

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Green Hills Residences Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Green Hills Residences Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 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



G.D. Apte & Co.

Chartered Accountants

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 aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2017, and its loss, the Statement of 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 March 31, 2016 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at April 01, 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 March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 dated April 16, 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 Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

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;



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- (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, other than those disclosed in the financial statements;
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - (iv) The company has disclosed in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 and same are in agreement 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 18, 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 Green Hills Residences Limited)

- (i)
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) All fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its fixed assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The Company does not hold any immovable properties. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3 (i) (c) of the order are not applicable
- (ii) Considering the nature of business of the company, paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order regarding inventory is not applicable for the year.
- (iii) As per information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures, 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) As per information and explanations given to 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 Act, and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) 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) As per information and explanations given to us, no liability in respect of provident fund, employee's state insurance, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs ,duty of excise, cess, value added tax and other statutory dues has arised during the year under audit.

The Company has been generally regular in depositing income tax dues with the appropriate authority and there are no undisputed amounts payable thereof which are



G.D. Apte & Co.
Chartered Accountants

outstanding, as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service 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.
- (x) According to the information and explanations furnished by the management, and based on the audit procedures performed by us, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company by any of its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, no managerial remuneration has been paid during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is 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.
- (xv) 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 Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions of the nature as described in section 192 of the Act.




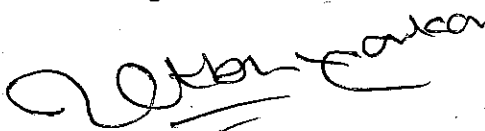
G.D. Apte & Co.
Chartered Accountants

(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 18, 2017

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (g) 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 Green Hills Residences Limited)

To the Members of Green Hills Residences Limited

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Green Hills Residences 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, both 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.



G.D. Apte & Co. Chartered Accountants

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.


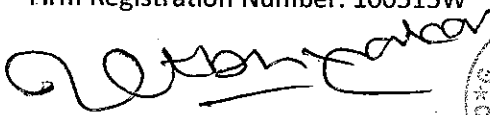
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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 18, 2017

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at April 1st, 2015
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.01	0.03	0.06	0.11
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Other Financial Assets	2.02	0.49	0.49	0.49
Current assets				
(a) Financial Assets				
(i) Trade Receivable	2.03	-	67.80	89.60
(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	2.04	2.04	2.43	6.67
(iii) Loans	2.05	0.50	0.50	0.50
(b) Current tax assets (net)	2.06	0.01	0.01	5.51
Total Assets		3.07	71.28	102.87
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share capital	2.07	8.89	8.89	8.89
Other Equity	2.08	(2,717.16)	(2,648.67)	(2,626.50)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	2.09	-	-	-
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	2.10	2,134.04	2,134.04	2,134.04
(ii) Other financial liabilities	2.11	577.28	576.99	586.42
(b) Other current liabilities	2.12	0.03	0.03	0.03
Total Equity and Liabilities		3.07	71.28	102.87

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


As per our attached report of even date

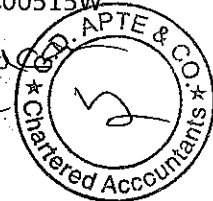
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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

S P Pendharkar
Director
DIN : 02284028


Avinash Harde
Director
DIN : 06981622


U. S. Abhyankar
Partner
Membership No. 113053




Neel Patil
Director
DIN: 07559308

Place: Mumbai
Date : 18th April, 2017

Place: Mumbai
Date : 18th April, 2017



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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note no	For the Year Ended 31st March 2017	For the Year Ended 31st March 2016
Revenue from Operations		-	-
Other Income	2.13	-	0.46
Total Income		-	0.46
EXPENSES			
Employee Benefit expenses	2.14	0.01	0.01
Administrative expenses	2.15	0.66	0.76
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2.16	0.03	0.05
Provision for doubtful debts		67.80	21.80
Total Expenses		68.49	22.62
Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax		(68.49)	(22.16)
Exceptional Items			
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(68.49)	(22.16)
Tax expenses			
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Deferred tax		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the period from continuing operations		(68.49)	(22.16)
Profit / (Loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
Tax expenses of discontinued operations		-	-
Profit / (Loss) from discontinued operations (after tax)		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the period		(68.49)	(22.16)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total other Comprehensive Income for the Year, net of tax		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)		(68.49)	(22.16)



(₹ in Lakhs)

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		(77.07)	(24.94)
ii) Diluted		(77.07)	(24.94)
Earning per equity share (For discontinued operations):			
i) Basic		-	-
ii) Diluted		-	-
Earning per equity share (For discontinued & continuing operations):			
i) Basic		(77.07)	(24.94)
ii) Diluted		(77.07)	(24.94)

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

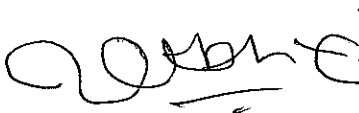
As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


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

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U. S. Abhyankar
Partner
Membership No. 113053




Neel Patil
Director
DIN: 07559308

Place: Mumbai
Date : 18th April, 2017

Place: Mumbai
Date : 18th April, 2017



GREEN HILLS RESIDENCES LIMITED

CIN : U55101MH2009PLC192224

Statement of Cash Flow 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	(68.49)	(22.16)
Adjustment for :		
<u>Add:</u>		
- Depreciation	0.03	0.05
- Provision for Doubtful Trade receivables	67.80	21.80
Operating Profit before working Capital changes	(0.67)	(0.31)
Changes in Working Capital		
- (Increase) / Decrease in Other Non Financial Assets	-	-
- (Increase) / Decrease in Loans to related parties	-	-
- Increase / (Decrease) in Borrowings	-	-
- Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	0.29	(9.43)
- Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(0.00)	-
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(0.39)	(9.74)
Taxes Paid	0.00	5.50
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(0.39)	(4.25)
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(0.39)	(4.25)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	2.43	6.67
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	2.04	2.43



Notes :

i) Details of Cash and bank balances are given in note No. 2.04

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 (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules 2016.

iii) Direct Tax paid is treated as arising from operating activities and is not bifurcated into investing and financing activities.

iv) All figures in brackets indicate outflow.

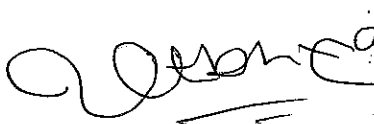
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Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2017

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
8.89	-	8.89	-	8.89

B) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus				Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserves	Retained Earnings	
Balance as on 1st April 2015	-	329.30	-	(2,955.81)	(2,626.50)
Profit / (Loss) for the period	-	-	-	(22.16)	(22.16)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2016	-	329.30	-	(2,977.97)	(2,648.67)
Profit (Loss) for the period	-	-	-	(68.49)	(68.49)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2017	-	329.30	-	(3,046.46)	(2,717.16)

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

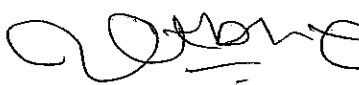
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Neel Patil
Director
DIN: 07559308

Place: Mumbai
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Date : 18th April, 2017



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

A Company Overview

Green Hills Residences Limited ('the company') is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and having its in single segment i.e. Hostel at Lavasa, India. The company was incorporated on 6th May, 2009 and having its registered office in Mumbai, India. The company operates as a subsidiary of Lavasa Corporation Limited.

B Significant Accounting Policies

1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2016 on historical cost convention on the accrual basis and the provision of Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has adopted all Ind AS and adoption has been carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101, First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. 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.

2 Statement of Compliance

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

3 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.

4 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 (₹) 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.

5 First-time adoption of Ind AS

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 are the first financial statements 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. 2.25, 2.26, 2.27 & 2.28. 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:



6 (i) 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.

6 (ii) 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 and 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 and Intangible assets measured as per Previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

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.

7 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 recognized in the financial statements are :

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Provisions

Utilization of Tax Losses

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,

Office Equipments : 5 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.

8 Financial Instruments

a. Financial Assets

Financial assets comprises of trade receivables cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets.

(i) Initial recognition:

All financial assets are recognized 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 recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the assets.

(ii) 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 amortized cost using effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR amortization is recognized as finance income in Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

- a) Trade receivables
- b) Other Financial Assets

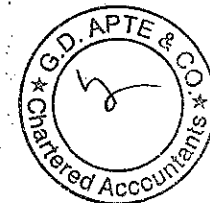
(iii) Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the financial asset is transferred and the transfer qualifies for derecognition. On derecognition 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 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b. Financial liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement:

Financial liabilities are initially recognized 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 amortized cost
- At fair value through profit or loss

i. Financial liabilities at amortized cost

The companies classifying the following under amortized cost;

- a) Trade payables
- b) Other financial liabilities

Amortized cost for financial liabilities represents amount at which financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization 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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

c. 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 recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

d. 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 categorized 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 infrequent. 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 change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

9 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. Income tax expense is recognized in profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items of equity and other comprehensive income. Current tax is calculated in accordance with the tax laws applicable to the current financial year using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted on the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognized using balance sheet method providing for temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Where there are unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Other deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty of realization in future. At each balance sheet date, recognized and unrecognized deferred tax assets are reviewed.



10 Revenue Recognition

i) Revenue is recognized as and when services are rendered.

11 Borrowing Costs

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

12 Contingencies / Provisions

Provisions are recognized 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 disclosed in the financial statements. Contingent assets are not recognized and are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

13 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.

14 Segmental Reporting

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

Company has not started its operations, hence segment information under Accounting Standard (IndAS) is not disclosed.

C Recent accounting pronouncements

1 Standards issued but not yet effective

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendments to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows' and Ind AS 102, 'Share-based payment.' These amendments are in accordance with the recent amendments made by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows' and IFRS 2, 'Share-based payment,' respectively. The amendments are applicable to the Company from 1 April 2017.

2 Amendment to Ind AS 7

The amendment to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.

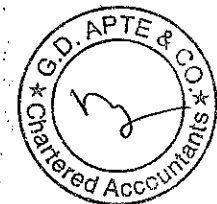


Notes to and forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended
31st March 2017

2.01 Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Office Equipments	Total
Gross Carrying Value as at 1st April, 2015	1.40	1.40
Additions	-	-
Deductions/ disposals	-	-
Gross Carrying Value as at 31st March, 2016	1.40	1.40
Additions	-	-
Deductions/ disposals	-	-
Gross Carrying Value as at 31st March, 2017	1.40	1.40
Accumulated depreciation / amortization		
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1st April 2015	1.29	1.29
Depreciation/ amortization charge for the period	0.05	0.05
Accumulated depreciation/ amortization on disposals	-	-
Accumulated depreciation/ amortization as at 31st March, 2016	1.34	1.34
Depreciation/ amortization charge	0.03	0.03
Accumulated depreciation/ amortization on disposals	-	-
Accumulated depreciation/ amortization as at 31st March, 2017	1.37	1.37
Net Carrying Value		
As at 1st April 2015	0.11	0.11
As at 31st March 2016	0.06	0.06
As at 31st March 2017	0.03	0.03

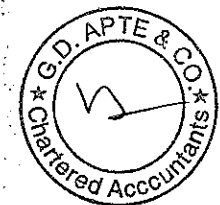


Notes to and forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at April 1st, 2015
2.02 Long-term loans and advances (Unsecured, considered good)			
Deposits	0.49	0.49	0.49
	<u>0.49</u>	<u>0.49</u>	<u>0.49</u>
2.03 Trade Receivables (Unsecured, considered good)			
(i) Outstanding over Six Months **	95.18	95.18	95.18
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(95.18)	(27.38)	(5.58)
(ii) Outstanding Less than Six Months	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>67.80</u>	<u>89.60</u>
2.04 Cash and Cash equivalents			
(i) Balances With Banks	2.02	2.41	6.67
(ii) Cash On Hand	0.02	0.02	0.00
	<u>2.04</u>	<u>2.43</u>	<u>6.67</u>
2.05 Short-term loans and advances			
Deposits	0.50	0.50	0.50
	<u>0.50</u>	<u>0.50</u>	<u>0.50</u>
2.06 Current Tax Assets (Net)			
Advance Income Tax	0.01	0.01	5.51
Net of Provision for Income tax Rs.13.69 lakhs (Previous year Rs.13.69 lakhs)			
	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>5.51</u>

**No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member, if any.



	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at April 1st, 2015
2.08 Other Equity			
Retained earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the year	(2,648.67)	(2,626.50)	(2,619.01)
Add: Profit (loss) for the year	(68.49)	(22.16)	(7.50)
	<u>(2,717.16)</u>	<u>(2,648.67)</u>	<u>(2,626.50)</u>
2.09 Deferred tax liabilities (net)			
A Deferred Tax Liabilities			
Intangible assets	-	-	-
Finance lease obligation	-	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
B Deferred Tax Assets			
Property, plant & Equipment	-	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities (A-B)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
2.10 Short Term Borrowings			
Payable to Related Parties			
(i) Inter Corporate Deposits from related parties	2,134.04	2,134.04	2,134.04
	<u>2,134.04</u>	<u>2,134.04</u>	<u>2,134.04</u>
2.11 Other Financial Liabilities (Current)			
(a) Interest Accrued And Due On Unsecured Borrowing On:			
(i) Inter Corporate Deposit From Holding And Ultimate Holding Company	441.66	441.66	441.66
(b) Other Payables			
(i) Payable to Related Parties	135.14	133.75	143.75
(ii) Others Payable	0.48	1.58	1.01
	<u>577.28</u>	<u>576.99</u>	<u>586.42</u>
2.12 Other Current Liabilities			
Other Payables			
(i) Statutory & employee dues payable	0.03	0.03	0.03
	<u>0.03</u>	<u>0.03</u>	<u>0.03</u>



	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at April 1st, 2015
2.07 Share Capital			
A) Authorized			
2,00,000 (Previous Year 2,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	20.00	20.00	20.00
	20.00	20.00	20.00
ISSUED			
Equity Share Capital			
88,865 (Previous Year 88,865) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each Fully paid up	8.89	8.89	8.89
	8.89	8.89	8.89
SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP			
Equity Share Capital			
88,865 (Previous Year 88,865) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each Fully paid up	8.89	8.89	8.89
	8.89	8.89	8.89

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 March 31st, 2015	
	No of shares	(₹ in Lakhs)	No of shares	(₹ in Lakhs)	No of shares	(₹ in Lakhs)
At the beginning of the year	88,865	8.89	88,865	8.89	88,865	8.89
Shares issued during the year for cash	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares issued during the year pursuant to conversion of CCPS	-	-	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	88,865	8.89	88,865	8.89	88,865	8.89

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

	As at March 31st, 2017		As at March 31st, 2016		As at March 31st, 2015	
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid						
Lavasa Corporation Limited	53,319	60.00%	53,319	60.00%	53,319	60.00%
Capri Global Advisory Services Limited	35,546	40.00%	35,546	40.00%	35,546	40.00%

D) Details of Allotment of Shares for consideration other than cash, allotments of Bonus Shares and Shares bought back:

Particulars	Financial Year (Aggregate No. of Shares)				
	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Equity Shares :					
Fully paid up by way of bonus shares	-	-	-	-	-
Allotted pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash	-	-	-	-	-
Shares Bought Back	-	-	-	-	-

E) 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.



Notes to and forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

	For the Year Ended 31st March 2017	For the Year Ended 31st March 2016
2.13 Other Income		
Miscellaneous Income	-	0.46
	<u>-</u>	<u>0.46</u>
2.14 Employee Benefit Expenses		
Contribution / provisions to and for provident, Gratuity and other funds	0.01	0.01
	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.01</u>
2.15 Administrative Expenses		
Professional & Consultation Charges	0.27	0.27
Other borrowing cost	0.00	0.00
Rates & Taxes	0.03	0.03
Payment to Auditor for Statutory Audit	0.36	0.46
	<u>0.66</u>	<u>0.76</u>
2.16 Depreciation & Amortization		
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	0.03	0.05
	<u>0.03</u>	<u>0.05</u>



2.16 Contingent Liability

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Contingent Liabilities	-	-

b) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital account and not provided for (net of advances)- Nil lakhs. (Previous year Nil lakhs).

2.17 Related Party Disclosure

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

A) Joint Venture Investors
Lavasa Corporation Limited
Capri Global Advisory Services Limited
B) Subsidiaries of Joint Investors
Dasve Business Hotel Limited
Dasve Hospitality Institutes Limited
Dasve Retail Limited
Dasve Convention Center Limited
Full Spectrum Adventure Limited
Future City Multiservices SEZ Limited
Lakeshore Watersports Company Limited
Hill City Service Apartments Limited
Hill View Parking Services Limited
Kart Racers Limited
Lakeview Clubs 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 of Joint Investor:
Knowledge Vistas Limited
Joint Ventures of Joint Investor:
Andromeda Hotels 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



ii) Transactions with Related Parties during the period : (₹ in Lakhs)

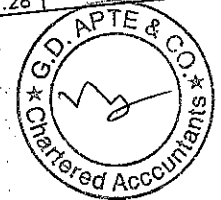
Nature of Transactions	Joint Venture Investors		Other Related Parties	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Interest on Inter corporate Deposit Lavasa Corporation Limited	441.66	441.66	-	-
Interest Accrued & Due on Inter corporate Deposit Lavasa Corporation Limited	-	-	-	-
Included in Borrowings (Inter Corporate Deposit) Lavasa Corporation Limited	2,134.04	2,134.04	-	-
Included in Trade Receivables Dasve Hospitality Institutes Limited	-	-	39.16	39.16
Dasve Convention Center Limited	-	-	1.48	1.48
Knowledge Vistas Limited	-	-	5.58	5.58
Verzon Hospitality Limited	-	-	48.50	48.50
Included in Trade Payables Verzon Hospitality Limited	-	-	20.55	20.55
Included in Other Financial Liabilities Lavasa Corporation Limited	114.59	113.20	-	-
Equity Share Capital Outstanding at face value Lavasa Corporation Limited	5.33	5.33	-	-
Capri Global Advisory Services Limited	3.55	3.55	-	-

2.18 Earnings Per Share: (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016
Profit/(Loss) after taxation as per statement of profit and loss	(68.49)	(22.16)
Less: Preference Dividend on cumulative preference shares incl distribution tax	-	-
Net Profit / (Loss) after preference dividend	(68.49)	(22.16)
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares (for Basic EPS)	88,865	88,865
Earning Per Share (Basic) (in Rupees)	(77.07)	(24.94)
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares (for Diluted EPS)	88,865	88,865
Earning Per Share (Diluted) (in Rupees)	(77.07)	(24.94)

2.19 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 amortized costs	Financial assets / liabilities at FVTPL	Financial assets/ liabilities at FVTOCI	Total carrying value	Total fair Value
Assets					
Short Term Loans & Advances	0.50	-	-	0.50	0.50
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents and other bank balances	2.04	-	-	2.04	2.04
Other Non Current Financial Assets	0.49	-	-	0.49	0.49
Liabilities					
Short Term Borrowings	2,134.04	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	577.28	-	-	577.28	577.28



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 amortized costs	Financial assets / liabilities at FVTPL	Financial assets/ liabilities at FVTOCI	Total carrying value	Total fair Value
Assets					
Short Term Loans & Advances	0.50	-	-	0.50	0.50
Trade receivables	67.80	-	-	67.80	67.80
Cash and Cash Equivalents and other bank balances	2.43	-	-	2.43	2.43
Other Non Current Financial Assets	0.49	-	-	0.49	0.49
Liabilities					
Short Term Borrowings	2,134.04	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	576.99	-	-	576.99	576.99

2.20 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 amortized cost		
Provision for Doubtful debts	89.60	21.80
Total	89.60	21.80

2.21 Exposure to credit risk

The Gross carrying amount of financial assets, net of any impairment losses recognized 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)	-	67.80
Cash and Cash Equivalents and other bank balances	2.04	2.43
Loans & Deposits	0.50	0.50
Total	2.54	70.72

2.22 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 ageing of trade receivables, net of allowances, that are past due, is given below:

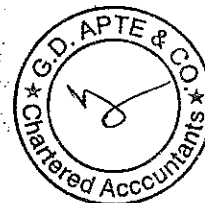
(₹ in Lakhs)

Period (in days)	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
0-30 days past due	-	-
31-1 year past due	-	-
1-3 year past due	-	67.80
More than 3 years past due	-	-

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Cash and Cash Equivalents and other bank balances	2.04	2.43
Trade Receivables	-	67.80
Other financial assets	0.99	0.99



2.23 Liquidity Risks

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)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Contractual Cash flow				
		0-12 Months	1-3 years	3-5 years	Above 5 years	Total
Short Term Borrowings	2,134.04	2,134.04	-	-	-	2,134.04
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	577.28	577.28	-	-	-	577.28

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
Short Term Borrowings	2,134.04	2,134.04	-	-	-	2,134.04
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	576.99	576.99	-	-	-	576.99

2.24 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)

Particulars	Carrying amount	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets		
- Fixed Deposits with Banks	-	-
Financial liabilities		
- Borrowings from Banks	-	-
- Borrowings from Others	2,134.04	2,134.04
Variable rate instruments		
Financial liabilities		
- Borrowings from Banks	-	-
- Borrowings from Others	-	-

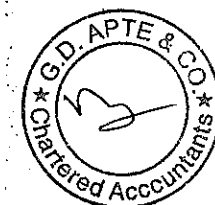
Fair value sensitivity for fixed rate instruments

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.

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2015	March 31, 2016
Equity as per Previous GAAP	(2,617.62)	(2,617.98)
IND AS Adjustments		
Provision for doubtful debts	-	(21.80)
Equity as per IND AS	(2,617.62)	(2,639.78)



2.26 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	(0.36)
Add/(Less): Ind AS Adjustments	
Provision for doubtful debts	(21.80)
Net profit as per Ind AS	(22.16)

2.27 Reconciliation of material items of Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2016 as per IND AS with Previous GAAP

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As per IND AS	As per previous GAAP	Increase/ (Decrease)
			-
Cash generated from operations	(4.25)	(4.25)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6.67	6.67	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2.43	2.43	-

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

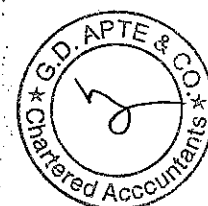
(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As per IND AS	As per previous GAAP	Increase/ (Decrease)
ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.06	0.06	(0.00)
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	0.49	0.49	0.00
Trade Receivable	67.80	89.60	(21.80)
Cash and Cash equivalents	2.43	2.43	(0.00)
Loans	0.50	0.50	-
Current tax assets (net)	0.01	0.01	0.00
LIABILITIES			
Equity Share capital	8.89	8.89	(0.00)
Other Equity	(2,648.67)	(2,626.86)	(21.80)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-
Borrowings	2,134.04	2,134.04	(0.00)
Other financial liabilities	576.99	576.99	0.00
Other current liabilities	0.03	0.03	0.00

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 previous GAAP	Increase/ (Decrease)
ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.11	0.11	(0.00)
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	0.49	0.49	0.00
Trade Receivable	89.60	89.60	(0.00)
Cash and Cash equivalents	6.67	6.67	0.00
Loans	0.50	0.50	-
Current tax assets (net)	5.51	5.51	(0.00)
LIABILITIES			
Equity Share capital	8.89	8.89	(0.00)
Other Equity	(2,626.50)	(2,626.50)	(0.00)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-
Borrowings	2,134.04	2,134.04	(0.00)
Other financial liabilities	586.42	586.42	(0.00)
Other current liabilities	0.03	0.03	0.00



2.29 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 aging 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:

(₹ In Lakhs)	
Age of Receivables	Expected Credit loss %
0-30 days past due	-
31 days -1 year past due	-
1-3 year past due	-
More than 3 years past due	100.00

Age of Receivables	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
0-30 days past due	-	-
31 days -1 year past due	-	-
1-3 year past due	-	67.80
More than 3 years past due	95.18	27.38
Total	95.18	95.18

Movement in Expected Credit loss allowance	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Balance at the beginning of the year	21.80	-
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses	67.80	21.80
Balance at the end of the year	89.60	21.80

2.30 Deferred Tax Assets/ Liabilities

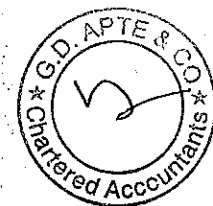
Movement in temporary differences of Deferred Tax during current and previous year

(₹ in Lakhs)					
1	Particulars	Property, Plant & equipment	Intangible Assets	Tax loss carry forward	Finance lease
	Balance as at April 1, 2015	-	-	-	-
	Recognised in income statement	-	-	-	-
	Recognised in Equity	-	-	-	-
	Recognised in OCI	-	-	-	-
	Balance as at March 31, 2016	-	-	-	-
	Recognised in income statement	-	-	-	-
	Recognised in Equity	-	-	-	-
	Recognised in OCI	-	-	-	-
	Balance as at March 31, 2017	-	-	-	-

2 Unrecognized deferred tax asset

(₹ in Lakhs)			
Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
Deductible temporary differences	183.48	162.31	155.46
Unrecognized tax losses	-	-	-
	183.48	162.31	155.46

Considering the probability 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.



3 Income Tax Expenses recognized in P&L

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 2017	As at March 2016
Current tax expenses /(Reversal)	-	-
Deferred Tax expense /(Reversal)	-	-
	-	-

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 2017	As at March 2016
Profit Before Tax	(68.49)	(22.16)
Enacted tax rates in India	30.90%	30.90%
Expected Tax Expense/ (Benefit)	(21.16)	(6.85)
	-	-
Effect of :	-	-
Share based payment expenses/ other expenses not deductible for tax purposes	21.16	6.85
Unrecognized deferred tax assets/ liabilities on temporary differences	-	-
Expenses/ Income not taxable	-	-
True up due to Ind AS impact	-	-
	0.00	0.00

2.31 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:

(₹ in Lakhs)

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.		

2.32 Details of Foreign Currency Expenditure

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	Nil	Nil

2.33 In earlier years, the cancellation of Joint Venture agreement by Lavasa Corporation Limited was challenged by the investor and the matter was referred to the arbitration. During the year, the joint ventures entered into agreement and the disputes were settled mutually. As per the settlement agreement, equity shares held by investor would be transferred to Lavasa Corporation Limited. However, the process of transfer has not yet been completed.



2.34 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:

(₹ in Lakhs)

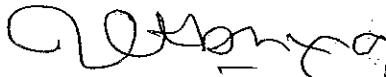
Particulars	SBNs	Other Denomination Notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	-	1,840.00	1,840.00
(+) Permitted receipts	-	-	-
(-) Permitted Payments	-	-	-
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	-	-	-
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	1,840.00	1,840.00

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

As per our attached Report of even date

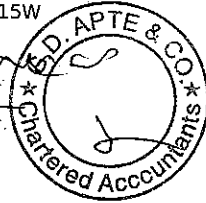
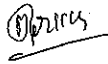
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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



U. S. Abhyankar
Partner
Membership No. 113053

Place: Mumbai
Date : 18th April, 2017



S P Pendharkar
Director
DIN : 02284028



Neel Patil
Director
DIN: 07559308

Place: Mumbai
Date : 18th April, 2017



Avinash Harde
Director
DIN : 06981622