Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Dasve Convention Centre Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Dasve Convention Centre Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31stMarch 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of changes in equity, the Cash Flow Statement for the period then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether



due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order

to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2017 and its loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

The comparative financial information of the company for the year ended 31st March 2016 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1st April 2015 included in these Standalone Ind AS financial statements are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 audited by the predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended 31st March 2016 and 31st March 2015 dated April 19, 2016 and April 21, 2015 respectively expressed an unmodified opinion on those standalone financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the company on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

Our Opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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



- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of changes in equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with in this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.



G.D. Apte & Co. Chartered Accountants

(iv) The company has disclosed in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 and the same are in accordance with the books of account maintained by the company.

For G. D. Apte & Co Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 100515W

U.S.Abhyankar

Partner

Membership No.: 113053 Mumbai, April 19, 2017

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the members of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2017 of Dasve Convention Centre Limited)

- i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars in respect of its fixed assets, except the quantitative details.
 - (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties held in the name of the Company.
- ii. Inventory has been physically verified by the management at regular intervals during the financial year and there were no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- iii. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on audit procedure performed by us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 3 (iii) of the Order are not applicable.
- iv. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on audit procedure performed by us, the Company has not advanced any loans, made any investments or given any guarantees and security. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public, to which the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) rules 2014 apply.
- vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to maintain cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the companies Act, 2013.



vii. (a) According to the records of the Company, provident fund, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, cess, value added tax and other material statutory dues applicable to it have been generally regularly deposited during the year with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, the undisputed dues in respect of various statutory dues which are outstanding at the yearend for the period of more than six months from the date they became payable are as detailed below:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Nature of Dues	Amount
Tax deducted at source	23.25
Service Tax	02.96
	26.21

However, Service tax liability/ input credit is subject to reconciliation with returns filed with Government authorities.

(b)According to the records of the Company, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not borrowed any money from any financial institution, bank, Government or debenture holder, and accordingly paragraph 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- ix. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and did not have any term loans outstanding during the year. Accordingly paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- According to the information and explanations furnished by the management, and based on our audit procedures, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company by any of its officers or employees noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- xi. According to the information and explanation given to us, no managerial remuneration has been paid during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given



to us, we report that the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details as required by the applicable accounting standards have been disclosed in the financial Statements. Since the company is not listed company or a company prescribed within the class of companies under Rule 6 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the company.

- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.
- xv. Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting true and fair view of the financial statements and as per information and explanation given to us, we report that, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them.
- xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For G. D. Apte & Co Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 100515W

U.S.Abhyankar

Partner

Membership No.: 113053 Mumbai, April 19, 2017

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under the heading 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' of our report on even date on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") to the members of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2017 of Dasve Convention Centre Limited)

To the Members of Dasve Convention Centre Limited

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Dasve Convention Centre Limited ("the Company"), as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the



assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For G. D. Apte & Co Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 100515W

U. S. Abhyankar

Partner

Membership No.: 113053 Mumbai, April 19, 2017

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017

	· -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(₹in Lakhs)
Particulars	Note No	As at March 31st, 2017	As at March 31st, 2016	As at April 1st, 2015
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.01	6,800.09	7,095.81	10,496.89
Capital work-in- progress	2.01	-	32.86	109.53
Other Intangible Assets	2.01	0.12	0.34	2.06
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Other Financial assets	2.02	92,30	87.95	83,82
•	2.02	32.50	07.55	03.02
(c) Other Non Current Assets	2.03	2.22	0.21	0.88
(d) Deferred tax Asset (Net)	2.04	-	-	0.00
				٠
Current assets				
(a) Inventories	2.05	11.35	13.41	13.49
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Trade Receivable	2.06	8.08	67.25	71.41
(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	2.07	24.24	30.25	10.69
(c) Current tax assets (net)	2.08	43.68	50.06	56.31
(d) Other current assets	2.09	39.17	44.69	48.43
		55.17	14.05	-013
Total Asse	ts	7,021.25	7,422.83	10,893.50
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				•
Equity				
Equity Share capital	2.10	F 00	E 0.0	
Other Equity	2.10	5.00	5.00	5.00
o and Equity	2.11	(6,562.92)	(5,906.11)	(2,057.86)
Non-current liabilities				
Provisions	2.12	6.21	7.78	F 37
	2.12	0,21	1.10	5.37
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	2.13	803.19	540.65	540.65
(ii) Trade payables	2.14	786.81	611.75	466.86
(iii) Other financial liabilities	2.15	11,920.68	12,102.79	11,898.58
		,	==,102.73	11,000.00
(b) Other Current Liabilities	2.16	60.01	54.56	31.06
(c) Provisions	2.17	2.27	6.41	3.84
Total Equity and Liabilitie	es	7,021.25	7,422.83	10.893.50

Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements form an integral part of Balance Sheet

As per our attached Report of even date

For G D Apte & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAL Firm Projection No.

ICAI Firm Registration No. 100515W

U. S. Abhyankar

Partner

Membership No. 113053

Place : Mumbai

Date: 19th April 2017

Avinash Harde Director

Praveen Sood

DIN 0018013

Director

DIN 06981622

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19th April 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shripad Gaitonde

DIN 06981627

Director

Offices

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

(₹in Lakhs)

			(CIII Lakiis)
Particulars	Note no	For the year ended 31st March, 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Revenue from Operations	2.18	497.91	581.95
Other Income	2.19	16.88	15.12
Total Income		514.79	597.07
EXPENSES		314.79	. 597.07
Cost of Material Consumed Operating Expenses Employee Benefit expenses Office, Site Establishment and Other Expenses	2.20 2.21 2.22 2.23	71.53 384.43 244.33 38.64	97.10 391.49 254.13 135.59
Finance Cost	2.24	106.12	86.50
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2.2-	513.59	915.23
Impairment of Asset		(184.40)	2,564.25
Total Expenses		1,174.24	4,444.31
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(659.45)	(3,847.24)
Tax expenses (1) Current tax (2) Deferred tax		- -	- -
Profit / (Loss) for the period from continuing operations		(659.45)	(3,847.24)
Profit / (Loss) from discountinued operations		-	-
Tax expenses of discountinued operations		-	_
Profit / (Loss) from discountinued operations (after tax)		-	-
Profit / loss for the period		(659.45)	(3,847.24)
Other Comprehensive Income Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans		2.64	(1.02)
Income tax effect		2.64	(1.02)
Total other Comprehensive Income for the Year, net of tax		2.64	(1.02)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)	-	(656.81)	(3,848.26)
1	<u> </u>	(000.01)	(5,070.20)



			(XIII Lakiis)
Particulars	Note no	For the year ended 31st March, 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Earning per equity share (For continuing operations): i) Basic (₹ per share) ii) Diluted (₹ per share)		(1,318.91) (1,318.91)	(7,696.52) (7,696.52)
Earning per equity share (For discontinued operations): i) Basic (₹ per share) ii) Diluted (₹ per share)		- -	-
Earning per equity share (For discontinued & continuing operations): i) Basic (₹ per share) ii) Diluted (₹ per share)		(1,318.91) (1,318.91)	(7,696.52) (7,696.52)

Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements form an integral part of the Statement of Profit and Loss.

As per our attached Report of even date

For G D Apte & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 100515W

U. S. Abhyankar

Partner

Membership No. 113053

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19th April 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Praveen Sood

Director

₽W 0018013

Shripad Gaitonde

Director

DIN 06981627

Avinash Harde

Director

DIN 06981622

Place : Mumbai

Date: 19th April 2017

Dasve Convention Center Limited CIN: - U70101MH2008PLC185945

Statement of Changes in Equity as at March 31, 2017

A . Equity Share Capital

(₹in Lakhs)

Balance at April 01, 2015	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2016	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2017
5.00	-	5.00	-	5.00

B. Other Equity

(₹in Lakhs)

B. Other Equity	F	Reserve a	and Surplus	Other items	(V III Lakiis)
Particulars	Equity component of CRPS	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance as on 1st April 2015	51.78	5,126.50	(7,237.37)	1.23	(2,057.86)
Profit / (Loss) for the period	-	_	(3,847.23)	-	(3,847.23)
Other Comprehensive Income	_	-	-	(1.02)	(1.02)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	_	-	(3,847.23)	(1.02)	(3,848.26)
Balance at the end of 31st March 2016	51.78	5,126.50	(11,084.60)	0.21	(5,906.11)
Profit (Loss) for the period	-	77	(659.45)	-	(659.45)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	_	2.64	2.64
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	(659.45)	2.64	(656.81)
Balance at the end of 31st March 2017	51.78	5,126.50	(11,744.05)	2.85	(6,562.92)

Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements form an integral part of the Statement of Changes in Equity

As per our attached report of even date

For G. D. Apte & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 100515W

U. S. Abhyankar

Partner

Membership No. 113053

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19th April 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Praveen Sood Director

DIN 0018013

Shripad Gaitonde

Director

DIN 06981627

Aylnash Harde Director

DIN 06981622

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19th April 2017

Dasve Convention Center Limited CIN: - U70101MH2008PLC185945

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31st March 2017

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
- Net profit / (loss) before tax and Exceptional items Adjustment for:	(659.45)	(3,847.24)
Add:		
-Other Comprehensive Income		
- Interest	2.64	(1.02)
- Impairment of Assets	106.12	86.50
- Depreciation	(184.40)	2,564.25
Less:	513.59	915.24
- Interest on Fixed Deposit (Shown separately as Investing Activity)	(4.85)	(4.58)
Operating Brofit / (Lana) but		
Operating Profit / (Loss) before working Capital changes	(226.35)	(286.85)
Changes in Working Capital		
- (Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial assets	(4.35)	(4.12)
- (Increase) / Decrease in Other Non Current Assets	(2.01)	(4.12) 0.67
- (Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	2.06	0.67
- (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	59.17	4.16
- (Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	5.52	3.74
- Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	(5.72)	3.74 4.99
- Increase / (Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	175.05	144.89
- Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(288.22)	126.35
- Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	5.45	23.49
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(279.40)	17.39
Direct Taxes (Paid) / Refund		
	6.38 (273.01)	6.25 23.64
	(273.01)	23.04
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
- Purchase of fixed assets	(0.38)	_
- Interest Received on Bank Deposit	4.85	4.58
B. NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	4.46	4.58
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
- Interest Paid		(0.65)
- Proceeds from / (Repayment) of Borrowings	262.54	(8.65)
C. NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	262.54	(0.65)
	202.54	(8.65)



Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6.01)	19.57
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	30.25 24.24	10.69 30.25

Notes:

- i) Details of Cash and bank balances are given in note No. 2.06
- ii) The above cash- flow statement have been prepared under the indirect method setout in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cashflows' specified under section 133 of the Act read with rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 and rule 4 of Companies (India Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules 2016.
- iii) Direct Tax paid is treated as arising from operating activities and are not bifurcated between investment and financing activities.
- iv) All figures in brackets indicate outflow.

As per our attached Report of even date

For G D Apte & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 100515W

U. S. Abhyankar

Partner

Membership No. 113053

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19th April 2017

Morres

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Praveen Sood

Director

DIN 0018013

Shripad Gaitonde

Director

DIN 06981627

Avinash Harde

Director

DIN 06981622

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19th April 2017

Note No.1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS AS AT 31st March 2017

A Company Overview

Dasve Convention Center Limited ('the company') is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and Providing Hospitality Services at Lavasa, India. The company was incorporated in 2008 and having its registered office in Mumbai, India. The Company operates as a subsidiary of Lavasa Corporation Limited.

B Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis, the provision of Companies Act, 2013 (to the extend notified). The Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with rules 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 and Companies (India Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules 2016.

The Company has adopted all Ind AS standards and adoption has been carried out in accordance with Ind AS101, First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Sec 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition has been summarized in Note 2.34, 2.35 & 2.37.

C Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements comprising Balance Sheet, Statement of profit and Loss, Statement of changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement, together with notes for the year ended March 31, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016

D Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

- i. Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy on financial instruments):
- ii. Defined benefit and other long-term employee benefits.

E Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in financial statement of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). Indian rupee is the functional currency of the Company.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) which is the Company's presentation currency. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees has been rounded up to the nearest lakhs except where otherwise indicated.



F First-time adoption of Ind AS

The financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2017 are the first financial statement prepared by the company in accordance with Ind As.

For the periods up to and inclusive of year ended March 31, 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards specified in section 133 of companies Act 2013 read together with rule 7 of Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2014 (Previous GAAP). Reconciliation and description of the effect of transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS on equity , Profit and cash flows are provided in Note No. 2.34, 2.35 & 2.37. The Balance Sheet as on the date of transition has been prepared in accordance with Ind AS 101 first-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards.

Ind AS 101 requires that all Ind AS for the first Ind AS Financial Statements, be applied consistently and retrospectively for all fiscal years presented. However this standard provides some exceptions and exemptions to the general this general requirement in specific cases. The application of these exceptions and exemptions are as discussed below:

F (a) Exceptions to retrospective application of other Ind AS

i. Estimates:

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is an objective evidence that those estimates were in error. The Company has not made any changes to estimates made in accordance with Previous GAAP.

ii. Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments (Classification and measurement of financial assets): Classification and measurement of financial assets shall be made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS. The Company has evaluated the facts and circumstances existing on the date of transition to Ind AS for the purpose of classification and measurement of financial assets and accordingly has classified and measured financial assets on the date of transition.

F (b) Exemptions from retrospective application of Ind AS

i. Ind AS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment/ Ind AS 38 Intangible assets:

An entity may elect to measure an item of property, plant and equipment and Intangible asset at the date of transition to Ind AS at its fair value and use that fair value as deemed cost at that date or may measure the items of Property, plant and equipment, Intangibles by applying Ind AS retrospectively or use the carrying amount under Previous GAAP on the date of transition as deemed cost. The Company has elected to continue with the carrying amount for all of its property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets measured as per Previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Decommissioning liabilities included in the cost of property, Plant and Equipment:

Appendix A to Ind AS 16 on Changes in Existing, Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities requires specified changes in a decommissioning, restoration or similar liability to be added to or deducted from the cost of the asset to which it relates. The adjusted depreciable amount of the asset is then depreciated prospectively over its remaining useful life. A first time adopter need not comply with these requirements for changes in such liabilities that occurred before the date of transition to Ind AS. The Company has not adjusted changes in liabilities to the cost of assets retrospectively.



ii. Ind AS 17 Leases:

An entity shall determine based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind AS whether an arrangement contains a Lease and when a lease includes both land and building elements, an entity shall assess the classification of each element as finance or operating lease. The Company has used this exemption and assessed all arrangements based on conditions existing as at the date of transition.

G Use of Estimates

The preparations of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and contingent liabilities, at the time of financial statements, income and expenses during the period. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods which are affected.

Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates and assumption having the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are :

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment Measurement of defined employee benefit obligations Provisions Utilisation of Tax Losses

H SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of fixed assets which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

b) Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on reducing balance method over the estimated useful lives of the assets on pro-rata basis. The estimated useful lives are as below,

Building: 20 years

Plant & Machinery: 15 - 20 years

Computers: 6 years

Office Equipment : 10 years Furniture & Fixtures : 10 years

For the above classes of assets, based on internal assessment, Management believes that the useful life as given above represents the period over which it expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives of these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

c) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss if any. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on straight line basis.



d) Financial Instruments

a. Financial Assets

Financial assets comprises of investments in the equity and debt securities, trade receivables cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets.

Initial recognition:

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus in case of financial assets not are recorded fair value through profit or loss, transaction cost are attributable to the acquisition of financial assets purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the assets.

Subsequent measurement:

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

Financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and contractual terms of financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR amortisation is recognised at finance income in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company while applying above criteria has classified the following at Amortised cost

- a) Trade receivable
- b) Other Financial Assets

ii. Financial assets at Fair Value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are subsequently measured at FVTOCI. Fair value movements in financial assets at FVTOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income.

iii. Financial asset are measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss if it does not meet the criteria for classification as measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. All fair value changes are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De recognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the financial asset is transferred and the transfer qualifies for de recognition. On de recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount (measured at the date of de recognition) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) shall be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Trade receivables, contract assets under Ind AS 109 are tested for impairment based on the expected credit losses for respective financial asset.



I. Trade Receivables

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date. The expected credit losses over lifetime of the asset are estimated by adopting the simplified approach using a provision matrix which is based on historical loss rates reflecting current condition and forecast of future economic conditions. In this approach assets are grouped on the basis of similar credit characteristics such as industry, customer segment, past due status and other factors which are relevant to estimate the expected cash loss from these assets.

II. Other financial assets

Other financial assets are tested for impairment based on significant change in credit risk since initial recognition and impairment is measured based on probability of default over the lifetime when there is a significant increase in credit risk.

b. Reclassification of Financial Assets –

The company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no re classification is made for financial assets which are categorised as equity instruments at FVTOCI and financial assets of liabilities that are specifically designated at FVTPL. 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 very in frequent. The management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the company's operations. 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 the financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the chates. The adjusted depreciable amount of the asset is then depreciated prospectively over its remaining useful life. A first time adopter need n

Financial liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement:

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus any transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities except financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss which are initially measured at fair value.

Subsequent Measurement:

The financial liabilities are classified for subsequent measurement into following categories-

- At amortised cost
- At fair value through profit or loss
- i. Financial liabilities at amortised cost

The companies classifying the following under amortised cost;

- a) Trade payables
- b) Other financial liabilities

Amortised cost for financial liabilities represents amount at which financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount.

ii. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities held for trading are measured at FVTPL.

De recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability shall be de recognised when, and only when, it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.



d. Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities -

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in Balance Sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

1) Impairment

The Company makes assessment of any indicator that may lead to impairment of the Assets on an annual basis. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of the asset exceeds its recoverable value, which is higher of net selling price and the value in use. Impairment loss, if any, is charged to profit and loss account in the year in which it is identified as impaired.

J) Taxes on Income

The tax expense comprises of current tax & deferred tax charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year. Current tax is calculated in accordance with the tax laws applicable to the current financial year. The deferred tax charge or credit is recognised using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted by the balance sheet date. Where there are unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty of realisation in future. At each balance sheet date, recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed

K) Revenue Recognition

- i) Revenue is recognised as and when services are rendered.
- ii) Interest income is recognised on time proportionate at basis

L) Employee Benefits

i) Defined Contribution Plans

Company's Contributions paid/payable during the year to Provident Fund and Labour Welfare Fund are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

ii) Defined Benefit Plan & Other long term benefits

Company's liabilities towards gratuity and leave encashment are determined using the projected unit credit method which considers each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. Actuarial gain and losses are recognized immediately in the statement of Profit and Loss Account as income or expenses. Obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discounted rate that determined by reference to market yields at the Balance Sheet date on Government bonds where the currency and terms of the Government bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated terms of the defined benefit obligation.

Short-term employee benefits such as salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, performance incentives etc. and expected cost of bonus are recognised as expenses at the undiscounted amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related service is rendered.

M) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs (less any income on the temporary investments of those borrowings) attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised. Other borrowing costs are charged to profit and Loss account.



N) Contingencies / Provisions

A provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Contingent liabilities are not provided for unless a reliable estimate of probable outflow to the Company exists as at the Balance Sheet date. Contingent assets are recognised or disclosed only when inflow of future economic benefit is probable.

O) Earning Per Share

Basic earning per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes, if any) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, net profit & loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and weighted number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

P) Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions during the year are accounted at the prevailing rate on the date of transaction. Current assets and current liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the last day of the year. Gains or losses arising out of remittance/ translations at the year end are credited/ debited to the profit and loss account for the year.

Q. Lease

Where the Company is the lessee and the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased term, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

R) Segmental Reporting

The Company's operation is considered under one segment "Hospitality Services" for internal reporting. Therefore, the Company's business does not fall under different operational segments as defined by Ind AS 108 - "Operating Segments" referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.



2.01

Property, Plant & Equipment

(₹in Lakh

			Tangible Assets				Intangible Assets	e Assets	
Particulars	Leasehold improvements	Building and sheds	Plant & Machineries, Office Equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Computers	Total	Computer software	Totaí	Capital Wc in Progres
Gross Carrying Value As of 1st April 2015	155.90	11,000.00	2,556.66	404.15	105.63	14,222.35	8.84	8.84	109.5
Additions Deductions/ disposals	,				1 1	1 1		1 1	
As of 31st March, 2016	155.90	11,000.00	2,556.66	404.15	105.63	14,222.35	8.84	8.84	109.
Additions	-	ı	,		0.38	0.38	1	•	1
Deductions/ disposals	•	1		-	-		t	•	-
Gross Carrying Value as of 31st March 2017	155.90	11,000.00	2,556.66	404.15	106.02	14,222.73	8.84	8.84	109.
Depreciation and Impairment									
Accumulated Depreciation as of 1st April 2015	32.00	2,564.66	756.19	277.34	95.27	3,725.46	6.78	6.78	1
Depreciation/ amortisation charge for the period	9.92	551.51	315.90	32.82	4 14	914.28	0.94	0.94	1
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation on	1	ı	ı	ı	1	•	1	•	1
usposass Impairment during the year	79.78	1,002,55	1,334.33	65.79	4.34	2,486.80	0.78	0.78	76.6
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment as on 31st March, 2016	121.70	4,118.72	2,406.42	375.95	103.75	7,126.54	8.50	8.50	76.6
Depreciation/ amortisation charge for the period	2.38	480.05	22.73	7.30	0.83	513.29	0.29	0.29	1
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation on disposals	ı	i	1		·	•	•	•	•
Additional / (Reversal) of Impairment for the period	(6.97)	(87.56)	(116.54)	(5.75)	(0.38)	(217.19)	(0.07)	(0:07)	32.8
Accumulated Depreciation as of 31st March, 2017	117.11	4,511.21	2,312.62	377.50	104.20	7,422.64	8.72	8.72	109.5
					1				
As at 31st March 2017 - Fixed Assets	38.79	6,488.79	244.05	26.65	1.81	6,800.09	0.11	0.12	1
As at 31st March 2016 - Fixed Assets	34.20	6,881.28	150.24	28.20	1.88	7,095.81	0.34	0.34	32.8
As at 31st March 2015 - Fixed Assets	123.91	8,435.33	1,800.47	126.80	10.37	10,496.88	2.06	2.06	109.5

The company reviewed the impairment loss during the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 consequent to certain operational and other indicators. The review led to reversal of impairment loss decomputed as the amount by which to 217.26 lacs (previous year impairment loss recognized Rs. 2,564.25 lacs) which has been recognized in profit/loss. The impairment loss has been computed as the amount by which to carrying amount of assets forming part of the CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The value is determined on the value in use is determined on the company. The discount rate used in measuring value in use is 11.48 % p.a. In the management of the company. The discount rate used in measuring value in use is 11.48 % p.a. In reduction in carrying value of assets af impairment loss consequent to reduction in carrying value of assets af charging depreciation.

CO. * Sinchille

				(f in I alche)
		As at March	As at March	(₹ in Lakhs) As at April
		31st, 2017	31st, 2016	1st, 2015
2.02	Other Financial Assets (Non Current)			
	(a) Fixed deposits with Bank held as Margin Money (Maturity with more than 12 months)	69.27	64.92	60.80
	(b) Deposits	23.03 92.30	23.03 87.95	23.03 83.82
2.03	Other Non Current Assets			
	Amounts Recoverable In Cash or Kind	2.22	0.21	0.88
		2.22	0.21	
2.04	Deferred tax Asset (Net)			
•	Deferred tax assets Liability u/s 43B			
	Provision for Gratuity Provision for Leave Encashment	- •	- •	1.63 1.21
	Provision for Impairment of Doubtful Trade	-		0.84
	receivables Profession Tax Payable	-	-	0.03
	Employer PF Payable Carried Forward Tax losses	-	-	0.41 556.22
		<u> </u>	· ·	560.35
	Deferred tax liabilities Property, plant & Equipment	-	-	(560.35)
				(560.35)
				(300.55)
2.05	Inventories Inventories Food & Beverages (at cost or NRV whicheve	er is 11.35	13.41	13.49
	lower)	11.35	13.41	13.49
		11.55		13.45
2.06	Trade Receivables (Unsecured, considered good) (i) Outstanding over Six Months from the date the	ev became due		
	- Considered good	1.86	17.87	- 35.67
-	- Considered doubtful	28.63	28.55	2.73
	(ii) Outstanding Less than Six Months	6.22 36.71	<u>49.38</u> 95.80	35.74 74.14
	Less : - Allowance for doubtful receivables	(28.63)	(28.55)	(2.73)
		8.08	<u>67.25</u>	<u>71.41</u>
2.07	Cash and Cash equivalents (a) Balances With Banks	22 52	25.63	. 710
	(b) Cheques On Hand	23.57 -	25.61 3.68	7.19 3.22
	(c) Cash On Hand	0.67	0.96	0.28
		24.24	30.25	10.69
2.08	Current tax assets (net) Tax deducted at Source	43.68	50.06	56.31
	Tax security of Source	43.68	50.06	56.31
2.09	Other Current Assets			
	(a) Advances to Suppliers	21.06	24.00	26.07
	(b) Amounts Recoverable In Cash Or Kind	31.96 5.30	34.09 7.12	36.97 5.17
	(c) Balances with tax authorites	1.91	3.49	6.30
		39.17	44.70	48.44



				(₹in Lakhs)
		As at March 31st, 2017	As at March 31st, 2016	As at April 1st, 2015
2.11	Other Equity	100		
A) a)	Preference Share Capital Authorised			
	5,70,000 (Previous Year 5,70,000) 0.001% Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each	57.00	57.00	57.00
	Total	57.00	57.00	57.00
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Share Capital Convertible Preference Share Capital classified as Equity 5.17.939 (Provided Years 17.793) 6.0000 (19.000)			
	5,17,828 (Previous Year 5,17,828) 0.001% Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each	51.78	51.78	51.78
	Total	51.78	51.78	51.78

b) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Preference Shares	As at 31st M	March 2017	As at 31st March 2016		As at April	1st, 2015
	No of shares	₹ In Lakhs	No of shares	₹ In Lakhs	No of shares	₹ In Lakhs
At the beginning of the Period / year	5,17,828	51.78	5,17,828	51.78	5,17,828	51.78
Shares issued during the year for cash	-		5,27,020	31.70	3,17,020	31.70
Shares issued during the year pursuant to conversion of CCPS	-	-		-	-	
At the end of the Period / year	5,17,828	51.78	5,17,828	51.78	5,17,828	51.78

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of shares of the Company and shares held by holding & ultimate holding Company.

Preference Shares	As at 31st M	As at 31st March 2017		As at 31st March 2016		As at April 1st, 2015	
Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding	
Lavasa Corporation Limited (Holding Company)	5,17,828	100.00%	5,17,828	100.00%	5,17,828	100.00%	

d) Rights & restriction attached to Preference shareholders

Dividend on cumulative redeemable preference shares proposed by Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. Each holder of preference share is entitled to one vote per share only on resolutions placed before the Company which directly affects the rights attached to preference shares. Cumulative preference shareholders are entitled to vote on every resolution if preference dividend remains unpaid for 2 years. Each convertible preferance share will be entitled for conversion into one equity share of Rs.10/each.

B)	Reserves and Surplus (a) Securities Premium Reserve;			
	Opening Balance Add : Addition during the year	5,126.50	5,126.50	5,126.50
	Closing Balance	5,126.50	5,126.50	5,126.50
	(b) Surplus/(Deficit) as per the statement of profit & loss			
	Balance brought forward from last year Add: Profit/ (Loss) for the year Add: Ind AS Impact	(11,084.61) (659.45)	(7,237.37) (3,847.24)	(6,203.24) (1,032.89)
	Net Surplus/(deficit)	(11,744.06)	(11,084.61)	<u>(1.23)</u> (7,237.37)
	(c) Other Comprehensive Income Balance brought forward from last year Add: Profit/ (Loss) for the year Net Surplus/(deficit)	0.22 2.64 2.86	1.23 (1.01) 0.22	1.23 1.23
	Total	(6,614.70)	(5,957.89)	(2,109.64)
	Total (A+B)	(6,562.92)	(5,906.11)	(2,057.86)
2.12	Long Term Provisions			
	Provision For Employee Benefits	6.21 6.21	7.78 7.78	5.37 5.37



				(₹in Lakhs)
		As at March 31st, 2017	As at March 31st, 2016	As at April 1st, 2015
2.13	Current liabilities Financial Liabilities Short Term Borrowings Inter Corporate Deposits from related			
	parties(repayable on demand)	803.19	540.65	540.65
		803.19	540.65	540.65
2.14	Trade Payables			
	Trade payables to related parties Others Trade payables	323.77 463.04	244.63 367.12	288.65 178.21
		786.81	611.75	
2.15	Otherston	700.01	011.73	<u>466.86</u>
2.15	Other Financial Liabilities (a) Interest Accrued And Due On Unsecured			
	Borrowing On:	95.51	167.54	98.31
	(b) Booking Advances	10.07	37.10	34.53
	(c) Retention Deposit Payables (d) Booked Temporary Overdraft	5.93	5.93	5.93
	(e) Provision for Other Expenses	142.21	11.03	8.49
	(f) Other Payables to related parties	142.21 11,666.97	141.37	158.31
	parales	11,920.68	11,739.81 12,102.79	11,593.02 11,898.58
2 16	Other Current Liabilities		12,102.79	
2.10	(a) Statutory & employee dues payable	50.01		
	(a) statutory & cripioyee dues payable	60.01	54.56	31.06
		60.01	54.56	31.06
2.17	Short Term Provisions			
	Provision For Employee Benefits	2.27 2.27	6.41 6.41	3.84 3.84



				(₹in Lakhs)
		As at March 31st, 2017	As at March 31st, 2016	As at April 1st, 2015
2.10	Share Capital		<u></u>	
A)	Authorised		•	
	2,00,000 (Previous Year 2,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	20.00	20.00	20.00
	ICCUED	20.00	20.00	20.00
	ISSUED Equity Share Capital			
	50,000 (Previous Year 50,000) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up	5.00	5.00	5.00
	SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP	5.00	5.00	5.00
	Equity Share Capital			
	50,000 (Previous Year 50,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	5.00	5.00	5.00
		5.00	5.00	5.00

B) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period

Equity Shares	As at March 31st, 2017		As at March 31st, 2016		As at April 1st, 2015	
	No of shares	₹ In Lakhs	No of shares	₹ In Lakhs	No of shares	₹ In Lakhs
At the beginning of the year	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
Shares issued during the year for cash	_	-	-	-	- 20,000	
At the end of the year	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00

C) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of shares of the Company and shares held by holding

	As at March	As at March 31st, 2017		31st, 2016 As at Apr		ril 1st, 2015	
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding	
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid				·			
Lavasa Corporation Limited	50,000	100.00%	50,000	100.00%	50,000	100.00%	

D) Rights & restriction attached to equity shareholders

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value as ₹ 10/- each. Every holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. Any dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Company has issued Non-Convertible Debentures(NCD). As per agreements, the Company is required to obtain prior consent of NCD holders before declaring equity dividend. As per the Common Loan Agreement with Consortium Lenders, the Company has to satisfy the conditions set therein before declaring equity dividend.



	·		(₹ in Lakhs)
		For the year ended 31st March, 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
2.18	Revenue from Operations		
	Revenue from Operations	497.91	581.95
		497.91	581.95
2.19	Other Income		
	Interest on Fixed Deposits	4.85	4.58
	Net gain on foreign currency difference	5.91	-
	Miscellaneous Income	6.12	10.54
		16.88	15.12
2.20	Cost of Material Consumed		
	(a) Opening Stock	13.41	13.49
	(b) Add: Purchases	69.47	97.03
	(c) Less: Closing Stock	11.35	13.41
0.01		71.53	97.10
2.21	Operating Expenses Power & Fuel	0417	102.70
	Rent	94.17 92.47	103.70 87.19
	Rates & Taxes	34.41	28.66
	Other Expenses	40.89	51.82
	Management Fees	100.83	98.52
	Repairs & Maintenance	21.65	21.60
-		384.43	391.49
2.22	Employee Benefit Expenses	005.40	21.6.2.
	Salaries and wages	205.18	216.24
	Contribution / provisions to and for provident, Gratuity and other funds	15.65	11.32
	Staff welfare expenses	23.50	26.58
	, and the second		
		244.33	254.13
2.23	Office, Site Establishment and Other Expenses		
	Provision for Impairment of Doubtful Trade receivables	0.08	25.82
	Professional & Consultation Charges	1.19	2.45
	Insurance	6.41	6.77
	Selling and Marketing Expenses	9.42	10.79
	Printing & Stationery Chrgs	2.12	1.08
	Travelling / Conveyance Exps	0.96	4.06
	Telephone Chgs Office Exps.	3.51 0.30	5.57
	Interest on Withholding Taxes	5.93	60.34 4.17
	Bank Charges	4.99	4.78
	Prior Period Expenses	3.25	1.72
	Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	-	7.70
	Payment to Auditor		
	for Statutory Audit	0.50	0.25
	for other services		0.10
		38.64	135.59



		(₹ in Lakhs)
	For the year ended 31st March, 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
2.24 Finance Cost Interest Paid On Icd	106.12 106.12	86.50 86.50



2.25 Contingent Liability

			(₹ In Lakhs)
a)	Particulars	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
	Guarantee given to Government Bodies	343.08	343.08

h١ Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital account and not provided for (net of advances)- ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil)

2.26 Related Party Disclosure

Particulars of Related Parties, which control or are under common control with the Company:

A) Holdiing Company & Ultimate Holding Company

Hindustan Construction Company Limited (HCC) - Ultimate Holding Company HCC Real Estate Limited (HREL)- Parent Company of Holding Company

Lavasa Corporation Limited-Holding Company

B) Fellow Subsidiaries

Dasve Business Hotel Limited

Osprey Hospitality

Dasve Hospitality Institutes Limited

Dasve Retail Limited

Dasve Convention Center Limited

Full Spectrum Adventure Limited

Future City Multiservices Sez Limited

Hill City Service Apartments Limited

Hill View Parking Services Limited

Kart Racers Limited

Lakeview Clubs Limited

Lakeshore Watersports Company Limited

Lavasa Bamboocrafts Limited

Lavasa Hotel Limited

Mugaon Luxury Hotels Limited

My City Technology Limited

Nature Lovers Retail Limited

Our Home Service Apartments Limited

Reasonable Housing Limited

Rhapsody Commercial Space Limited

Rosebay Hotels Limited

Sahyadri City Management Limited

Valley View Entertainment Limited

Verzon Hospitality Limited

Warasgaon Assets Maintenance Limited

Warasgaon Infrastructure Providers Limited

Warasgaon Power Supply Limited

Warasgaon Tourism Limited

Warasgaon Valley Hotels Limited

C) Other Related Parties

Associates:

Knowledge Vistas Limited

Joint Ventures:

Andromeda Hotels Limited

Green Hills Residences Limited

Spotless Laundry Services Limited

Whistling Thrush Facilities Services Limited

Ecomotel Hotel Limited

Starlit Resort Limited

Bona Sera Hotels Limited

Apollo Lavasa Health Corporation Limited

(₹	In	La	νh	c١

Nature of Transactions	Parent (Company	Fellow Su	bsidiaries	Other Rela	ted Parties
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016	31st March 2017	31st March 2016	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Project and Other Services Received						****
Lavasa Corporation Limited	3.81	63.97	-	_	_	_
Reasonable Housing Limited	-	-	7.83	7.45	_	_
Sahyadri City Management Limited	-	-	52.11	50.32	-	_
Apollo Lavasa Health Corporation Limited	-		_	_	0.37	0.30
My City Technology Limited	-	-	0.85	0.87	-	-
Lakeshore Watersports Company Limited	-	-	0.20	-	_	-
Ecomotel Hotel Limited		_	-	-	-	0.34
Income for Services Rendered						
Lavasa Corporation Limited	0.34	13.77	-	-	-	-
Lavasa Hotel Limited	-	-	0.37	3.88	-	_
Warasgaon Tourism Limited	-	-	0.52	1.14	_	_
Starlit Resorts Limited	-	-	-	-	0.48	0.11
Bona Sera Hotels Ltd	-	-	-	-	_	2.20
Dasve Hospitality Institute Ltd	-	-	-	10.17	_	
Ecomotel Hotel Limited			-	-	13.97	26.71
Included in Deposits						
Lavasa Corporation Limited	-	-	-	_	_	-
Reasonable Housing Limited	-		2.52	2.52	-	-
Included in Trade Receivables						
Lavasa Corporation Limited	(1.76)	(3.75)	-	-		-
Lavasa Hotel Limited		-	1.63	5.29	-	-
Lakeview Clubs Limited	-	-	-	-	-	_
Starlit Resorts Limited	-	-	-	1.14		-
Bona Sera Hotels Ltd	-	-	-	0.02	-	-
Warasgaon Tourism Limited	-	-	-	7.41	-	-
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.08
Ecomotel Hotel Limited	-	•	-	-	0.02	6.30
Included in Interest Expenses						
Lavasa Corporation Limited	106.12	86.50	-	-		-
Interest Accrued and due on Inter Corporate Dep						
Lavasa Corporation Limited	95.51	167.54	-	-	-	-
Inter Corporate Deposits Outstanding Lavasa Corporation Limited						
Included in Trade Payables	803.19	540.65	-	-	-	
Lavasa Corporation Limited						
Reasonable Housing Limited	11,676.35	11,739.81	-	-	-	-
	-	-	17.10	10.17	-	-
Sahyadri City Management Limited My City Technology Limited	-	-	236.23	181.68	-	-
Lakeview Clubs Limited	-	-	85.01	87.44	-	-
Green Hills Residences Limited	-	-	-	0.02	-	-
Verzon Hospitality Limited	-	-	-	-	1.48	1.48
Warasgaon Power Supply Ltd	-	-	42.42	42.42	-	-
Lavasa Hotel Limited	-	-	0.50	0.51	-	-
Full Spectrum Adventure Limited	-	-	-	2.52	-	-
Whistling Thrush Services	-	-	-	0.11	-	-
Apollo Lavasa Health Corporation Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.81
Bona Sera Hotels Ltd	'	-	-	-	0.04	0.68
Ecomotel Hotel Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.12
Warasgaon Tourism Limited	-	•	-		26.52	82.62
Starlit Resorts Limited	-	-	-	0.46	-	-
Equity Share Capital Outstanding at face value	-	-	-	-	0.60	1.79
Lavasa Corporation Limited						
Convertible Preference Share Capital Outstandir	5.00	5.00	-		-	-
Lavasa Corporation Limited		F. 35				
areas corporation climited	51.78	51.78	-	-	•	

2.27 Earnings Per Share:

		(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Profit/(Loss) after taxation as per statement of profit and loss (₹ in Lakhs)	(656.81)	(3,848.26)
Less: Preference Dividend on cumulative preference shares including distribution tax	0.00	0.00
Net Profit / (Loss) after preference dividend	(656.81)	
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares (for Basic EPS)	50,000	
Earning Per Share (Basic) (in Rupees)	(1,313.62)	
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares (for Diluted EPS)	50,000	50,000
Earning Per Share (Diluted) (in Rupees)	(1,313.62)	(7,696,52)



2.28 Financial Instruments By Category

The carrying value and the fair value of financial instruments by each category as at March 31, 2017:

					(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Financial assets / liabilities at amortised costs	Financial assets / liabilities at FVTPL	Financial assets/ liabilities at FVTOCI	Total carrying value	Total fair Value
Assets					
Trade receivables	8.08			0.00	0.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents and other bank balances	24.24			8.08	8.08
Other Financial Assets		-		24.24	24.24
The Thanear Assets	92.30	-	-	92.30	92.30
Liabilities					
Borrowings from others	803.19			502.10	
Trade Payables	786.81			803.19	803.19
Other Financial Liabilities			-	786.81	786.81
Outer Intericial Clabilities	11,920.68	-	-	11,920.68	11,920.68

The carrying value and the fair value of financial instruments by each category as at March 31, 2016:

	,				(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	Financial assets / liabilities at amortised costs	Financial assets / liabilities at FVTPL	Financial assets/ liabilities at FVTOCI	Total carrying value	Total fair Value
Assets					
Trade receivables	67.25	-		67.25	67.25
Cash and Cash Equivalents and other bank balances	30.25		-	30.25	30.25
Other Financial Assets	87.95	-	_	87.95	87.95
Liabilities					27.33
Borrowings from others	540.65	-	-	540.65	540.65
Trade Payables	611.75	-	-	611.75	611.75
Other Financial Liabilities	12,102.79	-	-	12,102.79	12,102.79

2.29 Interest income / (Expenses), Gains / (Losses) recognized on financial assets and liabilities

		(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2017	Year Ended March 31, 2016
Financial Assets at amortised cost		
Interest income on bank deposits	4.85	4.58
Impairment on Trade Receivables	0.08	25.82
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)		_
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost		
Interest expenses on borrowings, overdrafts and Intercorporate deposit	106.12	86.50

2.30 Exposure to credit risk

The Gross carrying amount of financial assets, net of any impairment losses recognised represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at March 31, 2017 and 2016 was as follows:

		(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Trade Receivables (Net of ECL)	8.08	67.25
Cash and Cash Equivalents and other bank balances	24.24	30.25
Other Bank Balances	69.27	64.92
Total	101.59	162.43



2.31 Financial assets that are past due but not impaired:

There is no other class of financial assets that is past due but not impaired other than trade receivables. The age analysis of trade receivables have been considered from the date of invoice. The aging of trade receivables , net of allowances, that are past due, is

		(₹ In Lakhs)
Period (in days)	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
0-30 days Past due	6.22	0.14
31-365 days Past due	0.11	52.97
1 Year to 3 Years Past due	1.75	14.14
More Than 3 Years Past due	-	-
Total	8.08	67.25

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

	(₹	ln	Lakhs)	
Т				

Particulars ,	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Cash and Cash Equivalents and other bank balances	24.24	30.25
Deposits	23.03	23.03
Other financial assets	69.27	64.92

2.32 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 for managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damages to the company's reputation. Typically the company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses, servicing of financial obligations.

Maturity Analysis of financial instruments As At March 31, 2017

(₹ In Lakhs)

						(v iii Lakiiş)
Particulars	Carrying amount	Contractual Cash flow				
		0-12 Months	1-3 years	3-5 years	Above 5 years	Total
Borrowings from others (Intercorporate Deposits)	803.19	803.19	-	-	-	803.19
Trade payables	786.81	786.81	-	-	-	786.81
Other Financial Liabilities including guarantee contracts	11,920.68	11,920.68	-	_	-	11,920.68
	13,510.68	13,510.68	-	-	-	13,510.68

As At March 31, 2016						(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	Carrying amount	Contractual Cash flow				
		0-12 Months	1-3 years	3-5 years	Above 5 years	Total
Borrowings from others	540.65	540.65	-	-	-	540.65
Trade payables	611.75	611.75	-	-	-	611.75
Other Financial Liabilities including guarantee						
contracts	12,102.79	12,102.79	-	-	-	12,102.79
Total	13,255.19	13,255.19	-	-	-	13,255.19



2.33 Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that an upward movement in interest rates would adversely affect the borrowing costs of the Company.

The Interest rate profile of the company's Interest bearing financial instruments were as follows:

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Carrying	amount
Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets		
- Fixed Deposits with Banks	69.27	64.92
Financial liabilities		
- Borrowings from Others (Intercorporate Deposits)	803.19	540.65

Fair value sensitivity for fixed rate instruments

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

2.34 Reconciliation of Equity from Previous GAAP to Ind AS as at April 1, 2015 and March 31, 2016

		(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	As at Apri 1, 2015	March 31, 2016
Equity as per Previous GAAP	(2,052.86)	(5,875.32)
IND AS Adjustments Allowance for Bad and Doubtful debts (ECL)	-	(25.79)
Equity as per IND AS	(2,052.86)	(5,901.11)

2.35 Reconciliation of material items of Balance Sheet as per IND AS with Previous GAAP As at April 1, 2015

			(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	As per IND AS	As per perviousn GAAP	Increase/ (Decrease)
Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	10,496.89	10,496.89	_
Other Financial Assets - Non Current	83.82	83.82	
Trade Receivable	71.41	71.41	-
Cash and Cash equivalents	10.69	10.69	
Other current assets	48.43	48.43	
Liabilities			
Inter Corporate Deposits	540.65	540.65	
Trade payables	466.86	466.86	-
Other financial liabilities	11,898.58	11,898.58	-

Reconciliation of material items of Balance Sheet as per IND AS with Previous GAAP As at March 31, 2016

			(マ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As per IND AS	As per previous GAAP	Increase/ (Decrease)
Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	7,095.81	7.095.81	-
Other Financial Assets - Non Current	87.95	87.95	
Trade Receivable	67.25	95.80	(28.55)
Cash and Cash equivalents	30.25	30.25	- (20.55)
Other current assets	44.69	44.69	-
Liabilities			-
Inter Corporate Deposits	540.65	540.65	
Trade payables	611.75	611.75	-
Other financial liabilities	12,102.79	12,102.79	-



2.36 Reconciliation of Net profit from Previous GAAP to Ind AS for the year ended March 31, 2016

·	(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	March 31,
	2016
Net profit as per Previous GAAP	(3.932.44)
Add / (Less): Ind AS Adjustments	(3,822.44)
Provision for Doubtful Debts (ECL)	(25.82)
Net profit as per Ind AS	(3,848,26)

2.37 Reconciliation of material items of Statement of Cashflows for the year ended March 31, 2016 as per IND AS with Previous GAAP As at March 31, 2016

			(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	As per IND AS	As per previous GAAP	Increase/ (Decrease)
Cash generated from operations	23.64	(44.28)	67.92
Net cash used in investing activities	4.58	(76.67)	81.25
Net cash used in financing activities	(8.65)	(8.65)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	10.69	71.40	(60.71)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	30.25	30.22	0.03

2.38 Movement in temporary differences during current and previous year

	_		(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	Property, Plant & equuipment	Tax loss carry forward	Liability u/s 43B
Balance as at April 1, 2015	(560.35)	556.22	4.13
Recognised in Income Statement	560.35	(556.22)	(4.13)
Recognised in OCI	300.55	(330.22)	(4.13)
Recognised in equity			-
Balance as at March 31, 2016			
Recognised in Income Statement			
Recognised in equity		<u>-</u>	
Balance as at March 31, 2017	<u> </u>		-

(b) Unrecognised deferred tax asset

Particulars	31st March 2017	31st March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
Unrecognised deferred tax asset	37.59	209.54	
Deductible temporary differences	3,503.73	3,141.10	2.196.47
Unrecognised tax losses	3,541.33	3.350.64	2,196,47

Considering the praobability of future taxable profits in the period in which tax losses expire, deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of tax losses carried forward by the Company. Of the above, some tax losses expire at various dates.

(c) Income Tax Expenses recognised in P&L

	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Current tax expenses /(Reversal)		
Deferred Tax expense		
Origination and reversal of Temporary difference	(2.57)	0.00
Reversal of previously recognised losses/ temporary differences	2.57	(0.00)
Net Expense to be recognise in P&L	-	-



(d) Reconciliation of effective tax rates

A reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the income before taxes is summarised below:

Particulars	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Profit Before Tax	(659.45)	(3,847,24)
Enacted tax rates in India	30.90%	30.90%
Expected Tax Expense/ (Benefit)	(203.77)	(1,188.80)
Effect of :		
Share based payment expenses/ other expenses not deductible for tax purposes	13.08	25.51
Unrecognised deferred tax assets/ liabilities on temporary differences	190.69	1.154.17
Expenses/ Income not taxable	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses	-	9.12
	0.00	0.00

2.39 Employee Benefits

A Defined Benefit Plans / Long Term Compensated Absences – As per Actuarial Valuation on March 31, 2017

Particulars	Grat	Fratuity Leave Encashment & Sick Leave		
	Unfunded		Unfunded	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Change in benefit obligations				<u> </u>
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the period	7.82	5.28	6.37	3.9
Current Service Cost	3.17	2.33	4.03	2.34
Interest Expenses	0.53	0.37	0.30	0.2
Curtailment gain	- 0.55	0.37	0.30	0.2
Transfer of obligation			-	
Benefits paid	(2.47)	(1.18)	(5.20)	(1.36
Remeasurements - Actuarial (Gains) / Losses	(2.64)	1.02	(3.45)	1.22
Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the period	6.41	7.82	2.06	6.37
Recongnised in the statement of profit and loss under employee b	enefit evnene			1
Current Service Cost	3.17	2.33	4.03	2.3
Net Interest on the net defined benefit liability / asset	0.53	0.37	0.30	0.25
Curtailment gain	0.55	0,37	0.30	0.2
Net periodic benefit cost recognised in the statement of profit & loss at the end of period	3.70	2.70	4.34	2.59
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability / (asset)			·	<u> </u>
Acturial (gains) / losses	(2.64)	1.02	(3.45)	1.2
(Return) / loss on plan assets excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined befenit liability / (asset)	(2.04)	- 1.02	(3,45)	1.2.
	(2.64)	1.02	(3.45)	1.22
Actuarial Assumptions:			T	
Discount Rate	7.70%	8.00%	7.70%	8.00%
Rate of increase of compensation levels	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees	29.24 years		29.24 years	
Mortality Table	IALM (2006- 08) (ultimate)	IALM (2006- 08) (ultimate)	IALM (2006- 08) (ultimate)	IALM (2006 08)
The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial val and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the emplo	uation take a	count of infla	tion, seniority	<u>(ultimate)</u> , promotion

The attrition rate varies from 2% to 8% (previous year 2% to 8%) for various age groups.



Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability recognised in other comprehensive income

Eln Lakhs)

-		(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income for the year ending March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016		
Remeasurement (gain)/loss arising from		
- Change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- Change in financial assumptions	-	-
- Experience variance	(2.86)	1.21
 Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense / income 	0.22	(0.19)
	(2.64)	1.02

Sensitivity Analysis of significant acturial assumption

Significant acturial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis is given below:

				(₹ In Lakhs)	
Sensitivity Analusis for Gratuity	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016		
- Gracetry	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	
Discount rate (-/+ 1%)	7.26	5.71	8.86	6.97	
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	13.23%	-10.92%	13.28%	-10.93%	
Salary Growth Rate (-/+1%)	5.76	7.19	7.02	8.78	
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-10.20%	12.08%	-10.24%	12.17%	
Withdrawal Rate (-/+1%)	6.40	6.43	7.77	7.87	
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-0.26%	0.22%	-0.68%	0.58%	

b Defined Contribution Plans-

Accounts recognized as an expense and included in the note no. 2.22 contribution to Provident and other funds of Profit and Loss accounts- ₹ 11.95 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 9.80 Lakhs)



2.40 Trade Receivables

"The company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due, the rates as given in the provision matrix and qualitative management review on case to case basis. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows"

	(र in Lakhs)
Age of Receivables	Expected Credit loss %
Within the credit period	0%
0-30 days Past due	0%
31-365 days Past due	0%
1 Year to 3 Years Past due	0%
2 Years to 3 Years Past due	0%
More Than 3 Years Past due	100%

Period (in days)	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
0-30 days Past due	6.22	0.14
31-365 days Past due	0.11	52.98
1 Year to 3 Years Past due	-	7.58
2 Years to 3 Years Past due	1.63	6.55
More Than 3 Years Past due	28.63	28.55
Total	36.59	95.80

Movement in Expected Credit loss allowance	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Balance at the beginning of the year	(28.55)	(2.73)
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses	(0.08)	(25.82)
Balance at the end of the year	(28.63)	(28.55)

2.41 Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposure as at balance sheet date - Rupees Nil (Previous year Rupees Nil)

2.42 Disclosure required by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Development) Act, 2006.

As per requirement of Section 22 Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 following information is disclosed:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
Interest due on (i) above remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
Amounts paid beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	Nil	Nil
Interest paid on (iii) above	Nil	Nil
Interest due and payable on (iii) above	Nil	Nil
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	Nil	Nil
Interest remaining unpaid of the previous years for the purpose of disallowance under the Income Tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil

The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

2.43 Details of Foreign Currency Expenditure

(₹ In Lakhs)

		(₹ in Lakns)	
raticulais	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	
Professional Fees & Design Charges	1.61	5.16	i

2.44 Operating Lease

(₹ In Lakhs)

		(K in Lakns)
a) Future Lease Rental payments	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
(i) Not later than one year	2.48	2.64
(ii) Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-
(iii) Later than five years	-	-
b) Lease payment recognised during the year	3.98	4.60
c) General description of the leasing arrangement:		
i) Leased Assets : Employee Accommodation		
ii) Future lease rental payments are determined on the basis of lease payable as per the agreement.		



- 2.45 Company has not made provision for cumulative dividend payable excluding dividend distribution tax, towards 0.001% cumulative redeemable preference shares amounting to ₹ 52.00 (previous year ₹ 52.00), in absence of distributable profits.
- 2.46 Disclosures as per Notification GSR 308(E) dated March 30, 2017 of Ministry of Corporate Affairs in respect of details of Specified bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from November 08, 2016 to December 30, 2016:

			(Amount in ₹)
Particulars	SBNs	Other Denominatin Notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	15,18,000	16,952	15,34,952
(+) Permitted receipts		2,48,276	2,48,276
(-) Permitted Payments	-	85,208	85.208
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	15,18,000	81,740	15,99,740
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	<u> </u>	98,280	98,280

2.47 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/recasted where necessary.

As per our attached Report of even date

For G D Apte & Co. Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 100515W

U. S. Abhyankar

Place : Mumbai

Date: 19th April 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Praveen Sood

Director_ DIN 0018013 Shripad Gaitonde

Director

DIN 06981627

Partner

Membership No. 113053

DIN 06981622 Place: Mumbai

Director

Date: 19th April 2017