

#### **NOTICE**

To,
The Members
PRIVILEGE POWER AND INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED
Mumbai

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the 34<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company will be held on Wednesday, September 26, 2018 at 2:00 P.M.(IST) at Registered Office of the Company situated at 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, HDIL Towers, Anant Kanekar Marg, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051, to transact the following business:

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

### Item No. 1: Adoption of Financial Statements:

To receive, consider and adopt, the Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2018, including the audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss Account, Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date and the reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors' thereon.

#### **SPECIAL BUSINESS:**

Item No. 2: Appointment of Mr. Saimon Francis Dsouza (DIN: 00417878) as Director of the Company: To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act ("the Act") and the rules made there under, Mr. Saimon Francis Dsouza (DIN: 00417878), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from March 10, 2018 and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161(1) of the Act and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a member under Section 160 of the Act proposing his candidature for the office of Director, be and is appointed as Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution."

By order of the Board of Directors

For Privilege Power and Infrastructure Private Limited

Director

Rakesh Kumar Wadhawan

(DIN: 00028573)

Place: Mumbai

#### **NOTES:**

1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ("AGM") IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY OR PROXIES TO ATTEND AND ON A POLL, TO VOTE ON HIS/HER BEHALF AND A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER. THE INSTRUMENT APPOINTING THE PROXY, IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE, MUST BE DEPOSITED AT THE COMPANY'S REGISTERED OFFICE, DULY COMPLETED AND SIGNED, NOT LESS THAN 48 (FORTY EIGHT) HOURS BEFORE THE AGM. PROXIES SUBMITTED ON BEHALF OF LIMITED COMPANIES, SOCIETIES ETC. MUST BE SUPPORTED BY APPROPRIATE RESOLUTIONS OR AUTHORITY, AS APPLICABLE.

A person can act as a proxy on behalf of Members not exceeding 50 (fifty) and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% (ten percent) of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. In case a proxy is proposed to be appointed by a Member holding more than 10% (ten percent) of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights, then such proxy shall not act as a proxy for any other person or Member.

- Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the Meeting
  pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), are requested to send to the
  Company, a certified copy of the relevant Board Resolution together with their respective
  specimen signatures authorizing their representative(s) to attend and vote on their behalf at the
  Meeting.
- 3. Attendance slip, proxy form and the route map of the venue of the Meeting are annexed hereto.

# **ROAD MAP TO THE AGM VENUE:**

Venue: 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, HDIL Towers, Anant Kanekar Marg, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051

Directions from Bandra Railway Station and Kurla Railway Station:

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# EXPLANATORY STATEMENT - PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("the Act")

The following is the Explanatory Statement as required by Section 102 of the Act, sets out all material facts relating to Item No. 2 mentioned in the accompanying Notice for convening the 34<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the members of the Company:

#### Item No. 2

The Board of Directors of the Company at the meeting held on March 10, 2018 appointed Mr. Saimon Francis Dsouza (DIN: 00417878) as an Additional Director of the Company. Pursuant to Section 161(1) of the Act, Mr. Saimon Francis Dsouza holds his office till the date of this Annual General Meeting. Appropriate notice has been received from a member proposing appointment of Mr. Saimon Francis Dsouza as Director of the Company.

Save and except, Mr. Saimon Francis Dsouza and his relatives, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 2 of the Notice.

Your Board recommends the Ordinary resolution as set out in this notice for your approval.

As stipulated under Secretarial Standard-2, brief profile of Mr. Saimon Francis Dsouza is provided below in Table A:

TABLE A- BRIEF PROFILE OF APPOINTMENT / RE-APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

Name of Director	Mr. Saimon Francis Dsouza
Age	52
Qualification	Commerce Graduate
Experience	Mr. Saimon Dsouza has over 22 years of experience in Real Estate Industry.
Terms and condition for Re- appointment	Mr. Saimon Dsouza shall be appointed as a Director of the Company.
Detail of Remuneration	Nil
Date of First Appointment on board	March 10, 2018
Shareholding in the Company	NIL
Relationship with other director/Manager and other KMP	None
Number of meetings attended during the financial year 2017-18.	1
Directorships of other Board	- Privilege Breweries Private Limited
	- Privilege Oil & Gas Private Limited
	- Privilege Distilleries and Breweries Private
	Limited
	- HC Infracity Private Limited
	- Wadhawan Livestock Private Limited
	- Vijaydurg Ports Private Limited

	- The Mall Malad Management Company Limited
Membership/Chairmanship of Committees of other Board	NIL

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 29, 2018

By order of the Board of Directors For **Privilege Power and Infrastructure Private Limited** 

Director

Rakesh Kumar Wadhawan

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(DIN: 00028573)



#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 34<sup>th</sup> Annual Report of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statement for the Financial Year ("F.Y.") ended March 31, 2018.

#### **BACKGROUND AND OPERATIONS:**

Your Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Housing Development and Infrastructure Limited and the Company is engaged into the business of Real Estate Activities, Developing, Operating and Maintaining Infrastructure facilities.

#### **PROJECT:**

Your Company holds one of the largest land-bank admeasuring upto 572 acres located in Virar. It plans to launch one of India's largest affordable housing schemes and offers the smart-city plan with premium lifestyle on the periphery of Palghar city and necessary approvals pertaining to environment clearances are awaited.

#### **FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:**

Your Company's performance during the F.Y. ended March 31, 2018 as compared to the previous F.Y. is summarised below:

(₹ In Lacs)

	(\(\cappa_{III}\)				
Particulars	2017-18	2016-17			
Gross sales and other receipts	724.22	1,456.39			
Profit/ (Loss)before finance cost, depreciation, amortisation and taxation	(5,815.95)	11,275.46			
Finance Cost	5,626	10,841.35			
Depreciation and Amortization	1.19	4.59			
Operational profit before tax	188.44	429.51			
Less: Tax Expenses	(60.76)	(51.46)			
Profit for the year	128.00	480.98			

## STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS AND PERFORMANCE REVIEW:

Your Company revenue reduced to ₹ 742.22 lacs revenue during the year as against ₹ 1,456.39 lacs in the previous year and the Company has made Profit of ₹ 128.00 lacs during the year as against Profit of ₹ 480.97 lacs in the previous year. The Directors are hopeful for a much more better performance in the upcoming years.

No material changes and commitments have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, which affect the financial position of the Company.

#### **DIVIDEND:**

To conserve the resources, your Directors do not recommend payment of any dividend for the F.Y. ended March 31, 2018.

#### **SHARE CAPITAL:**

The paid-up equity share capital of the Company as at March 31, 2018, was ₹ 16,105 lacs. During the F.Y. 2017-18, there was no change in the issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of the Company.

#### **RESERVES:**

The Board of Directors ("the Board") have not recommended transfer of any amount of profit to reserves during the F.Y. 2017-18. Hence, the entire amount of profit for the F.Y. 2017-18 has been carried forward to the surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### **DEPOSITS:**

The Company has not accepted deposit from the public, falling within the ambit of Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

#### **EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:**

An extract of the Annual Return as prescribed under Section 92(3) of the Act and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, framed thereunder, is annexed as **Annexure 'A'**.

#### **PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:**

Your Directors place on record their appreciation for the contribution made by the employees of the Company at all levels. Relations between employees and the Management continued to be cordial during the year.

# REPORT UNDER THE PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

Your Company is committed to provide and promote a safe and healthy work environment for all its employees.

Your Company has in place a 'Prevention of Sexual Harassment' ("POSH") policy that is in line with the provisions of the Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, and the Rules framed thereunder for prevention and redressal of complaints pertaining to sexual harassment at workplace and a structured reporting and redressal mechanism is in place.

During F.Y. 2017-18, your Company has not received any compliant on sexual harassment.

#### APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, as there were only two Directors, so no Director is liable to be retire by rotation.

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**

As on March 31, 2018, your Company has three directors in the Board:

- i) Mr. Rakeshkumar Wadhawan
- ii) Mr. Sarang Wadhawan
- iii) Mr. Saimon D'souza

Board of Directors in their meeting held on August 10, 2017 accepted the resignation of Mr. Hazari Lal and Ms. Sandhya Baliga. Further, Board of Directors in their meeting held on March 10, 2018 accepted the resignation of Mr. Ashok Kumar Gupta and appointed Mr. Saimon D'souza as Additional Director of the Company who will be regularized in the 34<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting.

#### **Board Meeting**

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on various business strategies and policies apart from the routine operations. The Board of Director met 13 times during the F.Y. 2017-18; on 01/04/2017, 07/04/2017, 29/05/2017, 10/08/2017, 25/10/2017, 08/11/2017, 16/11/2017, 16/12/2017, 20/12/2017, 13/02/2018, 24/02/2018, 10/03/2018 and 23/03/2018.

#### Attendance by the Directors in the Board Meeting

The Board duly met 13 times during the FY 2017-18. The details of Directors, their attendance at Board Meeting and at the previous Annual General Meeting of the Company are given below:

Name of the Directors	Director	Attendance					
	Identificati on Number	No of Board Meetings held during FY 2017-18	No. of Board Meeting Attended	Last AGM Attendance			
Mr. Rakesh Kumar Wadhawan	00028573	13	13	Yes			
Mr. Sarang Wadhawan	00028608	13	13	Yes			
Mr. Saimon D'souza	00417878	13	1	Not eligible			
Mr. Ashok Kumar Gupta	00145816	13	12	Not eligible			
Ms. Sandhya Baliga	07015987	13	2	Not eligible			
Mr. Hazari Lal	06696100	13	2	-			

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:**

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) read with Section 134(5) of the Act:

- a) in the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2018, the applicable Accounting Standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act, have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) the Directors have selected such Accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018, and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- c) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the 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 fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis and
- e) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

#### **COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:**

Your Company had following committees of the Board during the FY 2017-18:-

- Audit Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Due to resignation of Independent Directors from the Board, the aforesaid Committee stand dissolved w.e.f August 10, 2017. The said Committee will be operative on appointment of Independent Director, for which the Company is under process to recruit the same provided the candidate fulfilling the Company's eligibility.

As on March 31, 2018, your Company doesn't constitute any Committee.

#### **STATUTORY AUDITORS:**

M/s. Rajeswari & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number 123005W), was appointed as Statutory auditor of the Company by the members for a term of five consecutive years, from the conclusion of 33<sup>rd</sup> AGM till the conclusion of the 38<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company (subject to ratification of their appointment at every AGM, if required under the Act).

However, pursuant to the Companies Amendment act, 2017 which was notified on May 7, 2018, the provision relating to ratification of appointment of auditors by Members at every AGM has been done away with.

#### **EXPLANATION ON AUDITORS' REPORT:**

As regards the observation by the Auditor in the Auditor's Report regarding delay in payment of Service Tax and in payment of Interest to Banks; the Company will take remedial measures to ensure non-occurrence of such event in future.

There are no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers other than as stated above made by Auditors in their Report dated May 29, 2018, on the Financial Statements of the Company for F.Y. 2017-18.

#### **SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT:**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, your Company had appointed M/s. SG & Associates, Company Secretaries (C.P. No. 5722) ("Secretarial Auditor") to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Audit Report is annexed herewith as Annexure 'B'.

There were observations made by Secretarial Auditor in their Report dated May 29, 2018, on the Secretarial and other related records of the Company for the F.Y. 2017-18. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, the Company is required to appoint Independent Director, Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer. The Company has confirmed that the Management is in the process of making such appointments.

#### **INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL:**

Your Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and to ensure that all assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weaknesses in the design or operation were observed.

#### PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS BY THE COMPANY:

Pursuant to Section 186 of the Act, particulars of the loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided along with the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilised by such recipient are provided under respective notes in financial statements.

#### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:**

All transactions entered with Related Parties during the F.Y. 2017-18 were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business and that the provisions of Section 188 of the Act, are not attracted and hence the disclosure in Form AOC 2 is not required.

Suitable disclosures as required under Ind AS-24 have been made in the Notes to the financial statements.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT:**

Risk Management is an integral part of the Company's business strategy and taking that into consideration, your Company monitors risk tolerance limits, reviews and analyses risk exposure related to specific issues and provides oversight of risk across the organization.

The Board has in place a Risk Management Policy to manage risk through a detailed policy framework which lays down guidelines in identifying, assessing and managing risks that the businesses are exposed to.

#### **VIGIL MECHANISM:**

Your Company has a Vigil Mechanism for their Directors and employees to report their genuine concerns or grievances and also a formal Whistle Blower Policy to report genuine concerns or grievance is in place.

Your Company assures cognizance of complaints made and suggestions given by the employees. Even anonymous complaints will be looked into and whenever necessary, suitable corrective steps will be taken.

#### NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY:

The Company has in place a policy which lays down criteria for selection and appointment of Board Members. The policy also lays down a framework in relation to remuneration of Directors, KMP and Senior Management of the Company. The Policy also includes the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors.

The Policy on Nomination and Remuneration of Directors and Senior Managerial Personnel is annexed to this Report.

### EVALUATION OF THE BOARD, ITS COMMITTEE AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the Board has carried out an annual evaluation of its performance of the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Committees.

#### **PERFORMANCE EVALUATION:**

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board (in case company constitutes the said Committee) or Board of Directors of the Company laid down the criteria for performance evaluation of all Directors. The performance evaluation has been done by the entire Board of Directors, except the Director concerned being evaluated. The criteria for performance evaluation are as under:

#### Role of Accountability:

- Understanding the nature and role of Independent Directors' position (If appoints).
- Understanding of risks associated with the business.
- Application of knowledge for rendering advice to management for resolution of business issues.
- Offer constructive challenge to management strategies and proposals.
- Active engagement with the management and attentiveness to progress of decisions taken.

### **Objectivity:**

- Non-partisan appraisal of issues.
- Own recommendations given professionally without tending to majority or popular views.

### Leadership and Initiative:

- Heading Board Sub-committees.
- Driving any function or identified initiative based on domain knowledge and experience.

#### **Personal Attributes:**

- Commitment to role and fiduciary responsibilities as a Board member.
- Attendance and active participation.
- Proactive, strategic and lateral thinking.

# CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

Information as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, in respect of conservation of energy and technology absorption have not been furnished considering the nature of activities undertaken by the Company during the F.Y. 2017-18.

During the F.Y. 2017-18, the Company has neither earned nor used any foreign exchange.

#### **REGULATORY ACTION:**

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and future operations of the Company.

#### **APPRECIATION:**

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 29, 2018

Your Directors express their sincere thanks to the Bank, Business Associates and Government Authorities for their assistance and co-operation extended from time to time.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors For **Privilege Power and Infrastructure Private Limited** 

Director

(Mr. Rakesh Kumar Wadhawan)

(DIN: 00028573)

Director

(Mr. Sarang Wadhawan)

g. n. waden

(DIN: 00028608)

#### FORM NO. MGT 9

### As on financial year ended on March 31, 2018

(Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014)

#### **EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

## I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

CIN	U65990MH1984PTC033927
Registration Date	September 4, 1984
Name of the Company	Privilege Power and Infrastructure Private Limited
Category/Sub-category of the Company	Company limited by Shares,
	Indian non-Government Company
Address of the Registered office & contact	3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, HDIL Towers, Anant Kanekar Marg,
details	Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051
	Tel: +91 22 2658 3500
	Fax: +91 22 2658 3535
	e-mail id: secretarial.hdilsubsidary@gmail.com
Whether listed Company	No
Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	N.A

#### II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY:

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

Sr. no.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the Company
1	Real Estate Activities with own or leased property	6810	100.00

### III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

Sr. No.	Name of Company	Address of Company	CIN / GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of Shares held	Applicable Section
1	Housing Development and Infrastructure Limited	9-01, HDIL Towers, Anant Kanekar Marg, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051	L70100MH1996PLC101379	Holding	100.00	2(46)

# IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity): (i) Category-wise Share Holding:

Category of Shareholders	No	of Shares helf	ld at the begi e year	nning	No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	during the year
A. Promoters	7			_					
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	_	_		· -	-		1 -	
b) Central Government	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
c) State Government(s)	-	-		_		_		-	
d) Bodies Corporate	-	16105000	16105000	100.00	_	16105000	16105000	100.00	-
e) Banks / FI	-	-		-	-	-	10103000	100.00	
f) Any other	_			_	-	_		_	
cub-total (A)(1)	-								
-) Foreign	-	16105000	16105000	100.00	-	16105000	16105000	100.00	
			,						
a) NRIs – Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any other	-	-		-	-		-	-	-
Sub-total (A)(2)	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fotal shareholding of Promoter A) = (A)(1) + (A)(2)	-	16105000	16105000	100.00	-	16105000	16105000	100.00	-
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions						,			
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Government(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Sub-total (B)(1)	-	-		-	-	-	•	-	-
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.:									
Indian									
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹1 lac	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹1 lac	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others (specify)									
Sub-total (B)(2)									
Total Public Shareholding (B) = (B)(1)+ (B)(2)									

C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs and ADRs	-	-	-		•	-	•	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)		16105000	16105000	100.00					
		10103000	10103000	100.00	-	16105000	16105000	100.00	

# (ii) Shareholding of Promoter:

Sr. No.	Jo.	Shareholdi	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbere d to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumber ed to total	in sharehol ding during the year	
1	Housing Development and Infrastructure Limited	16105000	100.00	-	16105000	100.00	shares	-	
	Total	16105000	100.00	•	16105000	100.00			

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

Particulars		ing at the beginning of the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
At the beginning of the year:	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	
Date wise increase/ decrease in Promoters Shareholding during t year specifying the reason for increase/ decrease: At the end of the year:	No chang	e in the Promoters'	shareholdi	ng during the year	

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

For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	the	eholding at beginning the year	Change in Shar (No. of Sha			ling at the end he year
	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	Increase/ (Decrease) in shareholding	Reason	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
		-	•		-	Company

# (v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.	Shareholding of each Director and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding duri	
	The second secon	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the
	At the beginning of the year:		company		Company
	Directors and KMP:				
1	Mr. Rakesh Kumar Wadhawan				
2	Mr. Sarang Wadhawan	-	-	5 mal	-
3	Mr. Ashok Kumar Gupta*	-		and the same of	
4	Mr. Hazari lal**		-	-	-
7			-	-	_

5	Mrs. Sandhya Baliga**				
	Date wise Increase / (Decrease) in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year: Directors and KMP:	-	-	-	_
1	Mr. Rakesh Kumar Wadhawan	-	-	-	-
2	Mr. Sarang Wadhawan	-	-	-	-
3	Mr. Saimon D'souza***	-	-	-	-

# V. INDEBTEDNESS - Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment:

(Rs in Lacs)

	Coowed Loose	Unacquired	Donocito	(Rs. in Lacs)
Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	73,474.44	-	-	73,474.44
ii) Interest due but not paid	3,355.01	-	-	3,355.01
iii) Interest accrued but not due		-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	76,829.45	-	-	76,829.45
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	10,727.10	-	-	10,727.10
Reduction	40,760.73	-	-	40,760.73
Net Change	(30,033.63)	-	-	(30,033.63)
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	40,224.90	-	-	40,224.90
ii) Interest due but not paid	6,570.93	-	-	6,570.93
iii) Interest accrued but not due		- un Spirod	ante Sair	
Total (i+ii+iii)	46,795.83	and a second		46,795.83

<sup>\*</sup> Resigned as Director w.e.f March 10, 2018.

\*\* Resigned as Independent Director w.e.f August 10, 2017.

\*\*\*Appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. March 10, 2018.

#### VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

(Rs. In Lacs)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration		Name of D	Pirectors		Total Amount
1	Independent Directors	Mrs	Sandhya Baliga		Mr. Hazari Lal	
	Fee for attending Board / Committee Meetings		0.20		0.20	
	Commission		-		-	-
	Others, please specify		-		-	-
	Total (1)		0.20		0.20	0.40
2	Other Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Rakesh Kumar Wadhawan	Mr. Sarang Wadhawan	Mr. Ashok Kumar Gupta	Mr. Saimon Dsouza	•
	Fee for attending Board / Committee Meetings	-	-	-	-	-
	Commission	-	-	_	100	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-			-	-
Total	(B) = (1+2)					0.40
Total	Managerial Remuneration = (A+B)					0.40
Overa	all Ceiling as per the Act	Not Applicable as	only sitting fees pa	aid	•	

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD / Manager / WTD: NIL

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: NIL

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 29, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors For **Privilege Power and Infrastructure Private Limited** 

Q8. n. wadee

Director

(Mr. Rakesh Kumar Wadhawan)

(DIN: 00028573)

Director

(Mr. Sarang Wadhawan) (DIN: 00028608)

# PRIVILEGE POWER AND INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT

PRIVILEGE POWER AND INFRAST BALANCE SH	BALANCE SHEET AS AT			(Amount in ₹)
	Note No.	31st Marc	h, 2018 3	1st March, 2017
Particulars				
ASSETS			01 001	30,88,770
Non-current assets	2		9,91,981 2,40,634	12,62,400
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	<b>K1</b>	2,40,634	
Investment Property		/	25,85,000	25,85,000
Financial Assets	4		10,10,578	11,44,945
Investments	5		25,28,811	3,26,46,312
Deferred tax assets (net)	6	<b>7</b> 2,	25,28,011	
Other non-current assets				
			FF 04 755	15,74,12,38,107
Current assets	7	16,44	,75,04,755	
Inventories		/	2,77,01,510	2,06,26,448
Financial Assets	8	( 2	18,92,893	12,55,65,464
Trade receivables	9	Y	2,57,840	2,45,024
Cash and cash equivalents	10		5,96,15,022	5,20,24,511
Bank balances other than (iii) above	11	16.5	6,73,29,024	15,98,10,26,814
Others		10,0	10,13,27,0	
Total Assets			,	
TARITIES		_ (1	61,05,00,000	1,61,05,00,000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	13	2 1,	,13,60,87,508	2,12,29,28,454
(a) Equity Share capital	1	3	,10,00,	
(b) Other Equity				
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities			3,89,91,02,08	4,02,24,89,887
Financial Liabilities		14	3,89,91,02,00	- = 2 1/12
Borrowings		15	3,37,07	
Provisions				
Current liabilities			- 10.00 7	6,36,63,676
Financial Liabilities		16	9,10,89,7	- =0 00 EO
Trade payables		17	1,20,80,52,4	0 05 20 70
Other financial liabilities		18	7,62,10,82,8	10.20.58
Other current liabilities		19	10,76,6	2,31,76
Provisions		20 _	16,56,73,29,	024 15,98,10,26,81
Gurront Tax Liabilities (Net)		=	10,30,73,27	-
Total Equity and Liabilities				Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached

For Rajeswari & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 123005W

CA SVN Rajeswari

Proprietor

Membership No 112940

Place: Mumbai Date: 29th May, 2018 Rakesh Kumar Wadhawan

(Director)

Romhadhan 88. n. wader Sarang Wadhawan (Director)

Saimon Dsouza

(Director)

### PRIVILEGE POWER AND INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note No.	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Revenue From Operations	21	7,21,33,375	14,53,14,839
Other Income	22	2,89,240	3,24,082
Total Income		7,24,22,615	14,56,38,921
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	23	18,03,31,000	3,99,43,51,087
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	24	(70,62,66,648)	(4,99,06,62,033
Employee benefits expense	25	77,31,551	81,80,005
Finance costs	26	56,26,00,285	1,08,41,34,927
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,2	1,18,555	4,59,361
Other expenses	27	90,63,590	62,24,278
Total expenses		5,35,78,333	10,26,87,625
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		1,88,44,282	4,29,51,296
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax		1,88,44,282	4,29,51,296
Tax expense:			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Current tax		61,74,337	-
Deferred tax		1,34,367	(1,06,802
Income tax of earlier years		(2,31,773)	(50,39,830
		60,76,931	(51,46,632
Profit/(loss) for the period		1,27,67,351	4,80,97,928
Other Comprehensive Income			
i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		3,91,703	(29,039
ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
		3,91,703	(29,039
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)		1,31,59,054	4,80,68,889
Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation):			
Basic		0.82	2.98
Diluted		0.82	2.98

As per our report of even date attached

For Rajeswari & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 123005W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CA SVN Rajeswari

Proprietor

Membership No 112940

Place: Mumbai Date: 29th May, 2018 Rakesh Kumar Wadhawan Sarang Wadhawan

(Director)

(Director)

Saimon Dsouza (Director)

# PRIVILEGE POWER AND INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Amount in ₹)

		(Amount m V)
Equity Share Capital	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,61,05,00,000	1,61,05,00,000
Change in Equity Share capital during the	-	_
Balance at the end of the year	1,61,05,00,000	1,61,05,00,000

	Rese	rves and Surpl	us		
Other Equity	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserves	Retained Earnings	Deemed Capital Contribution	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2016	1,86,77,95,410	4,47,38,161	8,09,75,078	8,13,50,916	2,07,48,59,565
Profit for the year			4,80,97,928	-	4,80,97,928
Other Comprehensive Income for the year			(29,039)	-	(29,039)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	4,80,68,889	-	4,80,68,889
Contributions by and distributions to owners		7.			
Addition due to issue during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 31st March, 2017	1,86,77,95,410	4,47,38,161	12,90,43,967	8,13,50,916	2,12,29,28,454
Profit for the year	-	-	1,27,67,351	_	1,27,67,351
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	3,91,703	-	3,91,703
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	1,31,59,054	-	1,31,59,054
Contributions by and distributions to owners					
Addition due to issue during the year					
Transfer to General Reserve					
Closing balance as at 31st March, 2017	1,86,77,95,410	4,47,38,161	14,22,03,021	8,13,50,916	2,13,60,87,508

As per our report of even date attached

For Rajeswari & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 123005W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CA SVN Rajeswari

Proprietor

Membership No 112940

Rakesh Kumar Wadhawan

(Director)

Sarang Wadhawan

(Director)

Place : Mumbai

Date: 29th May, 2018

Saimon Dsouza

(Director)

# PRIVILEGE POWER AND INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED

(Amount in ₹) Particulars 31st March, 2018 31st March, 2017 A Cash flow from operating activities Net profit before tax 1,88,44,282 4,29,51,296 Adjustments for: Depreciation 1,18,555 4,59,361 Other Comprehensiv income 3,91,703 (29,039)Interest expenses 56,26,00,285 1,08,41,34,927 Investment Income (2,75,000)56,28,35,543 -3,00,000 1,08,42,65,249 Operating profit before working capital changes 58,16,79,825 1,12,72,16,545 Adjustments for: Decrease / (Increase) in inventory (70,62,66,648) -4,97,92,36,981 Decrease / (Increase) in Trade receivables (70,75,062)19,15,291 Decrease / (Increase) in other receivables 31,26,823 2,71,91,07,439 (Decrease) / Increase in financial liabilities 57,83,85,925 32,15,47,968 (Decrease) / Increase in other current liabilities 11,85,44,024 5,33,84,30,699 (Decrease) / Increase in provisions (1,67,218)1,99,803 Net movement in working capital (1,34,52,156)3,40,19,64,219 Cash generated from operations 56,82,27,669 4,52,91,80,764 Less: Direct taxes paid (net of refunds) 61,74,337 14,72,127 Net cash from operating activities 56,20,53,332 4,52,77,08,637 B Cash flows from investing activities Sale of investments 34,000 Investment income 2,75,000 3,00,000 Purchase of fixed assets 2,75,000 -4.850 3,29,150 Net cash from investing activities 2,75,000 3,29,150 C Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings (12,33,87,803)Repayment of borrowings (3,32,49,54,138)Interest paid (56,26,00,285)(68,59,88,088)(1,08,41,34,927)Net cash from financing activities (68,59,88,088) (4,40,90,89,065)Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C) (12,36,59,756)11,89,48,722 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year/period 12,58,10,488 68,61,766 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year/period 21,50,732 12,58,10,488 Components of cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March, 2018 31st March, 2017 Cash on hand 97,308 97,243 With banks - on current account 17,95,584 12,54,68,221 In Fixed deposit account 2,57,840 2,45,024 21,50,732 12,58,10,488 Notes: Figures in the brackets indicate outflow.

As per our report of even date attached

For Rajeswari & Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 123005W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CA SVN Rajeswari

Proprietor

Membership No 112940

Place: Mumbai Date: 29th May, 2018 Rakesh Kumar Wadhawan

(Director)

Sarang Wadhawan

V8. n. wader

(Director)

Saimon Dsouza (Director)

# PRIVILEGE POWER AND INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Corporate Information

Privilege Power and Infrastructure Private Limited ("PPIPL") (CIN: U65990MH1984PTC033927) is engaged primarily in the business of real estate construction, development and other related activities. The Company is Private Limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India having its registered office at 3rd floor, HDIL Towers, Anant Kanekar Marg, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051.

### 1.1. Significant accounting policies

#### a) Basis of preparation

### Statement of compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements are prepared on going concern basis in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

#### b) Revenue recognition

Revenue from the projects is recognised by applying Percentage of Completion Method in compliance of Guidance Note on Accounting for Real Estate Transaction (Revised 2012) issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India. However, for the ongoing projects as on the date of introduction of Guidance Note on Accounting for Real Estate Transaction (Revised 2012) and also where Company has already commenced the recognisation of the revenue from the projects, the Company follows completed project method of accounting ("Project Completion Method of Accounting") where in allocable expenses incurred during the year are debited to work-in-progress account and the income is accounted for as and when the projects get completed or substantially completed and also the revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable and the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

#### i) Sale: -

#### Unit in real estate: -

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the units in real estate have passed to the buyer.

ii) Rent: -

Revenue is recognised on accrual basis.

- iii) Interest: -
  - Revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.
  - Interest due on delayed payments by customers is accounted for on receipts basis due to uncertainty of recovery of the same.
- iv) Dividends: -

Revenue is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established by the Balance Sheet date.

v) Profit on sale of investment: -

It is recognised on its liquidation / redemption.

#### c) Operating lease

Lease of assets under which all the risks and rewards of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Operating Lease payments / revenue are recognised on straight line basis over the lease term in the statement of profit and loss, unless the lease agreement explicitly states that increase is on account of inflation.

#### d) Transactions in foreign currencies

The functional currency of the Company, being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates, is Indian Rupees (" $\tilde{\xi}$ "). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees.

- i) Foreign currency transactions are accounted at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of such transactions.
- ii) Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items or on reporting such monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.
- iii) Non-monetary foreign currency items are carried at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the transaction.

## e) Retirement and other employee benefits

i) The Company operates both defined benefit and defined contribution schemes for its employees.

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged as expense is equal to the contributions paid or payable when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

For post-employment benefit plans and other long term employee benefit plans, actuarial valuations are carried out at each balance sheet date using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

# PRIVILEGE POWER AND INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- ii) The Company recognises service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, remeasurement of other long term employee benefits, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements and net interest expense or income as an expense in the statement of profit and loss.
- iii) The Company's contributions paid / payable towards the defined contribution plan is recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.
- iv) Short-term employee benefits are expensed at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year the employee renders service.

#### f) Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax.

#### i) Current Tax

Current tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

#### ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except when the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability that effects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of transition.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

#### iii) Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with tax laws, which give rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future tax liability, is recognised as an asset only when, based on convincing evidence, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with it will flow to the Company and the assets can be measured reliably.

#### g) Property, plant and equipments and intangible assets

- i) Property plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.
- ii) Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of Property, Plant & equipment and related expenses that are not yet ready for their intended use at the reporting date.
- iii) Intangible assets which have definite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss. The intangible assets which have indefinite life are not amortised but tested for impairment annually.

#### iv) Investment property

Investment properties are properties (land or a building—or part of a building—or both) held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost including purchase price, borrowing costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property is included in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the property is derecognised.

#### h) Depreciation / Amortisation on Property, Plant and Equipment / other intangible assets

- i) Effective 1st April, 2014, depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on the straight-line method over the useful lives of assets as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, as against the earlier practice of depreciating at the rates prescribed in Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956. Depreciation for assets purchased / sold during a year is proportionately charged. Intangible assets are amortised over their respective estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, commencing from the date of asset is available to the Company for its use. The estimated useful life and residual value is reviewed at the end of each reporting financial year and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively.
- ii) Based on an independent technical evaluation, the useful life of Mobile Phones has been estimated as 3 years, which is different from that prescribed in Schedule II of the Act.

#### i) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets till the time such assets are ready for intended use are capitalised as part of cost of the assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the year they occur.

# PRIVILEGE POWER AND INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### j) Impairment of Property, Plant & Equipment and intangible assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If there are indicators of impairment, an assessment is made to determine whether the asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment is recognised in income statement whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of net selling price, defined as the fair value less costs to sell, and value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset for which estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

An impairment loss for an individual asset or cash generating unit shall be reversed if there has been a change in estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised and is only reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Impairment loss are recognised in the profit and loss statement.

#### k) Inventories

#### Inventories are valued as follows:

Inventory comprises of completed property for sale, transferable development rights, Floor Space Index and projects in progress.

- i) Completed property for sale and transferable development rights are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost formulae used are 'First-in-First-out'. Cost includes cost of land, land development rights, acquisition of tenancy rights, materials, services, borrowing costs and other related overheads as the case may be.
- ii) Projects in progress are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost formulae used are 'First-in-First-out'. Cost includes cost of land, land development rights, materials, services, borrowing costs, acquisition of tenancy rights and other related overheads. Cost incurred / items purchased specifically for projects are taken as consumed as and when incurred / received.

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

iii) In the case of acquisition of land for development and construction, the rights are acquired from the owners of the land and the conveyance and registration thereof will be executed between the original owners and the ultimate purchasers as per trade practice. As a result, in the intermediate period, generally, the land is not registered in the name of the Company.

#### 1) Financial instruments

Financial instruments is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

#### i) Initial Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

### ii) Subsequent Measurement - Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: amortised cost, financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' (FVTPL), 'Fair value through other comprehensive income' (FVTOCI). The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of cash flows.

#### • Debt Instrument

#### Amortised Cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is classified as the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets and

The asset's contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principle and interest. Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is considered only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Profit and Loss.

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments, other than investment in subsidiary at fair value. Where the Equity investments 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 payment is established.

# Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost less impairment loss, if any in the separate financial statements.

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Company Derecognition of financial assets has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

The Company, after performing internal assessments, recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for Impairment of financial assets the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

# iii) Subsequent Measurement - Financial Liabilities

 Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Financial liability are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

# Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL (fair value through profit or loss)

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in finance income or finance costs in the income statement.

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently Offsetting of financial instruments 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.

### Determination of fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an ordinary transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis and available quoted market prices. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

### Reclassification of financial assets and Liabilities

The company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

# Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a probable, present legal or constructive obligation to make a transfer of economic benefits as a result of past events where a reliable estimate is available.

The amounts recognised represent the Company's best estimate of the transfer of benefits that will be required to settle the obligation as of the reporting date. Provisions are discounted if the effect of the time value of money is material using a pre-tax market rate adjusted for risks specific to the liability.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes unless the likelihood of their crystallizing is

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements, however they are disclosed where the inflow of economic benefits is probable. When the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, and is recognised as an asset.

#### Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share are calculated by dividing the net profit / (loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for event of fresh issue of shares.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per equity share, the net profit or (loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### Cash and cash equivalent

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.

#### Segment reporting policies

The main business of the Company is real estate development and construction of residential and commercial properties, infrastructure facilities and all other related activities revolve around the main business and as such there are no separate reportable segments as specified in Accounting Standard (IND AS - 108) on "Operating Segments".

(Amount in ₹)

2. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Freehold Land and Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computers	Total
Cost				,		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
At 31st March, 2016	31,49,866	3,254	10,66,878	43,015	97,549		43,60,561
Additions	-	-	-	-	_	4,850	4,850
Disposal	-	-	_	-	_	-	4,000
At 31st March, 2017	31,49,866	3,254	10,66,878	43,015	97,549	4,850	43,65,411
Additions	-	-	-	-		-	45,05,411
Disposal							_
At 31st March, 2018	31,49,866	3,254	10,66,878	43,015	97,549	4,850	43,65,411
<u>Depreciation</u>							
At 31st March, 2016	70,555	1,622	7,26,987	_	39,880		8,39,044
Depreciation for the year	70,555	1,622	3,29,848	_	34,265	1,307	4,37,597
At 31st March, 2017	1,41,110	3,244	10,56,835		74,145	1,307	12,76,641
Depreciation for the year	70,555	10	9,114	-	15,492	1,617	96,789
At 31st March, 2018	2,11,666	3,254	10,65,949	-	89,638	2,923	13,73,430
Net book value							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
At 31st March, 2018	29,38,200	0	928	43,015	7,911	1,927	29,91,981
At 31st March, 2017	30,08,756	10	10,043	43,015	23,403	3,543	30,88,770

3. Investment Property

. Investment Property	
Opening Balance as at 1st April, 2016	13,05,930
Additions	10,00,750
Disposal	
Closing Balance as at 31st March, 2017	13,05,930
Additions	13,03,930
Disposal	
Closing Balance as at 31st March, 2018	13,05,930
<u>Depreciation</u>	13,03,930
At 1st April, 2016	21,766
Depreciation charge for the year	21,766
At 31st March, 2017	43,530
Depreciation charge for the year	21,766
At 31st March, 2018	
	65,296
Net book value	
At 31st March, 2018	12,40,634
At 31st March, 2017	
	12,62,400

For Investment Property existing as on 1st April, 2015 i.e. its date of transition to Ind-AS, the group has used Indian GAAP carrying value as deemed cost.

Particulars	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Rental income derived from Investment Properties	-	7,45,500
Less: Depreciation	(21,766)	(21,764)
Profit arising from investment properties before indirect expenses	(21,766)	7,23,736

2,25,28,811

3,26,46,312

			04 ( 3.5 1 0040	(Amount in
rticulars	, ,		31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
restments (Non Current)				· ·
Investments in Equity Instruments				
Punjab and Maharashtra Co - Operative Bank	Limited		25,00,000	25,00,000
1,00,000 (Previous year 1,00,000) Equity shar	es of ₹ 25/- each fully pai	id		
Privilege Hi Tech Infrastructure Limited			85,000	85,00
8,500 (Previous year 8,500) Equity shares of	₹ 10/- each fully paid			
0,000 (Frevious year 0,000) Equity similar of	. 20/ 0000000000000000000000000000000000		25,85,000	25,85,00
		, , ,, ,, ,,		., , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
ferred tax assets	, , , ,			
Assets				
Related to fixed assets			10,10,578	11,44,94
			10,10,578	11,44,94
1 Movement in Deferred Tax Balances				
Particulars	Balance as at	Movement du	ring the year	Balance as at
	31st Mar, 2017	Recognised in Profit	Recognised in	31st Mar, 2018
	013t 14141, 2017	& Loss	Equity	
Property, Plant & Equipment	11,44,945	(1,34,367)	-	10,10,57
	11,44,945	(1,34,367)	-	10,10,57
2 Movement in Deferred Tax Balances		Movement du	ring the year	
Particulars	Balance as at			Balance as at 31st M
	31st Mar, 2016	Recognised in Profit & Loss	Recognised in Equity	2017
D. C. Divide	10.20.142		Equity	11,44,94
Property, Plant & Equipment	10,38,143	1,06,802		11,44,94
	10,38,143	1,06,802	<del></del>	11,44,55
	<del></del>	, , ,		
Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate			31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Profit Before Tax			1,88,44,282	4,29,51,29
C			61 74 227	
			61,74,337	_
Current tax			1 0 4 0 4 7	/1 0/ 0/
Deferred tax			1,34,367	
			(2,31,773)	(50,39,83
Deferred tax				(50,39,83
Deferred tax			(2,31,773)	(50,39,83
Deferred tax			(2,31,773) 60,76,931	(50,39,83 (51,46,63
Deferred tax Tax of Prior years  A reconciliation of income tax expenses appl			(2,31,773) 60,76,931	(50,39,83 (51,46,63 x expense at Compan
Deferred tax Tax of Prior years  A reconciliation of income tax expenses appl effective income tax rate for the year ended 31			(2,31,773) 60,76,931 rate to the income ta	(50,39,83 (51,46,63 x expense at Compan
Deferred tax Tax of Prior years  A reconciliation of income tax expenses appl effective income tax rate for the year ended 31  Profit Before Tax Income tax	st March, 2017 and 31st M		(2,31,773) 60,76,931 rate to the income ta	(50,39,8) (51,46,6) x expense at Compan 4,29,51,2
Deferred tax Tax of Prior years  A reconciliation of income tax expenses appleffective income tax rate for the year ended 31  Profit Before Tax  Income tax Statutory incometax rate of 34.608% (21.34%)	st March, 2017 and 31st M	farch, 2016 as follows:	(2,31,773) 60,76,931 rate to the income ta	(50,39,83 (51,46,63) x expense at Compan 4,29,51,29
Deferred tax Tax of Prior years  A reconciliation of income tax expenses appl effective income tax rate for the year ended 31  Profit Before Tax Income tax	st March, 2017 and 31st M	farch, 2016 as follows:	(2,31,773) 60,76,931 rate to the income ta: 1,88,44,282	(50,39,83 (51,46,63 x expense at Compan 4,29,51,29 91,65,80
Deferred tax Tax of Prior years  A reconciliation of income tax expenses appleffective income tax rate for the year ended 31  Profit Before Tax  Income tax Statutory incometax rate of 34.608% (21.34%)	st March, 2017 and 31st M	farch, 2016 as follows:	(2,31,773) 60,76,931 rate to the income ta: 1,88,44,282 65,21,629	(50,39,83 (51,46,63 x expense at Compan 4,29,51,29 91,65,80 (92,72,66
Deferred tax Tax of Prior years  A reconciliation of income tax expenses appl effective income tax rate for the year ended 31  Profit Before Tax  Income tax Statutory incometax rate of 34.608% (21.34%) Effect of exempt income, notional income and Tax expenses for current year	st March, 2017 and 31st M	farch, 2016 as follows:	(2,31,773) 60,76,931 rate to the income ta: 1,88,44,282 65,21,629 (2,12,925)	(50,39,83 (51,46,63) x expense at Compan 4,29,51,29 91,65,80 (92,72,60 (1,06,80)
Deferred tax Tax of Prior years  A reconciliation of income tax expenses apple effective income tax rate for the year ended 31  Profit Before Tax  Income tax Statutory incometax rate of 34.608% (21.34%) Effect of exempt income, notional income and	st March, 2017 and 31st M on profit non-dedctible expenses (r	farch, 2016 as follows:	(2,31,773) 60,76,931 rate to the income tan 1,88,44,282 65,21,629 (2,12,925) 63,08,704	(50,39,83 (51,46,63) x expense at Compan 4,29,51,29 91,65,81 (92,72,6) (1,06,8) (50,39,8)
Deferred tax Tax of Prior years  A reconciliation of income tax expenses appl effective income tax rate for the year ended 31  Profit Before Tax  Income tax Statutory incometax rate of 34.608% (21.34%) Effect of exempt income, notional income and Tax expenses for current year Adjustment of tax of Prior years	st March, 2017 and 31st M on profit non-dedctible expenses (r	farch, 2016 as follows:	(2,31,773) 60,76,931 rate to the income tar 1,88,44,282 65,21,629 (2,12,925) 63,08,704 (2,31,773)	(50,39,8: (51,46,6: x expense at Compan 4,29,51,2: 91,65,8: (92,72,6: (1,06,8: (50,39,8:
Deferred tax Tax of Prior years  A reconciliation of income tax expenses appl effective income tax rate for the year ended 31  Profit Before Tax  Income tax Statutory incometax rate of 34.608% (21.34%) Effect of exempt income, notional income and Tax expenses for current year Adjustment of tax of Prior years	st March, 2017 and 31st M on profit non-dedctible expenses (r	farch, 2016 as follows:	(2,31,773) 60,76,931 rate to the income tar 1,88,44,282 65,21,629 (2,12,925) 63,08,704 (2,31,773)	(50,39,8: (51,46,6: x expense at Compan 4,29,51,2: 91,65,8: (92,72,6: (1,06,8: (50,39,8:
Deferred tax Tax of Prior years  A reconciliation of income tax expenses apple effective income tax rate for the year ended 31  Profit Before Tax  Income tax Statutory incometax rate of 34.608% (21.34%) Effect of exempt income, notional income and Tax expenses for current year Adjustment of tax of Prior years Tax expenses recognised in the Statement of Prior years	st March, 2017 and 31st M on profit non-dedctible expenses (r	farch, 2016 as follows:	(2,31,773) 60,76,931 rate to the income tar 1,88,44,282 65,21,629 (2,12,925) 63,08,704 (2,31,773)	(50,39,83 (51,46,63 x expense at Compan 4,29,51,29 91,65,80 (92,72,60 (1,06,80 (50,39,83
Deferred tax Tax of Prior years  A reconciliation of income tax expenses appl effective income tax rate for the year ended 31  Profit Before Tax  Income tax Statutory incometax rate of 34.608% (21.34%) Effect of exempt income, notional income and Tax expenses for current year Adjustment of tax of Prior years Tax expenses recognised in the Statement of P	st March, 2017 and 31st M on profit non-dedctible expenses (r	farch, 2016 as follows:	(2,31,773) 60,76,931 rate to the income tar 1,88,44,282 65,21,629 (2,12,925) 63,08,704 (2,31,773)	(50,39,83 (51,46,63 x expense at Company 4,29,51,29 91,65,80 (92,72,60 (1,06,80 (50,39,83 (51,46,63
Deferred tax Tax of Prior years  A reconciliation of income tax expenses apple effective income tax rate for the year ended 31  Profit Before Tax  Income tax Statutory incometax rate of 34.608% (21.34%) Effect of exempt income, notional income and Tax expenses for current year Adjustment of tax of Prior years Tax expenses recognised in the Statement of P  ther non-current assets Other advances Security Deposits	on profit non-dedctible expenses (r	net)	(2,31,773) 60,76,931 rate to the income tand 1,88,44,282 65,21,629 (2,12,925) 63,08,704 (2,31,773) 60,76,931	(50,39,83 (51,46,63) x expense at Company 4,29,51,29 91,65,80 (92,72,60 (1,06,80 (50,39,83 (51,46,63)
Deferred tax Tax of Prior years  A reconciliation of income tax expenses appl effective income tax rate for the year ended 31  Profit Before Tax  Income tax Statutory incometax rate of 34.608% (21.34%) Effect of exempt income, notional income and Tax expenses for current year Adjustment of tax of Prior years Tax expenses recognised in the Statement of Peter non-current assets Other advances	on profit non-dedctible expenses (r	farch, 2016 as follows:	(2,31,773) 60,76,931 rate to the income tand 1,88,44,282 65,21,629 (2,12,925) 63,08,704 (2,31,773) 60,76,931	4,29,51,29 91,65,80 (92,72,60 (1,06,80

(Amount in ₹) 31st March, 2017 31st March, 2018 **Particulars** 15,73,39,06,196 16,44,03,66,633 7. Inventories: 73,31,911 71,38,122.00 Work-in-progress 15,74,12,38,107 16,44,75,04,755 Finished goods 2,06,26,448 2,77,01,510 8. Trade receivables 2,06,26,448 Unsecured considered good 2,77,01,510 9. Cash and cash equivalents Balances with Banks (of the nature of cash and cash equivalents); 12,54,68,221 17,95,584 97,243 97,308 Current accounts 12,55,65,464 18,92,893 Cash on hand 2,45,024 2,57,840 10. Bank balances 2,45,024 2,57,840 In Fixed Deposit 11. Others 4,86,96,539 5,30,33,564 Other advances Advances for land purchase / development rights 70,144 72,063 38,57,661 65,09,395 Loans to employees 5,26,24,344 Cenvat credit entitlement 5,96,15,022 12. Equity Share Capital 1,61,05,00,000 1,61,05,00,000 Authorised 1,61,05,000 (Previous year 1,61,05,000) Equity shares of  $\stackrel{\textstyle <}{\scriptstyle <}$  100/- each 1,61,05,00,000 Issued, Subscribed and Paid up 1,61,05,00,000 1,61,05,000 (Previous year 1,61,05,000) Equity shares of ₹ 100/- each 1,61,05,00,000 1,61,05,00,000 Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding: Number Number 1,61,05,000 1,61,05,000 **Equity Shares** Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period 1,61,05,000 1,61,05,000 Shares outstanding at the end of the period

# Terms / rights attached to shares:

The Company has only one class of shares i.e. equity shares of ₹ 100/- each. Shareholders are entitled to vote in accordance with their shareholding in the Company and receive dividend as and when declared by the Company.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholder.

Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent :

Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent:  Housing Development and Infrastructure Limited - Holding Company	1,61,05,000 100.00%	1,61,05,000 100.00%
Housing Development and Intrastructure Baseline  3. Other Equity Securities Premium Reserve General Reserves Retained Earnings Other Components of equity	1,86,77,95,410 4,47,38,161 14,22,03,021 8,13,50,916 2,13,60,87,508	1,86,77,95,4 4,47,38,1 12,90,43,9 8,13,50,9 2,12,29,28,4

(Amount in ₹)

	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Particulars  Non Current Borrowings  Secured Long Term Borrowings	3,89,91,02,084 3,89,91,02,084	4,02,24,89,887 4,02,24,89,887

# Details of securities and other terms and conditions provided:

Term Loans from Scheduled Bank :-

Secured against Pari Passu charge on the immovable properties along with the structures built thereon, admeasuring 5,53,696 Sq. mtrs. Yes Bank Limited Situated at village Kopari, District Thane, comprising of various survey numbers, admeasuring 4,18,006 Sq. mtrs further secured against Pari Passu charge on the Immovable properties situated at village Sasunavghar, District Thane, comprising of various survey numbers and paripassu on all current assets of the project only including receivables/ future receipts pertaining to project. Rate of interest 15.00% (P.Y. 15.00%) p.a. payable monthly, Repayable after moratorium period of 48 months.

Secured against First Pari Passu charge on the immovable properties along with the structures built thereon situated at village Sasunavghar, District Thane. A first charge/assignment in favour of Lenders of all the operating cash flows, treasury income, revenues / receivables, Project Agreement of the Project. Rate of interest 15.45% (P.Y. 15.45%) p.a. payable monthly, Repayable after moratorium period of 48 months. Door to Door tenor is 96 months.

6,323 3,31,570 3,37,893	1,45,015 4,07,127 <b>5,52,142</b>
3,37,893	5,52,142
	,
10.80.705	- 6,36,63,67
	6,36,63,67
	,10,89,705 ,10,89,705

Disclosure of payable to vendors as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006" is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of registration of such vendors under said act, as per the intimation received from them on requests made by the Company. There are no overdue principal amounts/interest payable amounts for delayed payments to such vendors at the Balance Sheet date. There are no delays in payment made to such suppliers during the year or for any earlier years and accordingly there is no interest paid or outstanding interest in this regard in respect of payments made during the year or brought forward from previous years.

Other financial liabilities (Current)	1,20,80,52,400	65,70,92,508
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	1,20,80,52,400	65,70,92,508
Other current liabilities Revenue received in advance	6,63,55,57,646	6,67,19,17,130
Others	93,70,338	55,47,570
Statutory dues	97,61,54,838	82,50,74,099
Others	7,62,10,82,823	7,50,25,38,799
Provisions (Current)		0.70.20
Provision for employee benefits	8,53,614	8,78,39
Gratuity	2,22,997	1,51,190
Leave Encashment	10,76,611	10,29,58

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars		31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)			
Provision for taxation		63,25,418	32,27,98
Less: Tax Paid		63,25,418	29,96,21
		-	2,31,76
Particulars		Year ended	Year ended
ranticulars		31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Revenue From Operations			
Sale of Product			
Sale of development rights /FSI/Land /TDR		7,21,33,375	14,45,69,33
Other operating income			
Lease rental		-	7,45,50
		7,21,33,375	14,53,14,83
Other income Interest received		14,240	24,08
Dividend received (From Co-operative Bank)		2,75,000	3,00,00
Dividend received (From Co-operative Dank)		2,89,240	3,24,08
Cost of materials consumed  Cost of material consumed		18,03,31,000 18,03,31,000	3,99,43,51,08 <b>3,99,43,51</b> ,08
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade and work-in-pr	ogress		
Opening finished goods		73,31,911	8,57,97,62
Opening work-in-progress		15,73,39,06,196	10,66,47,78,45
	Subtotal	15,74,12,38,107	10,75,05,76,03
Closing finished goods		71,38,122	73,31,9
Closing work-in-progress		16,44,03,66,633	15,73,39,06,19
0 1 0	Subtotal	16,44,75,04,755	15,74,12,38,1
		(70,62,66,648)	(4,99,06,62,0
Employee benefits expense		68,74,977	72,30,6
Salaries and incentives		7,94,570	7,77,8
Contributions to - Provident and other funds		62,004	1,71,4
Staff welfare expenses		77,31,551	81,80,0

As per Accounting Standard 15 "Employee benefits", the disclosures as defined in the Accounting Standard are given below:

The Company has created Employee's Group Gratuity Fund with Life Insurance Corporation of India, and obtained Group Gratuity Assurance Policy from LIC for the benefit of employees.

#### A) Gratuity Plan:-

#### Defined Benefit Plan

The employees' gratuity fund scheme managed by a Trust (Life Insurance Corporation of India) is a defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018 3	Year ended 1st March, 2017
Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation	22,07,015	19,35,361
Obligation at beginning of period	1,54,602	1,69,691
Current service cost	1,58,792	1,49,937
Interest cost	(1,23,447)	1,58,772
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in financial assumptions	(2,62,869)	(1,55,341)
Actuarial loss/ (gain) due to experience	(2,02,007)	(51,405)
Benefits paid	21,34,093	22,07,015
Obligation at period end	21,04,050	
i) Reconciliation of plan assets	11,83,610	10,87,104
Opening fair value of plan assets	85,159	1,16,439
Interest Income	5 397	(25,608
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest incom	le 3,367	57,080
Contributions by employer		(51,405
Benefits paid	12,74,156	11,83,610
Closing fair value of plan assets	12,74,130	22,00,020
iii) Funded status of the plan	21,34,093	22,07,015
Present value of funded obligations	12,74,156	11,83,610
Fair value of plan assets	(8,59,937)	(10,23,405
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	(0,07,707)	(20)20)
iv) Profit and loss account for current period	1,54,602	1,69,693
Current service cost	73,633	33,498
Net interest cost	2,28,235	2,03,18
Total included in 'Employee Benefit Expense'		
Expenses deducted from the fund	2,28,235	2,03,19
Total Charge to P&L	2,20,200	
v) Other Comprehensive Income for the current period	(1,23,447)	1,58,77
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in financial assumptions	(2,62,869)	(1,55,34
Actuarial loss/ (gain) due to experience adjustments	(5.207)	25,60
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest inco Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	(3,91,703)	29,03

# B) Leave encashment liability:-

The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The following table set out the status of the leave encashment plan as required under IND AS - 19.

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation	5,58,317	5,33,662
Obligation at beginning of period	52,383	93,390
Current service cost	40,170	41,014
Interest cost	(26,623)	35,255
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in financial assumptions	24,244	12,499
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in demographic assumption	(93,924)	(1,57,503)
Actuarial loss/ (gain) due to experience	5,54,567	5,58,317
Obligation at period end	3,51,501	
ii) Funded status of the plan	5,54,567	5,58,317
Present value of unfunded obligations	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	5,54,567	5,58,317
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	3,31,307	
iii) Profit and loss account for current period		
Service cost:	52,383	93,390
Current service cost	40,170	41,014
Net interest cost	(26,623)	35,255
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in financial assumptions	24,244	12,499
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in demographic assumption	(93,924)	(1,57,503)
Actuarial loss/ (gain) due to experience	(3,750)	24,655
Total included in 'Employee Benefit Expense'	-	-
Expenses deducted from the fund	(3,750)	24,655
Total Charge to P&L	(5,)	

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
C) Valuation Assumptions	1	
Considering the above stipulation in the case of gratuity and leave		
i) Discount Rate	7.70%	7.20
ii) Salary Growth	7.00%	7.00
iii) Mortality : Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	7.0070	7.00
iv) Withdrawals : 5% at younger ages reducing to 1% to older ages		
v) Retirement age : 60 years		
vi) Leave Consumption Facto: 1.50% at all ages (previous year 0.09% at younger ages tapering to	o 1 25% at older ages)	
vii) Method of Valuation : Projected Unit Credit Method	5 1.25 % at older ages)	
Finance costs		
Interest		
Project specific interest expenses	56,26,00,285	1,08,39,41,09
Other interest	-	1,93,83
	56,26,00,285	1,08,41,34,92
1		<del></del>
Other expenses		
Advertisement and sales promotion expenses	-	2,01,00
Electricity charges	4,21,660	2,50,81
Bank Charges	2,362	30,62
Other expenses	86,799	1,60,90
Printing and stationery	61,696	2,52,06
Professional fees	72,61,100	27,68,38
Rates and taxes	_	12,58,74
Repairs and maintenance to other assets	24,600	_
Stamping and registration	15,100	10,20
Communication expenses	5,273	1,58,25
Travelling and conveyance expenses	800	-,,
Payment to auditors		
Audit fees	10,00,000	8,50,00
Taxation matters	10,00,000	1,50,00
	90,000	
Directors sitting fees	80,000	1,00,50
Donations Committee (Committee)	1,00,000	25,00
Filing fees paid to the Registrar of Companies	4,200	7,80
Total	90,63,590	62,24,27
Above expenses includes Project related expenses	63,25,600	31,96,17
Earnings Per Equity Share Has Been Computed As Under:	1 21 50 054	4.00.60.00
Net Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders	1,31,59,054	4,80,68,88
Number of fully paid equity shares used in computing earnings per equity share	4 /4 0= 00	
Basic Nos.	1,61,05,000	1,61,05,00
Diluted Nos.	1,61,05,000	1,61,05,00
Basic Earnings per share	0.82	2.9
Diluted Earnings per share	0.82	2.9
Nominal value per equity share is ₹ 10/- each fully paid		
Contingent Liabilities not provided for		
(i) Income-tax demands disputed by the Company (net of amounts provided)	20,10,841	20,10,84
(ii) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts (represents suits filed by the parties in the Court and disputed by the Company)		
in the Court, and disputed by the Company)	10,50,185	10,50,18

The income tax assessments have been completed up to the assessment year 2010-11. There is no pending tax demand on the Company.

(Amount in ₹)

	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Particulars	. ,,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
. Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances and deposits)	Nil	Nil
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

# 31. Related Party Disclosure

A) List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the current accounting year and relationship:

**Holding Company** 

Housing Development and Infrastructure Limited

Enterprise significantly influenced by key management personnel

Not Applicable

Key management personnel

Not Applicable

Nature of transaction	31st March, 2018		31st March, 2017	
	Holding Company	Total	Holding Company	Total
			(2,75,43,43,810)	(2,75,43,43,810
Advance for project			1,57,38,939	1,57,38,939
Sale of FSI	-		-77	
Outstanding as at year end (Advances for Goods		-1		
and Services)- Due to	-	-	-	

### 32. Financial Instrument

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria of recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class, financial liability and equity instruments are disclosed in note no 1.1 (l) to the financial statements.

### A) Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Carrying values of Financial Assets and Liabilities have been given under:

The Carrying values of Financial Assets and Li 31st March, 2018		Carrying amounts			
JIST MAICH, 2010	Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised cost	Total	
Financial Assets					
Non Current					
Investments Investment in Equity instruments	-	25,85,000		25,85,000	
Current		_	2,77,01,510	2,77,01,510	
Trade receivables		_	17,95,584	17,95,584	
Bank balances		_	97,308	97,308	
Cash and cash equivalents Others	-	-	5,26,24,344	5,26,24,344	
Financial Liabilities					
Non Current Borrowings	-	-	3,89,91,02,084	3,89,91,02,084	
Current Trade payables Other financial liabilities	-	-	9,10,89,705 1,20,80,52,400	9,10,89,705 1,20,80,52,400	

1 0045	l'	Carrying	gamounts	
31st March, 2017	Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised cost	Total
Financial Assets				
Non Current				
Investments Investment in Equity instruments	-	25,85,000		25,85,000
Current			2,06,26,448	2,06,26,448
Trade receivables	-		97,243	97,243
Cash and cash equivalents		_	12,54,68,221	12,54,68,221
Bank balances		_	5,26,24,344	5,26,24,344
Others				
Financial Liabilities				
Non Current		_	4,02,24,89,887	4,02,24,89,887
Borrowings				
Current			6,36,63,676	6,36,63,676
Trade payables	-	_	65,70,92,508	65,70,92,508
Other financial liabilities	-			

Carrying amount of Investment, Trade Receivables, Cash and Cash Equivalent, Bank balances, Other financial Assets, Trade payables and Other financial liabilities as at 31st March, 2018 and 31st March, 2017 approximate the Fair Value because of their short term nature. Difference between carrying amount and fair values of bank deposits, other financial assets, other financial liabilities and borrowings subsequently measured at amortised cost is not significant each of year presented.

#### Fair value hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

- Level 1 Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumption that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The investments are included in Level 3 of fair value hierarchy which have been valued using the cost approach to arrive at their fair value. The cost of unquoted investments approximate the fair value because there is a wide range of possible fair valued measurements and the cost represents estimate of fair valued within that range.

## C) Financial risk management

#### i) Risk management framework

- a) The Company's Board of Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors have established the risk management committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the risk management policies. The Company reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.
- b) The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which the employees understand their roles and obligations.
- c) The Audit Committee overseas how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.
- ii) The Company has exposure to the following risks from the financial instruments:

#### a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractua obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers, investments in debt securities, loans given to related parties and project deposits.

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

#### • Trade Receivables

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

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

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 no thave any significant concentration of credit risk.

The ageing of trade receivables is as follows:

	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Trade Receivables (Unsecured)		
Over six months	2,77,01,510	2,06,26,448
Less than six months	-	-

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

#### Project Deposits and Advances to Suppliers

The Company has given project deposits and Advances to Suppliers. Based on prior experience and assessments performed by the management such financial Assets 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.

#### b) Liquidity risk

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

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

#### · Exposure to Liquidity risk

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at 31st March, 2018

	Due within 12 months	Due in 1 to 3 year	More than 3 years
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	75,00,00,000	1,72,99,00,000	1,41,92,02,084
Trade payables	9,10,89,705	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1,20,80,52,400	-	-

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at 31st March, 2017

Due within 12 months	Due in 1 to 3 year	More than 3 years
75,00,00,000	1,92,01,00,000	1,35,23,89,887
6,36,63,676	-	-
65,70,92,508		-
	75,00,00,000 6,36,63,676	months 1 to 3 year  75,00,00,000 1,92,01,00,000 6,36,63,676 -

#### c) Market risk

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

#### · 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.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instruments 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:

Financial Liabilities	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Variable rate instruments		
Borrowing		
- From Schedule Bank	3,89,91,02,084	4,02,24,89,887

# Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

Fixed rate financial assets / liabilities are carried out at amortised cost. Therefore they are not subject to interest rate risk since, neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

# Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rate would have resulted in variation in the interest expense for the Company by the amounts indicated in the table below. Given that the Company capitalises interest to the cost of inventory to the extent permissible, the amounts indicated below may have an impact on reported profits over the life cycle of projects to which such interest is capitalised. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposure outstanding as at that date. The year end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

	100 BP Increase	100 BP Decrease
Particulars		
31st March, 2018		
Financial Liabilities		
Variable rate instruments	(3,89,91,021)	3,89,91,021
Borrowing	(5,07,71,021)	
31st March, 2017		
Financial Liabilities		
Variable rate instruments	(7,07,03,645)	7,07,03,645
Borrowing	(7,07,00,040)	

### 33. Capital Management

Equity share capital and other equity are considered for the purpose of Company's capital management.

The Company manages its capital so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of its strategic and day-to-day needs with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence.

#### 34. Post Reporting Events

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and the date of authorisation.

## 35. Authorisation of financial statement

The financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 were approved by the Board of Directors on 29th May, 2018.

36. The management and authorities have the power to amend the Financial Statements in accordance with Section 130 and 131 of The Companies Act, 2013.

As per our report of even date attached

For Rajeswari & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 123005W

CA SVN Rajeswari

Proprietor

Membership No 112940

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29th May, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rakesh Kumar Wadhawan

(Director)

Saimon Dsouza (Director)

Sarang Wadhawan

(Director)