

To the Members of Godrej Industries Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Godrej Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and its joint ventures, which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019, and the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and in the context of the overriding effect of the accounting treatment for the Appointed date in the Scheme of Amalgamation of Vora Soaps Limited (VSL) with the Holding Company approved by the National Company Law Tribunal vis-à-vis the treatment that would have been applicable otherwise, as described in Note 55 to the consolidated financial statements and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures as were audited by the other auditors, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and its joint ventures as at 31 March 2019, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Act. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements:

- (i) Note 61 (a) to the consolidated financial statements which mentions that the Holding Company has paid remuneration to two Directors during the year ended 31 March 2019, which is in excess of the limits given under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 by ₹ 7.96 crores and is subject to the approval of the shareholders.
- (ii) Note 61 (b) to the consolidated financial statements which mention that one of the Holding Company's subsidiaries has paid remuneration to its Executive Chairman and the Managing Director & CEO for the financial year ended 31 March 2019, which is in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 by ₹ 5.81 crores, which is subject to the approval of the shareholders.
- (iii) Note 18 IV (i) to the consolidated financial statements wherein the Honorable High Court of Judicature at Bombay had approved a Scheme of Arrangement whereby the assets and liabilities of the transferor companies (Godrej Oil Palm Limited, Godrej Gokarna Oil Palm Limited and Cauvery Palm Oil Limited) have been taken over and recorded by a Holding Company's subsidiary at their book values as on 1 April 2011. Amortisation amounting to ₹ 4.25 crores for the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018 on Intangible Assets taken over as per the Scheme is charged against the balance in the General Reserve Account of the subsidiary company. Had this amount been charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the profit for the years ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018 would have been lower by ₹ 2.77 crores.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Description of Key Audit Matter

Revenue recognition from sale of goods

See Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements

The key audit matter

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the control of the goods has transferred to the customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations to the customer.

We have identified recognition of revenue as a key audit matter as revenue is a key performance indicator and there is a risk of revenue being fraudulently overstated through manipulation on the timing of transfer of control arising from pressure to achieve performance targets as well as meeting external expectations.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is adjusted for estimated sales returns, discounts and other similar allowances.

Sales return estimation

As disclosed in Note 2.18 to the consolidated financial statements, revenue is recognised net of estimated sales returns.

Estimation of sales returns involves significant judgement and estimates since it is dependent on various internal and external factors.

Accrual for rebates and schemes

As disclosed in Note 2.18 to the consolidated financial statements, revenue is recognised net of trade discounts, volume rebates and other incentives given to the customer.

The recognition and measurement of such discounts, rebates and incentives, including establishing an appropriate accrual at year end, involves significant judgement and estimates, particularly the expected level of claims of each of the customers.

The value of rebates and schemes allowances together with the level of judgement involved make its accounting treatment a significant matter for our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures included the following:

- Considering the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policies regarding to revenue recognition including those relating to accounting for rebates and schemes allowance, by comparing with applicable accounting standards.
- Testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the Group's general IT controls and key IT/manual application controls over the Company's systems which govern recording of revenue in the general ledger accounting system.
- Performing substantive testing (including year- end cutoff testing) by selecting samples of revenue transactions recorded during the year (and before and after the financial year end) by verifying the underlying documents, which included sales invoices/contracts and shipping documents.
- Understanding the process followed by the Group for the purpose of identifying and determining the amount of provision of sales returns;
- Evaluating the data used by the Group for the purpose of calculation of the provision for sales returns and checking of its arithmetical accuracy;
- Comparison between the estimate of the provision for sales returns created in the past with subsequent actual sales returns and analysis of the nature of any deviations to corroborate the effectiveness of the estimation process;
- Testing the Group's process and controls over the calculation of discounts, rebates and customer incentives;
- Selecting a sample on test check basis of revenue transactions and scheme circulars to re-check that scheme allowance as at year end were calculated in accordance with the eligibility criteria mentioned in the relevant circulars;
- Selecting a sample (using statistical sampling) of credit note issued to the customers during the year and verifying the same is in accordance with the scheme;
- Evaluating the assumptions and judgements used by the Group in calculating rebates and schemes allowances, including the level of expected claims, by comparing historical trends of claims; and

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Description of Key Audit Matter (Continued)

Revenue recognition from sale of goods (Continued)

See Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	- Examining manual journals posted to revenue, discounts, rebates and incentives to identify unusual or irregular items
	- Considering the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in respect of the revenue.

Revenue recognition from sale of residential and commercial units

See Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements

The key audit matter

Revenue from sale of residential and commercial units represents 23.98 % of the total revenue of the Group.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of residential and commercial units to customers for an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those units. The trigger for revenue recognition is normally completion of the project or receipt of approvals on completion from relevant authorities or intimation to the customer of completion, post which the contract becomes non-cancellable by the parties. The Group records revenue over time till the actual possession to the customers or on actual possession to the customers, as determined by the terms of contract with customers.

Revenue recognition prior to completion of the project

Due to the Group's projects being spread across different regions within the country and the competitive business environment, there is a risk that revenue could be overstated (for example, through premature revenue recognition i.e. recording revenue without receipt of approval from authorities or its intimation to the customers) or understated (for example, through improperly shifting revenues to a Revenue recognition prior to receipt of OC/ similar later period) in order to present consistent financial results. Since revenue recognition has direct impact on the Group's profitability, the element of management bias is likely to be involved.

Measurement of revenue recorded over time which is dependent on the estimates of the costs to complete

Revenue recognition involves significant estimates related to measurement of costs to complete for the projects. Revenue from projects is recorded based on management's assessment of the work completed, costs incurred and accrued and the estimate of the balance costs to complete. Due to the inherent nature of the projects and significant judgment involved in the estimate of costs to complete, there is risk of overstatement or understatement of revenue.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures included the following:

- Evaluating that the Group's revenue recognition accounting policies are in line with the applicable accounting standards and their application to the key customer contracts including consistent application;
- Sales cut-off procedures for determination of revenue in the correct reporting period;
- Scrutinising all the revenue journals raised throughout the reporting period and comparing details of a sample of these journals, which met certain risk-based criteria, with relevant underlying documentation;
- Conducting site visits during the year for selected projects to understand the scope and nature of the projects and to assess the progress of the projects; and
- Considered the adequacy of the disclosures in note 2.19 to the consolidated financial statements in respect of the judgments taken in recognising revenue for residential and commercial property units.

In addition, we have performed following procedures:

approval and intimation to the customer

- Discussing and challenging key management judgments in interpreting contractual terms including obtaining in-house legal interpretations;
- Testing sample sales of units for projects with the underlying contracts, completion status and proceeds received from customers:
- Identified and tested operating effectiveness of key controls around approvals of contracts, milestone billing, intimation of possession letters / intimation of receipt of occupation certificate and controls over collection from customers; and
- We have obtained confirmations, on a sample basis, from major customers for selected projects to confirm revenue recognised during the year and, performing alternative procedures by comparing details with contracts, collection details and other underlying project related documentation for cases where confirmations are not received.

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Description of Key Audit Matter (Continued)

Revenue recognition from sale of residential and commercial units (Continued)

See Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The key audit matter	Measurement of revenue recorded over time which is dependent on the estimates of the costs to complete - Compared, on a sample basis, revenue transactions recorded during the year with the underlying contracts, progress reports, invoices raised on customers and collections in bank accounts and whether the related revenue had been recognised in accordance with the Group's revenue recognition policies; - Identification and testing operating effectiveness of key controls over recording of actual costs incurred for the projects; - Review of the costs to complete workings, comparing the costs to complete with the budgeted costs and inquiring into reasons for variance; and - Sighting approvals for changes in budgeted costs with the rationale for the changes and assessment of contract costs to determine no revenue nature costs are taken to inventory.
Impairment of Trade Receivables	

See Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements

The key audit matter

Certain of the Holding Company's subsidiaries have significant large number of individual small customers. Customers in different business segments and jurisdictions are subject to their independent business risk, climate risk, political risk, interest rate risk. The carrying amount of trade receivables of such subsidiaries as at 31 March 2019, represents 59.83% of the total trade receivables of the Group.

The Management of the subsidiaries assesses the level of allowance for doubtful debts required at each reporting date after taking into account the ageing analysis of trade receivables and any other factors specific to individual debtors concerned or debtors at independent segment level and a collective element based on historical experience adjusted for certain current factors.

Accordingly, the subsidiaries' auditors identified the recoverability of trade receivables as a key audit matter because of the significance of such trade receivables to Group's balance sheet and because of the significant degree of management judgement involved in evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful debts.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures to assess the recoverability of trade receivables included the following:

- obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the subsidiaries' key internal controls over the processes of credit control, collection of trade receivables and follow up of overdue balances:
- evaluating the subsidiaries' policy for making allowances for doubtful debts with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards;
- assessing the classification of trade receivables in the trade receivable ageing report by comparison with sales invoices and other underlying documentation on a test check basis;
- assessing the assumptions and estimates made by management for the allowance for doubtful debts calculated based on a collective assessment by performing a retrospective evaluation of the historical accuracy of these estimates and recalculating the allowance with reference to the subsidiaries' policy for collective assessment; and
- circulating and obtaining independent customers confirmation on the outstanding balances on sample (using statistical sampling) basis. Testing the reconciliation, if any between the balances confirmed by customer and balance in the books and inspecting subsequent bank receipts from customers and other relevant underlying documentation relating to trade receivable balances at 31 March 2019, on a sample basis (using statistical sampling)

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Description of Key Audit Matter (Continued)
Accounting for business combinations to the Consolidated Financial Statements
See Note 57 to the consolidated financial statements

The key audit matter

During the year, the Group acquired controlling stake in its erstwhile joint venture, Godrej Tyson Foods Limited and accounted for the acquisition as a business combination as per Ind AS 103 w.e.f 31 March 2019.

The measurement of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired at fair value is inherently judgmental.

Fair value was determined by the Group with the assistance of an external valuation expert using various valuation models, which were applied according to the assets and liabilities being measured.

Given the complexity and judgement involved in fair value measurements and magnitude of the acquisition made by the Group, this is a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures included the following:

- Obtaining the share purchase and shareholder's agreement to evaluate the key terms and conditions, including rights of minority shareholders to determine that the Group has acquired control over Godrej Tyson Private Limited in accordance with relevant accounting standard.
- Assessing the amounts for existing stake in Godrej Tyson Foods Limited pursuant to the acquisition of control, is in compliance with the requirements of relevant accounting standard.
- Assessing the work performed by management's external valuation experts, including valuation methodology for each category of assets and liabilities, along with key judgements made in determining the fair values.
- Involving our internal valuation specialists to consider and evaluate the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies applied to significant fair value adjustments and also, to evaluate the inputs to the valuation models used to determine the value of the intangible assets, including the discount rates, growth rates and useful economic lives, through comparing these against industry benchmarks on similar assets and business.
- Testing appropriateness of the cash flow projections used in the valuations and assumptions of useful lives of assets.
- Assessing the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in respect of the acquisition in accordance with the accounting standards.

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Description of Key Audit Matter (Continued) Inventories

See Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements

The key audit matter

One of the Holding Company's subsidiaries has Inventories which comprise finished goods and construction-work-in progress representing 64.19% of the Group's total inventories.

Assessing net realisable value

The subsidiary recognises profit on each sale by reference to the overall project margin, which is the projected profit percentage for a phase that may comprise multiple units and can last a number of years. The recognition of profit is therefore dependent on the estimate of future selling prices and build costs including an allowance for risk. Further estimation uncertainty and exposure to cyclicality exists within the long term projects.

Forecasts of future sales are dependent on market conditions, which can be difficult to predict and be influenced by political and economic factors. Inventory represents the capitalised project costs to date less amounts expensed on sales by reference to the aforementioned projections. It is held at the lower of cost and net realisable value, the latter also being based on the forecast for the project. As such inappropriate assumptions in these forecasts can impact the assessment of the carrying value of inventories.

Further due to their materiality in the context of total inventories of the Group this is considered significant to our overall audit strategy and planning.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures to assess the net realisable value (NRV) of inventories included the following:

- Discussion with the subsidiaries' management to understand the basis of calculation and justification for the estimated recoverable amounts of the unsold units ("the NRV assessment");
- Evaluating the design and implementation of the subsidiaries' internal controls over the NRV assessment.
 Our evaluation included assessing whether the NRV assessment was prepared and updated by appropriate personnel of the subsidiary and whether the key estimates, including estimated future selling prices and costs of completion for all property development projects, used in the NRV assessment, were discussed and challenged by management as appropriate;
- Evaluating the subsidiaries' management's valuation methodology and assessing the key estimates, data inputs and assumptions adopted in the valuations, which included comparing expected future average selling prices with available market data such as recently transacted prices for similar properties located in the nearby vicinity of each property development project and the sales budget plans maintained by the subsidiary; and
- Re-performing the calculations of the NRV assessment and comparing the estimated construction costs to complete each development with the subsidiaries' updated budgets.

Deferred Tax Assets

See Notes 8 and 44 to the consolidated financial statements

The key audit matter

The carrying amount of the deferred tax assets for one of the Holding Company's subsidiaries represents 79.34 % of the Group's total deferred tax assets.

Recognition and measurement of deferred tax assets

The subsidiary has deferred tax assets in respect of brought forward losses and other temporary differences, as set out in note 44 to the consolidated financial statements.

The recognition of deferred tax assets involves judgment regarding the likelihood of the reasonable certainty of realisation of these assets, in particular whether there will be taxable profits in future periods that support recognition of these assets.

The subsidiaries' Management records deferred tax assets in respect of brought forward business losses in cases where it is reasonably certain based on the projected profitability determined on the basis of approved business plans that sufficient taxable income will be available to absorb the brought forward business loss.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures included:

- Through discussions with the subsidiaries' management, we understood the process for recording deferred tax assets;
- We have obtained the approved business plans, projected profitability statements for the existing projects and the future projects which are confirmed through definitive agreements;
- We have performed sensitivity analysis and inquired into the basis of the projections for the reasonable certainty of utilisation of the brought forward business losses and therefore recognition of deferred tax assets; and
- We tested the underlying data for the key deferred tax and tax provision calculations.

Other Information

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and based on the work done/ audit report of other auditors, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company, and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of each company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and
 appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is
 higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations,
 or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group (company and subsidiaries) as well as associates and joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and joint ventures to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in para (a) of the section titled 'Other Matters' in this audit report.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of audit reports of the other auditors referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

- (a) We did not audit the financial statements of 6 subsidiaries, whose annual financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 268.58 crores as at 31 March 2019, total revenues of ₹ 336.15 crores and net cash flow amounting to ₹ (0.23) crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit (including other comprehensive income) of ₹ 2.91 crores for the year ended 31 March 2019, in respect of one joint venture and one associate (upto 26 March 2019), whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's Management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint venture and associate, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint venture and associate is based solely on the audit reports of the other auditors.
- (b) The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of two subsidiaries which reflect total assets of ₹ 0.07 crores as at 31 March 2019, total revenues of ₹ 0.04 crores and net cash flow amounting to ₹ 0.01 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, which have not been audited either by us or by other auditors. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit (including other comprehensive income) of ₹ 6.79 crores for the year ended 31 March 2019, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associate and one joint venture whose financial statements have not been audited by us or by other auditors. These unaudited financial statements have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, associate and joint venture, and our report in terms of sub section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, associate and joint venture is based on solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Holding Company's Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures as were audited by other auditors, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
 - c) The consolidated Balance Sheet, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated Statement of Change in Equity and the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate companies and joint ventures incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2019 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2019 on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures. Refer Note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or Ind AS, for material foreseeable losses, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts. Refer Note 39 to the consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group, its associates and joint ventures.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2019.
 - iv. The disclosures in the consolidated financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in the consolidated financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2019.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Continued)

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the reports of the statutory auditors of such subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures incorporated in India which were not audited by us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act, except for the following:

- a. the Holding Company has paid remuneration to two Directors during the year ended 31 March 2019, which is in excess of the limits given under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 by ₹ 7.96 crores and is subject to the approval of the shareholders.
- b. one of the Holding Company's subsidiaries has paid remuneration to its Executive Chairman and the Managing Director & CEO for the financial year ended 31 March 2019, which is in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 by ₹ 5.81 crores, which is subject to the approval of the shareholders.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

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

Vijay Mathur

Partner Membership No.: 046476

Place: Mumbai Date: 13 May 2019

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements of Godrej Industries Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

(Referred to in paragraph (A) (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Godrej Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") which are its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and its joint venture companies, as of that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India which are its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint venture companies, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the criteria established by the respective company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 the respective 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements were 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the relevant subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements of Godrej Industries Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 (Continued)

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 with Reference to consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to 4 subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

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

Mumbai 13 May 2019 Vijay Mathur Partner Membership No. 046476

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
ACCETO			Restated	Restated
ASSETS				
Non Current Assets Property, Plant and Equipment	3	3.046.21	2.605.02	2.591.56
Capital Work in Progress	3a	201.28	269.83	54.09
Investment Property	3b	160.90	140.31	126.21
Goodwill	43	598.77	500.31	500.29
Other Intangible Assets	3c	71.63	56.67	63.06
Intangible Assets Under Development	3d	2.24	0.68	0.25
Biological Assets other than bearer plants	Зе	19.00	4.26	4.67
Equity accounted investees	4a	3,499.70	2,833.13	2,417.59
Financial Assets	4b	921.83	747 10	353.67
Investments Trade Receivables	4b 5	14.21	747.10 13.39	13.33
Loans	6	62.09	109.53	101.95
Other Financial Assets	7	46.23	14.03	7.76
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	8	649.73	772.77	697.02
Other tax assets (net)		194.76	134.56	152.75
Other Non Current Assets	9	125.99	74.00	95.43
Current Assets	0.0	52.98		
Biological Assets other than bearer plants Inventories	3e 10	3,444.19	4,819.00	6,216.37
Financial Assets	10	3,444.13	4,019.00	0,210.37
Investments	11	1,052.10	556.99	369.33
Trade Receivables	12	1,228.25	1,001.60	886.38
Cash and cash equivalents	13a	756.01	281.95	179.03
Other Bank balances	13b	204.30	222.31	55.90
Loans Other Financial Accets	14	1,051.74	1,014.67	693.38
Other Financial Assets Current Tax Assets (Net)	15	377.39	276.82	313.55 0.87
Other Current Assets	16	559.17	546.07	392.90
TOTAL ASSETS		18,340.70	16,995.00	16,287.34
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Equity Share Capital	17	33.64	33.63	33.61
Other Equity Equity attributable to owners of the Company	18	4,312.80 4,346.44	3,300.79 3,334.42	2,656.63 2.690.24
Non-controlling interest		2,212.14	1,357.22	1,098.18
TOTAL EQUITY	•	6,558.58	4,691.64	3,788.42
LIABILITIES				· .
Non Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities	40	4 000 50	050.00	1 500 00
Borrowings Other Financial Liabilities	19 20	1,260.58 1.01	952.29 0.49	1,508.26 35.33
Provisions	21	27.38	25.33	17.11
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	22	278.37	242.48	229.25
Other Non Current Liabilities	23	21.32	14.96	15.24
Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	24 25	5,642.47	5,311.78	5,592.31
Trade Payables Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	25	38.23	19.97	20.95
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,917.68	1,608.46	1,670.28
Other Financial Liabilities	26	861.46	1,240.98	833.62
Other Current Liabilities	27	1,632.59	2,778.09	2,530.02
Provisions	28	61.22	46.56	30.94
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		39.81	61.97	15.61
TOTAL LIABILITIES TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		11,782.12 18,340.70	12,303.36 16,995.00	12,498.92 16,287,34
Significant Accounting Policies	2	10,340.70	10,990.00	10,207.04
and the second state of th	_			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of consolidated financial statements

As per our Report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Godrej Industries Limited**

CIN No.: L24241MH1988PLC097781

For BSR & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No.: 101248W / W-100022

Vijay Mathur Partner M.No.: 046476

Mumbai, May 13, 2019

A. B. Godrej Chairman DIN: 00065964

N. S. Nabar Executive Director & President (Chemicals) DIN: 06521655 N. B. Godrej Managing Director DIN: 00066195

Clement Pinto
Chief Financial Officer

Tejal JariwalaCompany Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

Amount ₹ in Crore

		,	
Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March	Year ended
		31, 2019	March 31, 2018
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Restated
Revenue from Operations	29	11,139.97	9,124.23
Other Income	30	483.25	561.22
Total Income	_	11,623.22	9.685.45
Expenses	-	11,020.22	0,000.10
Cost of Materials Consumed	31a	5,673.85	5.063.59
Purchases of Stock in Trade	Ola	811.62	621.70
Cost of Property Development	31b	553.36	1.110.25
			251.89
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and Work in Progress	32	1,579.99	48.56
Excise Duty	00	-	
Employee Benefits Expenses	33	626.92	574.16
Finance Costs	34	516.33	413.15
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	35a	172.97	175.27
Other Expenses	35b _	1,262.83	1,185.13
Total Expenses	_	11,197.87	9,443.70
Profit Before Exceptional Items, Share of Profit of Equity Accounted Investees and Tax		425.35	241.75
Exceptional Items	36	88.30	12.05
Profit Before Share of Profit of Equity Accounted Investees and Tax	_	513.65	253.80
Share of Profit of Equity Accounted Investees (net of Income Tax)		572.30	343.06
Profit before Tax		1,085.95	596.86
Tax Expense			
Current Tax	44	62.60	161.21
Deferred Tax	44	144.63	(57.05)
Prior Period Tax adjustments	44	14.99	8.34
Total Tax Expenses		222.22	112.50
Profit for the Year		863.73	484.36
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(1.88)	(10.39)
Equity accounted investees' share of other comprehensive income		0.05	(0.99)
Income Tax related to Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		1.08	3.83
Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		1.00	0.00
a) Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		35.32	10.38
b) Effective portion of (losses)/gains on hedging instruments in cash flow hedges		(2.87)	(3.50)
Income Tax related to Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(0.12)	(0.19)
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	31.58	(0.86)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	895.31	483.50
Profit Attributable to:	-	693.31	403.30
		500 50	007.00
a) Owners of the Company		589.53	337.83
b) Non-Controlling Interest		274.20	146.53
Other Comprehensive Income Attributable to :		00.47	0.44
a) Owners of the Company		32.17	3.14
b) Non-Controlling Interest		(0.59)	(4.00)
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to :			
a) Owners of the Company		621.70	340.98
b) Non-Controlling Interest		273.61	142.53
Earnings Per Equity Shares (Face Value of ₹ 1 each)	37		
Basic		17.48	10.00
Diluted		17.47	9.99
Significant Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of consolidated financial statements

As per our Report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Godrej Industries Limited**

CIN No.: L24241MH1988PLC097781

For BSR & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No.: 101248W / W-100022

A. B. Godrej Chairman DIN: 00065964 N. B. Godrej Managing Director DIN: 00066195

Vijay Mathur Partner M.No.: 046476 N. S. Nabar Executive Director & President (Chemicals) DIN: 06521655 Clement Pinto Chief Financial Officer **Tejal Jariwala**Company Secretary

Mumbai, May 13, 2019

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year Ended March 31, 2019

Equity Share Capital

							As at March 31 2019	31 2019		Ac at Ma	As at March 31 2018	STC STC		Ac at A	As at Anril 01 2017	017	
						N _o	No. of Shares	Amc	Amount I	No. of Shares	SC SC	Amount		No. of Shares	6S 89		Amount
								₹ In Crore				₹ In Crore				₹ In Crore	Crore
Balance at the beginning of the year						e	336,272,731	Ŕ	33.63	336,139,786	36	33.61		335,988,807	27	(F)	33.60
Changes in equity share capital during the year	ar						111,636	_	0.01	132,945	45	0.05	2	150,979	62		0.01
Balance at the end of the year						3	336,384,367	Ŕ	33.64	336,272,731	31	33.63		336,139,786	36	0	33.61
Other Equity															Amo	Amount ₹ in Crore	Crore
							Other Equity						Items of Other Comprehensive Income		Total Sefore Non C	Non	Total
	Retained Earnings	Non Controlling Interest Reserve	General Reserve Redemption Reserve		Security	Capital Ca	Capital Reserve Spr on account of Res Amalgamation	Special Employee Reserve Stock Grant Outstanding	Treasury Stock ig	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Gain on sale of subsidiary without lossing control	Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference	Cash flow Hedge C Reserve	Foreign Operations - Foreign Currency Translation Differences	Controlling	Interest	
Balance at April 01, 2017 (Restated)	1.097.45	558.97	55.94	31.46	939.21	14.01	2.38	3.98 7.20	20 (4.81)			(7.89)	1.26	(42.53)	2,656.63	1.098.18	3,754.81
	337.83									,	'	-					484.36
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	(2.06)			,									(2.19)	10.39	3.14	(4.00)	(0.86)
Addition on gain on sale of subsidiary without losing control										,	180.67				180.67		180.67
Transfer from Employee Stock Option Grant	,	3.25	,	,	4.49	,		- (7.74)	4)	,	'	,	,				'
Transfer from Surplus	(20.00)		20.00		•				1	20.00	,						
Amortisation of Intangibles as per Merger Scheme			(2.77)		•				-		•				(2.77)		(2.77)
Exercise of Stock Grant (Net of Deferred Stock Grant Expense)	•				•			- 8.29	6:	•	•			•	8.29		8.29
ESOP shares subscribed					•				- 4.81		•				4.81		4.81
Adjustment for IND AS Put option Liability	(1.64)	•	•	•	•	•	•		-	•	•	-			(1.64)	•	(1.64)
Addition on account of amalgamation (refer note 55)						14.44	10:0								14.45		14.45
Additions during the year		281.38	,		'		,	,		,	'	17.48			298.86		298.86
Transactions with the owners of the Company, recorded directly in equity																	
	(92.60)														(92.60)		(92.60)
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)	(18.80)														(18.80)		(18.80)
Adjustment arising on acquisition / Deletion and Non Controlling Interest	38.87	(99.21)	(7.32)				(0.08)	- (0.08)	9)	(21.34)	-		0.87	0.20	(88.08)	116.51	28.43
Balance at March 31, 2018 (Restated)	1,286.06	744.39	65.85	31.46	943.70	28.45		3.98 7.67	- 4	28.66	180.67	9.59	(90.0)	(31.94)	3,300.79	1,357.22	4,658.01
	589.53				•						'				589.53	274.20	863.73
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	(0.07)				•				-		,		(8.09)	35.33	32.17	(0.59)	31.58
Transfer from Employee Stock Option Grant		2.98			4.48			- (7.41)	1								
	(20.00)									20.00	'	•					'
Amortisation of Intangibles as per Merger Scheme	,		(2.77)	,	'					,	'	,	,		(2.77)		(2.77)
Exercise of Stock Grant (Net of Deferred Stock Grant Expense)					•			- 11.13	0	,	'	,			11.13		11.13
Adjustment for IND AS Put option Liability	18.48		'		'		,	,	1	,	'	,			18.48		18.48
Additions during the year		986.98			•		5.51			,		1.54			994.01		994.01
Utilisation for issue of Shares during the year pursuant to Scheme of Amalcamation (refer note 55)					(35.42)					,	'		1	'	(35.42)		(35.42)
Transactions with the owners of the Company, recorded directly in equity																	
	(95.17)				,					,			,		(95.17)	,	(95.17)
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)	(19.54)	ŀ									,				(19.54)		(19.54)
Adjustment arising on acquisition or Deletion on Non Controlling Interest	58.87	(206.33)	1.16		'		(7.01)	- (1.30)	- 10	(22.53)	,	-	(90:0)	(0.20)	(480.40)	581.31	100.91
Balance at March 31, 2019	1.788.16	1,224.95	64.24	31.46	912.76	28.45		3.98 10.09	60	56.13	180.67	11.13	(3.21)	3.19			6,524.94

Beatine a immunion, sorio Refer Note 18 for Nature and Purpose of Reserves. The accompanying notes form an integral part of consolidated financial statements.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of consolidated financial statements

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.: 101248W / W-100022 For BSR & Co. LLP

As per our Report attached

Chairman DIN: 00065964 A. B. Godrej

Executive Director & President (Chemicals) DIN: 06521655 N. S. Nabar

Mumbai, May 13, 2019

M.No.: 046476 Vijay Mathur

Clement Pinto Chief Financial Officer Managing Director DIN: 00066195

N. B. Godrej

CIN No.: L24241MH1988PLC097781

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Godrej Industries Limited

Company Secretary Tejal Jariwala

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

			Amount ₹ in Crore
Part	iculars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018 Restated
A.	Cash Flow From Operating Activities:		ricstated
	Profit Before Tax	1,085.95	596.86
	Adjustments for: Depreciation and Amortisation	172.97	175.27
	Unrealised Foreign Exchange revaluation	4.27	(4.02)
	Profit on Sale of Investments (net)	(65.72)	(210.93)
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale, Write off and Provision of Property Plant and Equipment (net)	(14.64)	1.38
	Grant amortisation	(1.30)	(1.49)
	Share issue expense Expenses on Amalgamation	0.40	0.01 1.07
	Interest Income	(237.03)	(143.64)
	Interest & Finance Charges	516.33	413.15
	Employee Stock Grant Scheme	7.70	6.58
	Income from Investment measured at FVTPL Bad Debts written off	(85.74) 18.67	(158.99) 8.21
	Write down of inventories	4.75	100.87
	Share of profit of Equity accounted investees (net of tax)	(572.30)	(343.06)
	Provision for Doubtful Debts and Sundry Balances (net)	26.31	46.96
	Liabilities no longer required written back Exceptional Income	(18.26) (88.30)	(3.81) (12.05)
	Inventory lost due to fire	(66.50)	2.63
	Lease rent from investment property	(0.79)	(0.37)
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	753.27	474.63
	Adjustments for : Increase/ (Decrease) in Non-financial Liabilities	(1 157 66)	219.86
	Increase/ (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	(1,157.66) 252.47	144.77
	(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	1,509.08	1,082.58
	(Increase)/ Decrease in Biological assets other than bearer plants	(0.42)	0.41
	(Increase)/ Decrease in Non-financial Assets (Increase)/ Decrease in Financial Assets	45.97	(174.45) 101.63
	Cash Generated from Operations	(0.28) 1,402.43	1,849.43
	Direct Taxes Paid	(156.54)	(160.43)
_	Net Cash generated from Operating Activities	1,245.89	1,689.00
B.	Cash Flow from Investing Activities: Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(441.07)	(483.93)
	Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	36.35	15.92
	Proceeds from sale of stake in subsidiaries	-	201.24
	Proceeds from sale of investment in joint ventures	0.01	- (4.750.75)
	Purchase of Investment Capital subsidy received	(3,597.20) 2.76	(1,750.75)
	Acquisition of subsidiaries (refer note 57)	(46.90)	_
	Proceeds from Sale of Investments	2,545.63	1,580.46
	Loan given to joint ventures, others (net)	21.81	(670.63)
	Intercorporate Deposits / Loans (net) Expenses on Amalgamation	5.91 (35.82)	(0.84) (1.07)
	Interest Received	134.26	92.80
	Dividend Received	0.00	0.61
	Lease rent from investment property Not Cook (wood) in Investing Activities	(1,373.46)	0.37 (1,015.83)
C.	Net Cash (used) in Investing Activities Cash Flow from Financing Activities:	(1,373.40)	(1,013.03)
	Proceeds from issue of Equity shares	1.85	1.85
	Transactions with non-controlling interests	993.90	298.98
	Redemption of preference shares Share issue expense	(0.01)	(0.01) (14.27)
	Proceeds from Non Current Borrowings	570.00	552.59
	Repayment of Non Current Borrowings	(634.70)	(933.13)
	Proceeds from / (Repayment of) Current Borrowings (net)	823.87	(192.34)
	Interest & Finance Charges Paid Dividend Paid	(580.83) (97.98)	(560.83) (92.61)
	Payment of unclaimed fixed deposits	(0.27)	(92.61)
	Tax on Distributed Profits	(20.11)	(18.80 <u>)</u>
	Net Cash generated from / (used in) Financing Activities	1,055.71	(959.26)
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	928.14 (361.35)	(286.09) (75.52)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance) Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance) - Reclassified	13.19	0.26
	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	579.98	(361.35)

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

Notes:

1 The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) Statement of Cash Flows.

(Amount ₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018 Restated
Balances with Banks		
Current Accounts	625.30	183.26
Deposits having maturity less than 3 months	112.69	91.10
Cheques, Drafts on Hand	10.46	2.55
Cash on Hand	7.56	5.04
Cash and cash Equivalents	756.01	281.95
Bank Overdraft repayable on Demand	(176.03)	(643.30)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	579.98	(361.35)

3 Effect of disposal of subsidiary on the financial position of the Group

(Amount ₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Capital work-in-progress	0.00	476.72
Investments in joint ventures and associate	0.00	0.00
Deferred tax assets (Net)	0.00	0.10
Current Non-Financial Assets	0.00	2.39
Cash and cash equivalents	0.01	0.13
Non Current Financial Liabilities	0.00	456.56
Current Financial Liabilities	0.06	21.69
Current Non-Financial Liabilities	0.00	0.79
Assets net of Liabilities	(0.05)	0.29
Consideration received, satisfied in cash	-	136.17
Cash and Cash Equivalents disposed of	-	(0.13)
Net Cash Inflows	-	136.04

4 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

(Amount ₹ in Crore)

6,249.09

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	Cash Flow	Non Cash Changes	As at March 31, 2019
Non Current Borrowings (including current maturities of long term debt)	1,559.37	(64.70)	14.46	1,509.13
Current Borrowings	4,689.72	823.87	12.65	5,526.23
Total Borrowings	6,249.09	759.17	27.11	7,035.37
Particulars	As at April 01, 2017 Restated	Cash Flow	Non Cash Changes	As at March 31, 2018 Restated
Non Current Borrowings (including current maturities of long term debt) Current Borrowings	1,960.45 5.336.35	(380.54) (192.34)	(20.54) (454.29)	1,559.37 4,689.72

The accompanying notes form an integral part of consolidated financial statements

As per our Report attached

Total Borrowings

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Godrej Industries Limited**

(474.83)

CIN No.: L24241MH1988PLC097781

For BSR & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.: 101248W / W-100022

A. B. Godrej Chairman DIN: 00065964

N. S. Nabar

N. B. Godrej Managing Director DIN: 00066195

7,296.80

(572.88)

Vijay Mathur Partner M.No.: 046476

Executive Director & President (Chemicals) DIN: 06521655

Clement Pinto Chief Financial Officer **Tejal Jariwala**Company Secretary

Mumbai, May 13, 2019

Note 1: General Information

1. Group Overview

Godrej Industries Limited ("the Company") including its Subsidiaries, and interest in Joint Ventures, Associates, Limited Liability Partnerships (collectively referred to as "the Group"), is engaged in the business of Chemicals, Agri Inputs, Estate and Property Development, Vegetable Oil, Finance and Investments, Dairy, Animal Feeds, and other related activities. The Company is domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of India with its registered address situated at Godrej One, Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli (East), Mumbai - 400079 and is listed on BSE Limited and The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

2. Basis of preparation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared on accrual basis to comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and other generally accepted accounting principles in India, under the historical cost convention except for the following

- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that are measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).
- asset held for sale and biological assets measured at fair value less cost to sell;
- defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value less present value of defined benefit obligation; and
- share based payments.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the normal operating cycle of each entity in the Group and other criteria as set out in Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities except for under construction real estate projects.

The normal operating cycle in respect of operation relating to under construction real estate project depends on signing of agreement, size of the project, phasing of the project, type of development, project complexities, approvals needed & realization of project into cash & cash equivalents and range from 3 to 7 years. Accordingly project related assets & liabilities have been classified into current & non-current based on operating cycle of respective projects.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2019 were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on May 13, 2019.

3. Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the Group's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest crore, unless otherwise indicated.

4. Key estimates and assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Continuous evaluation is done on the estimation and judgments based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies are in respect of evaluation of control (refer note 7) and leases (determining whether an arrangement contains a lease) (refer note 23), that have the most significant effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, are as follows

- Evaluation of satisfaction of performance obligation at a point in time for the purpose of revenue recognition

Determination of revenue under the satisfaction of performance obligation at a point in time method necessarily involves making estimates, some of which are of a technical nature, concerning, where relevant, the percentages of completion, costs to completion, the expected revenues from the project or activity and the foreseeable losses to completion. Estimates of project income, as well as project costs, are reviewed periodically. The effect of changes, if any, to estimates is recognised in the consolidated financial statements for the period in which such changes are determined.

- Determination of the estimated useful lives of property plant and equipments and intangible assets and the assessment as to which components of the cost may be capitalized.
- Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipments, Financial assets and Other Non-Financial Assets
- Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations
- Recognition of deferred tax assets
- Fair valuation of employee share options
- Recognition and measurement of other provisions
- Rebate and Sales Incentives
- Fair value of financial instruments
- Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

5. Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 has notified the following new and amendments to Ind ASs which the Group has not applied as they are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019:

Ind AS 116 - Leases

Ind AS 116 is applicable for financial reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2019 and replaces existing lease accounting guidance, namely Ind AS 17. Ind AS 116 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use ("ROU") asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The nature of expenses related to those leases will change as Ind AS 116 replaces the operating lease expense (i.e., rent) with depreciation charge for ROU assets and interest expense on lease liabilities. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard – i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. The Group is in the process of analysing the impact of new lease standard on its consolidated financial statements.

The Group is proposing to use the "Modified Retrospective Approach" for transitioning to Ind AS 116. Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended March 31, 2019 will not be retrospectively adjusted.

Ind AS 12 – Income taxes (amendments relating to income tax consequences of dividend and uncertainty over income tax treatments)

The amendment relating to income tax consequences of dividend clarify that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. The Group does not expect any impact from this pronouncement. It is relevant to note that the amendment does not amend situations where the entity pays a tax on dividend which is effectively a portion of dividends paid to taxation authorities on behalf of shareholders. Such amount paid or payable to taxation authorities continues to be charged to equity as part of dividend, in accordance with Ind AS 12.

The amendment to Appendix C of Ind AS 12 specifies that the amendment is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. It outlines the following: (1) the entity has to use judgement, to determine whether each tax treatment should be considered separately or whether some can be considered together. The decision should be

based on the approach which provides better predictions of the resolution of the uncertainty (2) the entity is to assume that the taxation authority will have full knowledge of all relevant information while examining any amount (3) entity has to consider the probability of the relevant taxation authority accepting the tax treatment and the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates would depend upon the probability. The Group does not expect any significant impact of the amendment on its consolidated financial statements.

Ind AS 109 - Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation

The amendments relate to the existing requirements in Ind AS 109 regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortised cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments. The Group does not expect this amendment to have any impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Ind AS 19 - Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement

The amendments clarify that if a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the re-measurement. In addition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements regarding the asset ceiling. The Group does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Ind AS 23 - Borrowing Costs

The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. The Group does not expect any impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 28 - Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures

The amendments clarify that an entity applies Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied. The Group does not currently have any long-term interests in associates and joint ventures to which equity method is not applied.

Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations and Ind AS 111 - Joint Arrangements

The amendments to Ind AS 103 relating to re-measurement clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it re-measures previously held interests in that business. The amendments to Ind AS 111 clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity does not re-measure previously held interests in that business. The Group will apply the pronouncement if and when it obtains control / joint control of a business that is a joint operation.

6. Measurement of fair values

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

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

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

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

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

7. Basis of Consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) that are controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Group is exposed to, or has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in these consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those of previous year. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and the unrealised profits/ losses, unless cost/revenue cannot be recovered.

The excess of cost to the Group of its investment in subsidiaries, on the acquisition dates over and above the Group's share of equity in the subsidiaries, is recognised as 'Goodwill on Consolidation' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements. The said Goodwill is not amortised, however, it is tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date and the impairment loss, if any, is provided for. Where the share of equity in subsidiaries as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investments of the Group, it is recognised as 'Capital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves and Surplus' in the consolidated financial statements.

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries is identified and presented in the consolidated Balance Sheet separately within equity.

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries consists of:

- (a) The amount of equity attributable to non-controlling interests at the date on which investment in a subsidiary is made; and
- (b) The non-controlling interests share of movements in equity since the date parent subsidiary relationship came into existence.

The profit and other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries are shown separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of Changes in Equity.

Upon loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in the consolidated statement of Profit & Loss. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost and the differential is recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss. Subsequently, it is accounted for as an equity-accounted investee depending on the level of influence retained.

(ii) Associates and joint ventures (equity accounted investees)

Associates are those entities over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the entities but is not control or joint control of those policies.

Joint arrangements are those arrangements over which the Group has joint control, established by contractual agreement and requiring unanimous consent for strategic financial and operating decisions. Investments in associates and joint ventures entities are accounted for using the equity method (equity accounted investees) and are initially recognised at cost. The carrying value of the Group's investment includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment losses. The Group does not consolidate entities where the non-controlling interest ("NCI") holders have certain significant participating rights that provide for effective involvement in significant decisions in the ordinary course of business of such entities. Investments in such entities are accounted by the equity method of accounting. When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of that interest (including any long-term investments) is reduced to zero and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit or loss.

(iii) Acquisition of non-controlling interests

Acquisition of some or all of the non-controlling interest ("NCI") is accounted for as a transaction with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders. Consequently, the difference arising between the fair value of the purchase consideration paid and the carrying value of the NCI is recorded as an adjustment to Statement of changes in equity that is attributable to the parent company. The associated cash flows are classified as financing activities. No goodwill is recognised as a result of such transactions.

8. Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition accounting method as at the date of the acquisition, which is the date at which control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred in the acquisition and the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recognised at fair values on their acquisition date. Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets. Consideration transferred does not include amounts related to settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, other than those incurred in relation to the issue of debt or equity securities. Any contingent consideration payable is measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes in the fair value of contingent consideration are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Note 2: Significant Accounting policies

1. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

(i) Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at Original cost net of tax / duty credit availed less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of PPE outstanding at each reporting date are classified as capital advances under Other Non-Current Assets and Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital work-in-progress".

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Property, Plant and Equipment are de-recognised from financial statements on disposal and gains or losses arising from disposal are recognised in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of occurrence.

Exchange differences on repayment and year end translation of foreign currency loans availed upto March 31, 2016 relating to acquisition of depreciable capital assets are adjusted to the carrying cost of the assets.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they are incurred.

When significant parts of Property, Plant and equipments are required to be replaced, the Group derecognises the replaced part and recognises the new part with its own associated useful life and it is depreciated accordingly.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided, under the Straight Line Method, pro rata to the period of use, based on useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except where the Group, based on technical evaluation, the condition of the plants, regular maintenance schedule, material of construction and past experience, has considered useful life of the following items of PPE different from that prescribed in Schedule II to the Act.

Category	:	Useful life
Leasehold Land	:	Amortised over the primary lease period.
Plant and Equipments	:	7.5 to 30 years
Vehicles	:	3 to 13 years
Computer Hardware	:	Depreciated over the estimated useful life of 4 years
Leasehold Improvements	:	Lower of the useful life or Lease Period

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment of one of the Subsidiaries has been provided as per the written down value method based on the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated at 100% in the year of acquisition.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

2. Investment Property

(i) Recognition and measurement

Investment Property comprise of Freehold Land and Building.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Though the Group measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of derecognition.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation on Buildings classified as Investment Property is provided, under the Straight Line Method, pro rata to the period of use, based on useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

3. Intangible Assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to assets will flow to the Group and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization (other than goodwill and indefinite life of intangibles) and any accumulated impairment losses.

Gain or loss arising from derecognition of an intangible asset is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life on Straight Line Method. The useful life of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with finite useful life are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets are amortised as follows

Category Useful life
Trademark : 10 to 20 years

Product Registration : 6 years

Computer Software : 3 to 10 years

4. Research and Development Expenditure

Revenue expenditure on Research & Development is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which it is incurred. Capital expenditure incurred during the year on Research & Development is included under additions to Property, Plant and Equipment.

5. Biological Assets

Biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell, with any change therein recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

6. Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

Goodwill on business combinations and indefinite life intangibles are included in intangible assets. These are not amortised but are tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

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

7. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is determined using the weighted average method. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Slow and non-moving material, obsolescence, defective inventories are duly provided for and valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Goods and materials in transit are valued at actual cost incurred upto the date of balance sheet. Materials and supplies held for use in the production of inventories are not written down if the finished products in which they will be used are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Land development project in progress includes cost of land, development management fees, construction cost, allocated interest and expenses attributable to the construction of the project undertaken by the Group.

If payment for inventory is deferred beyond normal credit terms then cost is determined by discounting the future cash flows at an interest rate determined with reference to market rates. The difference between the total cost and the deemed cost is recognised as interest expense over the period of financing under the effective interest method.

Inventories comprising of completed flats and construction Work-in-Progress are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value.

Construction Work in Progress includes cost of land, premium for development rights, construction costs, allocated interest and expenses incidental to the projects undertaken by the Group.

8. Cash and Cash equivalents

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

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

9. Grants and Subsidies

Grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

When the grant relates to an asset, the cost of the asset is shown at gross value and grant thereon is treated as a deferred grant which is recognised as income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss over the period and in proportion in which depreciation is charged.

Revenue grants are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the same period as the related cost which they are intended to compensate are accounted for.

10. Assets held for Sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising of assets and liabilities are classified as 'held for sale' when all of the following criteria's are met: (i) decision has been made to sell. (ii) the assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition. (iii) the assets are being actively marketed and (iv) sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the Balance Sheet date.

Subsequently, such non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of its carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

11. Financial Assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value, in case of financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction cost are recognised in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. In other cases, the transaction cost are attributed to the acquisition value of the financial asset.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets are subsequently classified as measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their recognition, except if and in the period the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

(iii) Trade Receivables and Loans:

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method net of any expected credit losses. The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash income through the expected life of financial instrument.

(iv) Debt Instruments

Debt instruments are initially measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') or fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL') till derecognition on the basis of (i) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and (ii) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

- (a) Measured at amortised cost: Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method less impairment, if any. The amortisation of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (b) Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to 'other income' in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (c) Measured at fair value through profit or loss: A financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value, including interest income and dividend income if any, recognised as 'other income' in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(v) Equity Instruments

All investments in equity instruments classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value, the Group may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVOCI or FVTPL.

The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes on an equity instrument is recognised as other income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Group has elected to measure such instrument at FVOCI. Fair value changes excluding dividends, on an equity instrument measured at FVOCI are recognized in OCI. Amounts recognised in OCI are not subsequently reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised as 'other income' in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(vi) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

(vii) Impairment of Financial Assets

Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financials assets in FVTPL category.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, as per Ind AS 109, the Group recognises 12 month expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. The Groups trade receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall.

The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

12. Financial Liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of Loans and Borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Derecognition

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

13. Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind-AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

14. Offsetting of financial instruments

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

15. Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps, to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks respectively. The Group also uses commodity futures contracts to hedge the exposure to oil price risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Cash flow hedges that qualify for hedge accounting

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in the other comprehensive income in cash flow hedging reserve within equity, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of hedged item on a present value basis from the inception of hedge. The gain or loss relating to the effective portion is recognized immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

16. Share Capital

(i) Ordinary equity shares

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

(ii) Treasury shares

The Group has created an Employee Stock Options Trust (ESOP) for providing share-based payment to its employees. The group uses ESOP as a vehicle for distributing shares to employees under the employee remuneration schemes. The ESOP buys shares of the respective companies from the market, for giving shares to employees. The Group treats ESOP as its extension and shares held by ESOP are treated as treasury shares.

Treasury shares are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration, if reissued, is recognized in capital reserve. Share options exercised during the reporting period are deducted from treasury shares.

17. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date. The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

A provision for onerous contracts is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

A contingent asset is not recognised but disclosed in the consolidated financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

Commitments includes the amount of purchase order (net of advance) issued to parties for completion of assets. Provisions, contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

18. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from operations comprise sales of goods after the deduction of discounts, goods and service tax and estimated returns. Discounts given by the Group includes trade discounts, volume rebates and other incentive given to the customers. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the provision for discounts. Revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur.

Revenue from sales is recognised when goods are supplied and control over the Goods sold is transferred to the buyer which is on despatch / delivery as per the terms of contracts and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of the goods. This is considered the appropriate point where the performance obligations in our contracts are satisfied as the Group no longer have control over the inventory. Sales are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns, trade discounts, rebates and sales taxes / Goods and Service Tax (GST).

Income from processing operations is recognised on completion of production / dispatch of the goods, as per the terms of contract.

Other Operating revenues

Rental Income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease term and is included in revenue in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss due to its operating nature.

Dividend income, including share of profit in LLP, is recognised when the right to receive the same is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group, and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Export Incentives are accrued when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with such incentives.

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instruments or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. Interest income is included in other income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other Income

Income on assets given on operating lease is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

19. Revenue Recognition for Property Development

The Group also derives revenues from sale of properties comprising of both commercial and residential units.

The Group recognises revenue when it determines the satisfaction of performance obligations at a point in time. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products to customer in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products.

In arrangements for sale of units the Group has applied the guidance in Ind AS 115, Revenue from contract with customer, by applying the revenue recognition criteria for each distinct performance obligation. The arrangements with customers generally meet the criteria for considering sale of units as distinct performance obligations. For allocating

the transaction price, the Group has measured the revenue in respect of each performance obligation of a contract at its relative standalone selling price. The price that is regularly charged for an item when sold separately is the best evidence of its standalone selling price. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service from the customer.

For sale of units the Group recognises revenue when its performance obligations are satisfied and customer obtains control of the asset.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

Contract Liability is recognised when there is billing in excess of revenue and advance received from customers.

The Group has been entering into Development and Project Management agreements with land-owners. Accounting for income from such projects, measured at fair value, is done on accrual basis as per the terms of the agreement.

The Group receives maintenance amount from the customers and utilises the same towards the maintenance of the respective projects. Revenue is recognised to the extent of maintenance expenses incurred by the Group towards maintenance of respective projects. Balance amount of maintenance expenses to be incurred is reflected as liability under the head "other current liabilities".

20. Loyalty Program

Sales is allocated between the loyalty programme and the other components of the transaction. The amount allocated to the loyalty programme is deferred, and is recognised as revenue when the Group has fulfilled its obligations to supply the discounted products under the terms of the programme or when it is no longer probable that the points under the programme will be redeemed.

21. Employee Benefits

(i) Short-Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Short Term benefits such as salaries, performance incentives, etc., are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the employee renders the related service.

The Group has a scheme of Performance Linked Variable Remuneration (PLVR) which rewards its employees based on Economic Value Added (EVA) or Profit Before Tax (PBT). The PLVR amount is related to actual improvement made in EVA or PBT over the previous year when compared with expected improvements.

- (ii) Post-Employment Benefits
 - (a) Defined Contribution Plans

Payments made to a defined contribution plan such as Provident Fund and Family Pension maintained with Regional Provident Fund Office are charged as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as they fall due.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans

Gratuity Fund

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, after discounting the same. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used

to measure the net defined liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Provident Fund

Provident Fund Contributions other than those made to the Regional Provident Fund Office of the Government which are made to the Trust administered by the Group are considered as Defined Benefit Plans. The interest rate payable to the members of the Trust shall not be lower than the statutory rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and shortfall, if any, shall be made good by the Group.

Pension

Pension plan for eligible employees are considered as defined benefit obligations and are provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, as at the date of the Balance Sheet.

(iii) Other Long-Term Employee Benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of other long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods are provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, as at the date of the Balance Sheet. Re-measurement are recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

(iv) Termination Benefits

All terminal benefits are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

22. Share-Based Payments

Employees of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share based payments in consideration of the services rendered.

Under the equity settled share based payment, the fair value on the grant date of the awards given to employees is recognised as 'employee benefit expenses' with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The fair value of the options at the grant date is calculated basis Black Scholes model. At the end of each reporting period, apart from the non-market vesting condition, the expense is reviewed and adjusted to reflect changes to the level of options expected to vest. When the options are exercised, the Group issues fresh equity shares.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, an additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

23. Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease date if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified in the arrangement.

(i) Finance Lease

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

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

(ii) Operating Leases

Leases of assets under which all the risks and rewards of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless such payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increase.

(iii) Lease Assets

Assets held by the Group under leases that transfer to the Group substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. The leased assets are measured initially at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the assets are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Assets held under other leases are classified as operating leases and are not recognised in the Group's statement of Balance Sheet.

24. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and is measured with reference to the effective interest rate applicable to the respective borrowing. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset till the date it is put to use.

Borrowing costs, pertaining to development of long term projects, are transferred to Construction work in progress, as part of the cost of the projects upto the time all the activities necessary to prepare these projects for its intended use or sale are complete.

All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

25. Foreign Exchange Transactions

- (i) Items included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency').
- (ii) Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, remaining unsettled at the period end are translated at closing rates. The difference in translation of monetary assets and liabilities and realised gains and losses on foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.
- (iii) The difference in translation of long term monetary assets acquired and liabilities incurred prior to April 01, 2016 and realised gains and losses on foreign currency transactions relating to acquisition of depreciable capital assets are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset and depreciated over the balance life of the asset; and in other cases, accumulated in a Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account and amortised over the balance period of such long term asset / liability, by recognition as income or expense but not beyond March 31, 2020.
- (iv) Realised gains or losses on cancellation of forward exchange contracts are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss of the period in which they are cancelled.
- (v) In case of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the parent company's functional currency, the assets and liabilities of such foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising upon acquisition, are translated to the reporting currency at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of such foreign operations are translated to the reporting currency at the average exchange rates prevailing during the year. Resulting foreign currency differences are recognized in other comprehensive income/ (loss) and presented within equity as part of 'Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations'. When a foreign operation is disposed of, in part or in full, the relevant amount in the FCTR is transferred to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

26. Taxes on Income

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

(i) Current Tax

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

(ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes (including those arising from consolidation adjustments such as unrealized profit on inventory etc.).

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

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

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

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

Deferred Tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

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

27. Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

28. Segment Reporting

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

Amount ₹ in Crore

Note 3: Property, Plant and Equipment

	-												
Particulars	Freehold	Leasehold	Buildings	Plant and	Furniture	Vehicles	Computer	Office	Tree	Leasehold	Livestock	Research	Total
	Land	Land		Equipments	and		Hardware	Equipments	Development	Improvements	used for	Centre	
					Fixtures				Cost		R&D		
Gross Carrying Amount													
Balance as at April 01, 2017	325.89	56.30	1,010.02	1,215.70	53.80	67.40	20.92	55.68	0.80	23.39	0.46	09.0	2,830.96
Additions	1.34		49.27	92.94	7.84	7.89	6.02	7.78	1	11.07	0.05	90.0	184.24
Disposals / Adjustments			(0.18)	1.93	0.15	2.12	0.56	0.15	0.80	1	0.19	(0.04)	5.67
Balance as at March 31, 2018	327.23	56.30	1,059.47	1,306.70	61.49	73.17	26.38	63.31	1	34.46	0.32	0.70	3,009.53
Additions	2.27	1.36	109.31	310.61	7.09	99'6	5.34	14.66	1	11.70	0.03	0.27	472.30
Acquisition through business Combination	35.76	24.92	54.68	92.08	0.76	1.65	1	3.90	1	0.70	,	'	214.45
Disposals / Adjustments	3.29	1	47.55	28.93	1.96	8.02	0.83	1.76	1	4.80	(0.01)	00.0	97.13
Balance as at March 31, 2019	361.97	82.58	1,175.91	1,680.46	67.38	76.46	30.89	80.11	1	45.06	0.36	0.97	3,599.15
Accumulated Depreciation													
Balance as at April 01, 2017	•	1.16	50.53	122.49	11.72	14.38	13.26	16.98	0.80	7.96	0.07	90.0	239.40
Additions	'	0.65	30.59	95.43	6.25	10.80	7.91	10.21	1	5.41	0.04	0.13	167.43
Disposals / Adjustments	1	1	0.22	(0.02)	0.11	69.0	0.49	0.02	0.80	1	0.03	(0.01)	2.32
Balance as at March 31, 2018	'	1.81	80.90	217.94	17.86	24.49	20.68	27.17	1	13.37	0.08	0.20	404.51
Additions	1	0.65	30.94	94.45	0.50	99.6	5.58	11.14	1	5.98	0.03	0.12	165.02
Disposals / Adjustments	1	,	2.15	5.10	1.16	2.95	0.73	1.23	1	3.25	0.02	'	16.60
Balance as at March 31, 2019	•	2.46	109.69	307.26	23.20	31.20	25.53	37.08	•	16.10	0.09	0.32	552.94
Net Carrying Amount													
Balance as at April 01, 2017	325.89	55.14	959.49	1,093.21	42.09	53.05	79.7	38.70	1	15.43	0.39	0.54	2,591.56
Balance as at March 31, 2018	327.23	54.49	978.57	1,088.76	43.63	48.68	5.70	36.14	1	21.09	0.24	0.50	2,605.02
Balance as at March 31, 2019	361.97	80.12	1,066.22	1,373.20	44.18	45.26	5.36	43.02	1	25.96	0.27	0.65	3.046.21

- Refer Note No 39 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipments.
- Legal formalities relating to the transfer of title of immovable assets situated at Chennai (acquired as a part of the take over of Agrovet business from Godrej Industries Limited), Ariyalur & Varanavasi (as part of the merger of Cauvery Oil Palm Limited), and Dahej are being complied with. Stamp duty payable thereon is not presently
- Of the above, one of subsidiary's Building, carrying value of ₹53.74 Crore (Previous Year 2018: ₹56.49 Crore and Previous Year 2017: ₹58.50 Crore) is subject to first charge for secured Bank Loans.
- Refer to note 19 and 24 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the group.
- Buildings includes certain Office Premises given on lease in exchange for similar Office Premises in the same building. [Gross Block ₹ 94.72 crore (previous year 2018 🤻 94.72 crore and previous year 2017 - ₹ 94.72 crore) and Net Carrying Amount - ₹ 88.90 crore (previous year 2018- ₹ 91.90 crore and previous year 2017 - ₹ 90.40 crore) 4. 3
- Addition to Property Plant and Equipment includes ₹19.18 crore (previous year 2018 ₹0.18 crore and previous year 2017 ₹(-) 7.85 crore) on account of Exchange Difference arising on conversion of Long Term Foreign Currency Monetary Items relating to acquisition of depreciable assets. 6
 - During the year, ₹ Nil (Previous Year 2018: ₹ 12.79 Crore and ₹ 69.64 Crore, Previous Year 2017 : ₹ Nil) amount of inventories have been transferred to property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress respectively.
- Addition to Accumulated Depreciation for Plant & Machinery includes provision for impairment of ₹ 0.27 crore (previous year Nil)

Note 3a: Capital Work In Progress

- 1. Capital work in progress of one of the subsidiary amounting to ₹ 92.12 crores as at March 31, 2019 (previous year 2018 ₹ 189.85 crore and previous year 2017 ₹ 50.21 crore) includes the borrowing cost capitalised during the year of ₹ 1.67 crores (Previous year 2018 ₹0.94 crores).
- 2. During the year, ₹ 6.26 Crore (Previous Year 2018: ₹ 2.94 Crore, Previous Year 2017: ₹ Nil) amount of interest cost has been capitalised to capital work-in-progress.

Note 3b : Investment Property

		Amo	ount 7 in Crore
Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Total
Gross Carrying Amount			
Balance as at April 01, 2017	0.38	129.96	130.34
Additions	-	16.39	16.39
Disposals / Adjustments		-	
Balance as at March 31, 2018	0.38	146.35	146.73
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals / Adjustments		(24.35)	(24.35)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	0.38	170.70	171.08
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at April 01, 2017	-	4.13	4.13
Additions	-	2.02	2.02
Disposals / Adjustments		(0.27)	(0.27)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	-	6.42	6.42
Additions	-	2.31	2.31
Disposals / Adjustments		(1.45)	(1.45)
Balance as at March 31, 2019		10.18	10.18
Net Carrying Amount			
Balance as at April 01, 2017	0.38	125.83	126.21
Balance as at March 31, 2018	0.38	139.93	140.31
Balance as at March 31, 2019	0.38	160.52	160.90
Fair Value			
As at April 01, 2017	4.15	219.75	223.90
As at March 31, 2018	4.15	203.53	207.68
As at March 31, 2019	4.15	195.96	200.11

Note 3b: Investment Property (Contd.)

1. Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Property

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Rental income derived from investment properties	8.78	9.43
Direct operating expenses	5.47	5.77
Profits arising from investment properties before depreciation	3.31	3.66
Less - Depreciation	2.31	2.02
Profits arising from investment properties	1.00	1.64

- 2. The management has determined that the investment property consists of two class of assets Freehold Land and Buildings based on the nature, characteristics and risks of each property.
- 3. The Company has no restriction on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.
- 4. The fair valuation is based on current prices in the active market for similar properties. The main input used are quantum, area, location, demand, age of building and trend of fair market rent in the location of the property.
- 5. The fair value is based on valuation performed by an accredited independent valuer. Fair valuation is based on replacement cost method. The fair value measurement is categorised in level 2 fair value hierarchy.
- 6. Reconciliation of Fair Value

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Total
Opening balance as at April 01, 2017	4.15	219.75	223.90
Fair value differences	-	(38.22)	(38.22)
Purchases	-	22.00	22.00
Opening balance as at April 01, 2018	4.15	203.53	207.68
Fair value differences	-	(31.24)	(31.24)
Purchases/ transfer from Property Plant and Equipment	-	23.67	23.67
Closing balance as at March 31, 2019	4.15	195.96	200.11

Note 3c : Other Intangible Assets

Amount ₹ in Crore

				7 (1110	unit viin onoro
Particulars	Trademark	Brand	Product Registration	Computer Software	Total
Gross Carrying Amount					
Balance as at April 01, 2017	18.70	38.22	2.71	24.35	83.98
Additions	-	-	-	3.68	3.68
Disposals / Adjustments	2.18	-	-	-	2.18
Balance as at March 31, 2018	16.52	38.22	2.71	28.03	85.48
Additions	-	-	-	4.60	4.60
Acquisition through business Combination	-	16.57	-	3.67	20.24
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	16.52	54.79	2.71	36.30	110.32
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance as at April 01, 2017	10.67	-	1.72	8.53	20.92
Additions	4.25	-	0.56	5.25	10.07
Disposals / Adjustments	2.17	-	-	0.01	2.18
Balance as at March 31, 2018	12.75	-	2.28	13.77	28.81
Additions	4.24	-	0.42	5.23	9.89
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
Balance as at March 31, 2019	16.99	-	2.71	18.99	38.69
Net Carrying Amount					
Balance as at April 01, 2017	8.03	38.22	0.99	15.82	63.06
Balance as at March 31, 2018	3.77	38.22	0.43	14.26	56.67
Balance as at March 31, 2019	(0.47)	54.79	-	17.31	71.63

Note: To give effect to the Order of the Honorable High Court of Judicature at Bombay passed during 2011-12 regarding the scheme of Amalgamation of Godrej Gokarna Oil Palm Limited & Godrej Oil Palm Limited, the amortisation of Grant of Licenses are charged against the balance in the General Reserve Account. (Refer Note No. 18 IV (i))

Note 3d: Intangible Assets Under Development

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore
As at March 31, 2017	0.25
As at March 31, 2018	0.68
As at March 31, 2019	2.24

Note 3e: Biological Assets other than bearer plants

A. Reconciliation of carrying amount

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Oil pa	lm saplings	Cattle	PS Birds / Hatching eggs /Broilers	Total
	Qty.	Amount	Amount	Amount	
Balance as April 1, 2017 Add:	612,172	4.67	-	-	4.67
Purchases	588,559	2.60	-	-	2.60
Production/ Cost of Development Less:	-	1.03	-	-	1.03
Sales / Disposals	(524, 186)	(3.95)	-	-	(3.95)
Change in fair value less cost to sell:	-	(0.09)	-	-	(0.09)
Realised	-	(0.26)	-	-	(0.26)
Unrealised _	-	0.17	-	-	0.17
Balance as at March 31, 2018	676,545	4.26	-	-	4.26
Add:					
Purchases	593,900	2.54	-	-	2.54
Production/ Cost of Development Less:	-	2.27	-	-	2.27
Sales / Disposals	(597,492)	(4.31)	-	-	(4.31)
Change in fair value less cost to sell:	-	(0.08)	-	-	(0.08)
Realised	-	(0.15)	-	-	(0.15)
Unrealised	-	0.07	-	-	0.07
Acquisition through Business Combination _			4.14	63.16	67.30
Balance as at March 31, 2019	672,953	4.68	4.14	63.16	71.98
Non Current		4.68	4.14	10.18	19.00
Current		-	-	52.98	52.98

The group has trading operations in oil palm business whereby the group purchases the saplings and sells the saplings once it has achieved the desired growth. During the year ended March 31, 2019, the group purchased 593,900 (Previous year 2018: 588,559 and Previous year 2017: 60,000) number of saplings, out of which 593,900 (Previous year 2018: 588,559 and Previous year 2017:60,000) were still under cultivation. The group has also acquired poultry (PS Birds /Hatching eggs /Broilers) (on acquisition of Godrej Tyson Foods Limited refer note 57) and cattle (on acquisition of Godrej Maxximilk Private Limited)

B. Measuement of Fair value

i. Fair Value hierarchy

The fair value measurements for oil palm saplings, cattles and PS Birds /Hatching eggs /Broilers have been categorised as Level 3 fair values based on the inputs to valuation technique used.

ii. Level 3 Fair values

The following table shows a break down of the total gains (losses) recognised in respect of Level 3 fair values-

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Oil palm saplings	Oil palm saplings
Gain/(loss) included in 'other operating revenue'	(80.0)	(0.09)
Change in fair value (realised)	(0.15)	(0.26)
Change in fair value (unrealised)	0.07	0.17

iii. Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

Туре	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Oil Palm Saplings - it comprises the stock under cultivation	Cost approach and percentage completion method	Estimated cost of completing the stock under cultivation ₹ 49 to ₹ 111 per sapling	The estimated fair valuation would increase/(decrease) if - Estimated cost to complete was lower (higher)

C. Risk Management strategies related to agricultural activities

The group is exposed to the following risks relating to its plantations, Cattles and PS Bird /Hatching egg /Broiler

i. Regulatory and environmental risks

The group is subject to laws and regulations in the country in which it operates. It has established various environmental policies and procedures aimed at compliance with the local environmental and other laws.

ii. Supply and demand risks

The Group is exposed to risks arising from fluctuations in the price and sales volume of plants and milk. For oil palm plants, when possible, the group manages this risk by aligning its harvest volume to market supply and demand. Management performs regular industry trend analyses for projected harvest volumes and pricing. For milk, the company manage this risk by effictive marketing tie up for sale of milk. The Group is exposed to the risk arising from the flutuations in the price of Hatching eggs, commercial day old chicks and live birds. when the price goes down the management possibly manage this risk by diverting more live birds for processing and when prices goes up the management sells more Hatching eggs, Day old Chicks and Live Birds.

iii. Climate and other risks

The Group's oil palm plantations are exposed to the risk of damage from climatic changes, diseases, forest fires and other natural forces. The group has extensive processes in place aimed at monitoring and mitigating those risks, including regular plantation health surveys and industry pest and disease surveys. The Group is exposed to risks arising from fluctuations in yield and health of the Cattle. Company manages this risk by effective sourcing and maintenance of cattle. The Group's Live stock are exposed to the extreme climatic changes in summer and winter season. However, the company has extensive processes in place aimed at monitoring and mitigating those risks, including regular health inspections of Live Stock and adopting Industry best practices by professional qualified veterinarian doctors.

A reasonably possible change of 10% in Estimated cost of completing the stock under cultivation and cattles at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	r the year ended 31,2019	Profit or (loss) for March 3	
	10% increase	10% decrease	10% increase	10% decrease
Variable cost				
Oil plam saplings	(80.0)	0.09	(0.08)	0.08
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(0.08)	0.09	(80.0)	0.08

Note 4a: Equity accounted investees

Name	Note	Face Value (₹ unless stated	As at March	31, 2019	As at March 3		Amount As at April Restat	
		otherwise)	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
(I) Investment in Equity Instruments (Fully Paid up unless stated otherwise) (a) Quoted Investment (i) Associates Godrej Consumer Products Ltd. (b) Unquoted Investment (i) Associates		1	242,812,860	2,703.21	161,875,240	2,448.13	80,937,620	2,251.30
Polchem Hygiene Laboratories Private Limited Al Rahaba International Trading Limited Liability Company Godrej Maxximilk Private Limited Personalitree Academy Ltd. Less: Provision for Diminution in value of Investments	2	10 AED1500 10 10	24 307,915 389,269	- - - 1.10 (1.10)	24 307,915 389,269	4.14 1.10 (1.10)	24.00 389,269	0.20 - 1.10 (1.10)
(ii) Joint Ventures Godrej Tyson Foods Limited ACI Godrej Agrovet Private Limited		10	97,461 1,850,000	73.65	97,461 1,850,000	88.94 67.97	97,461 1,850,000	84.65 62.73
Joint Ventures and Associates of Property Business Godrej Realty Private Limited Wonder Space Properties Private Limited Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited Wonder Projects Development Private Limited Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited Godrej Green Homes Limited Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	884,850 114,191 810,420 1,071,770 1,100,100 2,068,000 3,552,500 1,264,560 348,747 260,000 25,500 28,567	722.84 4.74 1.26 - - - 206.34	884,850 114,191 810,420 1,071,770 1,050,100 1,306,000 3,552,500 1,264,560 338,847 260,000 25,500 28,567	223.95 5.11 1.05 - - - 199.05	884,850 111,054 810,420 1,071,770 700,100 176,000 3,552,500 1,192,000 100 25,500 28,567	18.71 5.42 0.99 - - - - - - 0.17 0.16
Investment in Preference Shares (Fully paid-up unless stated otherwise) (at Amortised Cost) Godrej Green Homes Limited Skyline Developers Private Limited (II) Investment In Limited Liability Partnerships Mosiac Landmarks LLP Oxford Realty LLP Dream World Landmarks LLP M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP Oasis Landmarks LLP Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP Godrej Highview LLP Godrej Irismark LLP Godrej Land Developers LLP (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f. Fel Godrej Avamark LLP (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f. Fel	b 01, 20	10 10	10,000 13,000,000	0.43 11.18 - 1.69 0.82 - - - 200.99 205.99	10,000 13,000,000	0.01 5.34 11.15 - 0.88 - 1.36 0.01	-	11.04 - 0.91 - - -
Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments Aggregate Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investments Market Value of Quoted Investments	10		:	89.41 3,499.70 2,703.21 797.59 (1.10) 16,684.89		2,833.13 2,448.13 386.10 (1.10) 17,686.49		2,417.59 2,251.30 167.39 (1.10) 13,516.58

Note

- 1 Includes ₹ 0.03 crore paid towards share application money to Personalitree Academy Limited which is considered Doubtful.
- During the year, the management has decided to divest its stake in Al Rahhaba International Trading Limited Liability Company. Further the equity accounted investment in Al Rahaba International Trading Limited Liability Company is ₹ Nil as at March 31, 2019 on account of losses for the year.

Note 4b: Non Current Financial Assets- Investments

							Amount ₹	in Crore
Name	Note	Face Value	As Marrala 0		As Manala O		As at	04.7
		(₹ unless stated otherwise)	March 3	1, 2019	March 3 ⁻ Resta		April 1, 20 Restate	
		,	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
 (I) Investment in Equity Instruments (Fully Paid up unless stated otherwise) At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (a) Quoted Investment)							
Zicom Electronics Security System Ltd. Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd.		10 2	173,918 3,532	0.08	173,918 3,532	0.27 0.01	416,432 23,532	1.65 0.06
Hindustan Unilever Ltd. *	1	1	751	0.13	751	0.10	751	0.07
Bajaj Finance Ltd.		10	450	0.14	200	0.04	3,000	0.35
Cera Sanitaryware Ltd. HDFC Bank Ltd.		5 2	1,189 222	0.37 0.05	1,189 222	0.41 0.04	1,103 222	0.33
Infosys Ltd.		5	610	0.05	305	0.03	305	0.03
Just Dial Ltd		10	82	0.00	82	-	82	-
Advanced Enzyme Technologies Ltd.		2	3,000	0.05	3,000	0.06	-	-
Vadilal Industries Ltd. DCM Ltd.		10 10	2,000 5,000	0.12 0.03	2,000 5,000	0.17 0.04	-	-
Maruti Suzuki India Ltd.		5	50	0.03	-	-	200	0.12
KSE Limited		10	65,467	9.16	59,549	15.62	37,330	3.14
Ujjivan Financial Services Ltd. Bharat Petroleum		10 10	12,204 2,000	0.42 0.08	12,204	0.42	9,204	0.39
Wockhardt Ltd.		5	1,000	0.08	-	-	-	-
Whirpool of India Ltd.		10	500	0.08	-	-	-	-
Alacrity Housing Limited		10	100	0.00	100	0.00	100	0.00
Ansal Buildwell Limited Ansal Housing and Construction Limited		10 10	100 300	0.00	100 300	0.00	100 300	0.00
Ansal Properties and Infrastructure Limited		5	600	0.00	600	0.00	600	0.00
Lok Housing and Construction Limited		10	100	0.00	100	0.00	100	0.00
Global Infrastructure & Technologies Limited		10	100	0.00	100	0.00	100	0.00
Premier Energy and Infrastructure Limited D.S. Kulkarni Developers Limited		10 10	100 100	0.00	100 100	0.00	100 100	0.00
Unitech Limited		2	13,000	0.00	13,000	0.00	13,000	0.00
The Great Eastern Shipping Company Limited		10	72	0.00	72	0.00	72	0.00
GOL Offshore Limited		10 10	18 100	0.00	18 100	0.00	18	0.00
Radhe Developers (India) Limited United Textiles Limited		10	23,700	0.00	23,700	0.00	100 23,700	0.00
Others		10	20,700	-	20,700	0.01	20,100	0.03
(b) Unquoted Investment								
Bharuch Eco-Aqua Infrastructure Ltd. Less: Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment		10	440,000	0.44 (0.44)	440,000	0.44 (0.44)	440,000	0.44 (0.44)
Avesthagen Ltd. Less: Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment		7	469,399	12.43 (12.43)	469,399	12.43 (12.43)	469,399	12.43 (12.43)
CBay Infotech Ventures Pvt. Ltd. Less: Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment		10	112,579	2.33 (2.33)	112,579	2.33 (2.33)	112,579	2.33 (2.33)
Gharda Chemicals Ltd. Less: Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment	2	100	114	0.12 (0.12)	114	0.12 (0.12)	114	0.12 (0.12)
HyCa Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Less: Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment		10	12,436	1.24 (1.24)	12,436	1.24 (1.24)	12,436	1.24 (1.24)
Tahir Properties Ltd (Partly paid) * Boston Analytics Inc. Less: Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment	3		25 1,354,129	0.00 6.91 (6.91)	25 1,354,129	0.00 6.91 (6.91)	25 1,354,129	0.00 6.91 (6.91)

Note 4b: Non Current Financial Assets- Investments (Contd.)

							Amount ₹	in Crore
Name	Note	Face Value	As		As		As at	
		(₹ unless stated	March 3	1, 2019	March 31		April 1, 20	
		otherwise)			Resta		Restate	
			Number	Amount	Number	Amount		Amount
The Saraswat Co-op Bank Ltd. *		10	3,500	0.10	3,500	0.08	3,500	0.07
Sachin Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd. *		500		0.00		0.00		0.00
New Market Limited		£1	405.000	0.04	105.000	4.00	105.000	4 00
Isprava Technologies Ltd. (formerly karROX Technologie	S	10	195,832	0.04	195,832	1.60	195,832	1.60
Ltd.) Clean Max Enviro Energy Solution Pvt Ltd .		10	3,093	1.01	3,093	1.00	3,093	1.00
AB Corp Limited		10	25,000	0.00	25,000	0.00	25,000	0.00
(II) Investment in Debentures or Bonds		10	25,000	0.00	20,000	0.00	20,000	0.00
At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss								
(a) Unquoted Investment								
(i) Joint Ventures								
Godrej Realty Private Limited		10	2,989,095	2.99	2,989,095	2.99	2,989,095	2.99
Godrej Green Homes Limited			2,756,000		2,756,000	275.60	-	_
Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited		1000	307,833	30.40		30.50	307,833	31.50
Wonder Space Properties Private Limited		1000	-	-	377,464	37.82	365,541	37.96
Wonder Space Properties Private Limited		1000	38,498	4.34	-	-	-	-
Wonder Space Properties Private Limited		1000	377,464	37.75	-	-	-	-
Wonder Space Properties Private Limited			1,019,154	115.58	-	-	-	-
Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited		1000	413,949	41.46	,	41.99	413,949	41.34
Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited		1000	843,736	84.48	,	86.68	843,736	85.71
Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited		1000	-		1,513,128	15.13	1,513,128	15.16
Wonder Projects Development Private Limited		1000	266,019	27.58	266,019	26.60	133,019	13.30
Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited		1000 1000	674,975 284,140	81.04 42.16	,	67.25 24.78	674,975 33,440	67.49 3.34
Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited			5,096,000		5,096,000	50.80	55,440	5.54
Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited		1000	260,946	25.27		26.18	136,880	13.55
(III) Investment in Mutual Funds		1000	200,540	0.01	200,040	0.16	100,000	-
(IV) Investment in Government Securities				0.24		-		_
(V) Other Investment				V				
Investment in Units of Venture Capital Fund								
Indian Fund for Sustainable Energy (Infuse Capital)		100	511,105	4.54	511,105	6.53	461,732	4.58
Omnivore India Capital Trust				42.85		34.18		27.88
·				921.83		747.10		353.67
Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments				10.85		17.38		6.20
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments				934.45		753.19		370.94
Aggregate Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investments				(23.47)		(23.47)		(23.47)
Market Value of Quoted Investments				10.85		17.38		6.20
* Amount less than ₹ 0.01 crore.								
Notes								

^{1 750} Shares of Hindustan Unilever Ltd are not in Demat or physical form and no further information is available with the Company. However dividend are received on entire 751 shares in the said company during the year.

² The said shares have been refused for registration by the investee company.

³ Uncalled Liability on partly paid shares

⁻ Tahir Properties Ltd. - Equity - ₹80 per share (Previous year 2018 - ₹80 per share and Previous year 2017 - ₹80 per share).

Note 5: Non Current Financial Assets- Trade Receivables

				Amount ₹ in Crore
		As at	As at	As at
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	April 1, 2017
			Restated	Restated
(1)	Unsecured and Considered Good	14.21	13.39	13.33
(11)	Unsecured and Considered Doubtful (credit impaired)	-	15.78	-
	Less: Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Debt	-	(15.78)	-
	Net Unsecured and Considered Doubtful	_	-	<u> </u>
		14.21	13.39	13.33

Note 6: Non Current Financial Assets- Loans

							Amount ₹	in Crore
Part	icular	rs	As March 3		As March 3 ⁻¹ Resta	1, 2018	As April 1, Resta	2017
(1)	Secu (a) (b) (c)	urity Deposit Secured and Considered Good (Refer Note 1 below) Unsecured and Considered Good Unsecured and Considered Doubtful (credit impaired) Less: Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Deposit	1.18 (1.18)	28.57 32.16	2.12 (2.12)	83.81 24.65	1.22 (1.22)	76.42 24.50
(II)	Othe (a)	er Loans Secured and Considered Doubtful (credit impaired) (Ref note 2 and 3 below) Less: Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Loans	- -		- -		10.33	
	(b)	Unsecured and Considered Good Loans to employees (refer note 3 below) Other Loans Unsecured and Considered Doubtful (credit impaired) Less: Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Loans	0.79 (0.58)	1.15	0.50 (0.50)	1.07	0.32 (0.32)	1.03
			-	0.21 62.09	-	109.53	-	101.95

There are no loans which have significant increase in credit risk.

- 1 Secured Deposits Projects, are Secured against Terms of Development Agreement.
- The Company had advanced an amount of ₹ 10.33 crore to certain individuals who also pledged certain equity shares as security against the said advance. The Company has enforced its security and lodged the shares for transfer in its name. The said transfer application was rejected and Company has preferred an appeal to the Company Law Board (CLB). The CLB rejected the application and advised the parties to approach the High Court. The Company had filed an appeal before the Honorable High Court against the order of the Company Law Board under section 10 F of the Companies Act, 1956, which was disposed of with the direction to keep the transfer of shares in abeyance till the arbitration proceedings between the parties are on. The Honorable Bombay High Court passed an interim order dated September 18, 2012, restraining the Company from interalia, dealing, selling or creating third party rights, etc. in the pledged shares and referred the matter to arbitration. The Company had filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) before the Supreme Court against this interim order of the Honorable Bombay High Court which the Supreme Court has dismissed and the matter is presently before the Arbitrator. The Management is confident of recovery of this amount as underlying value of the said shares is substantially greater than the amount of loan and interest thereon. However, on a conservative basis, the Company has provided for the entire amount of ₹ 10.33 crore in the books of account.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 6: Non Current Financial Assets- Loans (Contd.)

3 Details of Loans under section 186 (4) of Companies Act, 2013.

			Amount & In Grore
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
	Maximum Amount	Maximum Amount	Maximum Amount
	Balance outstanding	Balance outstanding	Balance outstanding
	During the	During the	During the
	Year	Year	Year
1 Loans where there is no repayment schedule			
(i) Federal & Rashmikant	5.83 5.83	5.83 5.83	5.83 5.83
(ii) M/s Dhruv & Co. (Regd.)	4.18 4.18	4.18 4.18	4.18 4.18
(iii) D. R. Kavasmaneck & Dr. P. R. Kavasmaneck	0.32 0.32	0.32 0.32	0.32 0.32

Note 7: Non Current Financial Assets- Others

					Amount ₹	in Crore
Par	ticulars	As at March 31, 20		As at ch 31, 2018 Restated	As a April 1, Resta	2017
(1)	Bank Deposit with more than 12 months maturity (Refer Note 1 below)	1	.73	2.03		1.47
(II)	Secured (a) Interest Accrued on Loans (Refer Note 2 below) Provision for Doubtful Loans	3.15 (3.15)		.15 15)	3.15 (3.15)	_
(III)	Unsecured (a) Interest Accrued on Loans Provision for Doubtful Loans	1.03 (1.03)		.03	1.08	0.05
(IV)	Others (a) Non Trade Receivables Less: Provision for doubtful debts	<u>-</u>		.58 58)	- -	-
	(b) Lease Receivable(c) Balances with Statutory authorities	9	- .79	9.66		3.16
	(d) Claim Receivable (e) Deposit	-	.46 .25	1.46		1.46 1.51
	(f) Fair Value of Derivative Contracts(g) Others	46	.23	0.86 0.02 14.03	_	0.11 7.76

Notes

Bank Deposit with more than 12 months maturity includes.

- 1 (i) Fixed Deposits of ₹ 0.13 crore (Previous year 2018 ₹Nil, Previous year 2017 ₹ NIL) are pledged with government authorities. Further Fixed deposits with scheduled banks held as margin money towards bank guarantees and sales tax registration and fixed deposit of ₹ 0.02 crores (Previous Year 2018 ₹ 0.02 crore Previous Year 2017 ₹ 0.04 crore) are kept as ernest money deposit.
 - (ii) Deposit with Banks amounting to NIL (Previus Year 2018: 0.01 Crore; Previous Year 2017: ₹ 0.76 Crore) is received from flat buyers and held in trust on their behalf in a corpus fund. by a subsidiary.
- 2 Interest on loans referred to in sub note (1) under Note 6 Non Current Financial Assets- Loans, amounting to ₹ 3.15 crore was accrued upto March 31, 2000 and has been fully provided for, no interest is being accrued thereafter in view of uncertainity of realisation.

Note 8 : Deferred Tax Assets (Net of Liabilities)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	mount ₹ in Crore As at April 1, 2017 Restated
(I) Liabilities (a) Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets (b) Investments	170.94 14.31 185.25	104.81 2.53 107.34	128.98 - 128.98
(II) Assets (a) Provision for Retirement Benefits (b) Indexation benefit on land and shares (c) Investments (d) Biological Assets (e) Inventories (f) Equity-settled share-based payments (g) MAT Credit Entitlement (h) Provision for Doubtful Debts / Advances (i) Brought forward Losses (j) Unabsorbed Depreciation (k) Other Provisions Deferred Tax Assets (Net of liabilities) (refer note 44)	8.77 0.94 0.07 30.96 1.85 26.55 30.17 400.69 164.46 170.52 834.98 649.73	8.06 0.87 39.14 1.63 20.90 8.22 564.39 92.92 143.98 880.11 772.77	3.77 2.65 0.43 61.76 1.28 20.89 6.39 471.40 117.76 139.67 826.00 697.02

Note 9: Other Non Current Assets

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
(I) Capital Advances Considered Good Considered Doubtful Provision for Doubtful Advance	99.29 0.35 (0.35) 99.29	47.63 0.35 (0.35) 47.63	53.09 0.35 (0.35) 53.09
(II) Other Advances	2.67 18.12 2.45 3.46 0.46 (0.46)	2.62 7.15 1.92 14.68 0.27 (0.27) 74.00	35.75 1.88 4.71 - 95.43

Note 10: Inventories

			Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	April 1, 2017
		Restated	Restated
(I) Raw Materials (II) Packing Material (III) Work in Progress	637.83	546.04	
(ÍÍ) Packing Material (III) Work in Progress	2.91 121.57	4.35 125.30	
(IV) Construction Work in Progress (Rerfer note 2 below)	2,139.43	3,668.95	
(V) Project in Progress	68.43	68.36	
(VI) Finished Goods (VII) Finished Product - Property Development	243.92	230.13	
(VII) Finished Product - Property Development	71.37	64.46	
(VIII) Stock in Trading	121.86	75.05	
(IX) Stores and Spares	36.87	36.36	
	3.444.19	4.819.00	6,216.37

- Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on weighted average basis.

 The write-down of inventories to net realisable value during the year amounted to ₹ 4.75 Crore (Previous Year 2018: ₹
- Raw Materials include Goods in transit ₹ 33.03 crore (previous year ₹ 29.42 crore).

Note 11: Current Financial Assets- Investments

								Amount ₹	in Crore
Nar	ne	Note	Face Value	As at		As a	ıt	As	at
				March 31,	2019	March 31	, 2018	April 1,	2017
						Restat	ted	Resta	ted
(I) (II)	Investment in Mutual Funds (At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss) Other Investment At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (a) Unquoted Investment Optionally Convertible Loan Notes/ Promissory Notes			1,	052.10		556.99		369.33
	Boston Analytics Inc. (15%) Less: Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment	1	\$ 750,000	3.00 (3.00)		3.00 (3.00)	_	3.00 (3.00)	
	Boston Analytics Inc. (20%) Less: Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment	1	\$ 15,50,000	6.73 (6.73)		6.73 (6.73)		6.73 (6.73)	_
	Boston Analytics Inc. (12%) Less: Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment	2	\$ 950,000	4.69 (4.69)		4.69 (4.69)		4.69 (4.69)	
Agg Agg	pregate Amount of Quoted Investments pregate Amount of Unquoted Investment pregate Provision for Diminution in the Va ket Value of Quoted Investments		Investments	1,	052.10 052.10 14.42 (14.42) 052.10	=	556.99 556.99 14.42 (14.42) 556.99	_	369.33 369.33 14.42 (14.42) 369.33

Notes

- The Optionally Convertible Promissory Notes (15%) of Boston Analytics Inc. in respect of which the Company did not exercise the conversion option and Boston Analytics Inc. promissory notes (20%) where there was a partial conversion option which the Company did not exercise, were due for redemption on June 30, 2009 and August 21, 2009, respectively. The said promissory notes have not been redeemed as of the Balance Sheet date and have been fully provided for.
- 2 12% promissory notes were repayable on or before December 31, 2011, along with interest on maturity. The said promissory notes have not been redeemed as of the Balance Sheet date and have been fully provided for.

Note	12 : Current Financial Assets- Trade Receivables			Amount ₹ in Crore
Parti	iculars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
(I) (II) (III)	Secured and Considered Good (Refer Note 1 below) Unsecured and Considered Good Unsecured and Considered Doubtful (credit impaired) Less: Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Debt Net Unsecured and Considered Doubtful	88.51 1,139.74 83.54 (83.54)	83.06 918.54 2.97 (2.97)	68.45 817.93 2.89 (2.89)
(IV)	Trade receivables having significant increase in credit risk)	1,228,25	1,001,60	886.38

- Secured by Security Deposits collected from Customers, Letter of Credit or Bank Guarantees held against them.
- Refer note 24 for information on trade receivables pledged as security by the Group.

Note 13a: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Amount ₹ in Crore

Par	ticulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
(I)	Balances with Banks			
	(a) Current Accounts	625.30	183.26	146.88
	(b) Deposits having maturity less than 3 months	112.69	91.10	21.00
(11)	Cheques, Drafts on Hand	10.46	2.55	5.88
(III)	Cash on Hand	7.56	5.04	5.27
		756.01	281.95	179.03

Note 13b: Current Financial Assets - Other Bank Balances

Amount ₹ in Crore

Parti	iculars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
(I)	Deposits with more than 3 months but less than 12 months maturity (Refer Note 1 below)	201.83	220.00	51.80
(11)	Other Bank Balances (Refer Note 2 to 4)	2.47	2.31	4.10
		204.30	222.31	55.90

- 1 Include
 - (i) ₹ 8.48 Crore (March 31 2018: ₹ 9.07 Crore; March 31 2017: ₹ 12.54 Crore) received from flat buyers and held in trust on their behalf in a corpus fund.
 - (ii) Deposits held as Deposit Repayment Reserve amounting to ₹ 0.10 Crore (March 31 2018: ₹ 0.20 Crore; March 31 2017: ₹ 1.15 Crore).
 - (iii) Fixed deposits held as margin money and lien marked for issuing bank guarantees amounting to ₹ 5.62 Crore (March 31 2018: ₹ 5.62 Crore; March 31 2017: ₹ 9.53 Crore).
- 2 Balances with Banks in current accounts ₹ 0.52 Crore (March 31 2018: ₹ 0.44 Crore; March 31 2017: ₹ 0.39 Crore) is on account of earmarked balance for unclaimed dividend.
- Balances with Banks in current accounts ₹ 1.16 Crore (March 31, 2018: ₹ 1.65 Crore; March 31 2017: ₹ 2.11 Crore) is amount received from buyers towards maintenance charges.
- 4 Includes Margin money deposits ₹ 1.21 crore (March 31, 2018 ₹ 1.11 crore March 31, 2017 ₹ 1.33 crore) relating to a subsidiary that are restricted and the same is held towards security of letter of credit and bank guarantees.

Note 14: Current Financial Assets- Loans

Amount ₹ in Crore

Part	icular	rs	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
(I)	Seci	urity Deposit			
	(a)	Secured and Considered Good (Refer Note 1 below)	222.58	142.89	161.19
	(b)	Unsecured and Considered Good	2.90	4.26	4.20
(II)	Loar	ns to Related Parties			
	(a)	Unsecured and Considered Good	771.09	831.13	497.08
(III)	Othe	er Loans			
	(a)	Unsecured and Considered Good			
		Loans to employees	1.46	1.18	0.83
		Other Loans & Advances	53.71	35.21	30.08
	(b)	Unsecured and Considered Doubtful			
		Inter Corporate Deposit	5.77	5.77	5.77
		Less: Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Deposit	(5.77)	(5.77)	(5.77)
			-	-	-
			1,051.74	1,014.67	693.38

Note

Note 15: Current Financial Assets- Others

Part	iculars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
1	Other Receivables	20.98	21.35	143.19
II	Fair Value of Derivative Contracts	0.06	0.23	0.12
III	Forward Cover Contracts Receivable	-	0.90	2.26
IV	Deposits - Others	46.79	44.95	6.73
V	Interest Accrued on Loans and Deposits	276.53	169.40	147.34
\bigvee	Income Accrued	0.06	-	3.00
$\forall $	Export Benefits Receivables	0.30	13.20	10.34
\bigvee	Others	32.67	26.78	0.57
		377.39	276.82	313.55

¹ Secured Deposits are Secured against Terms of Development Agreement for a subsidiary.

Note 16: Other Current Assets

							Amount ₹	in Crore
Particulars		As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018 Restated		As at April 1, 2017 Restated		
(I)	Adva (a)	Security Deposit	100.01		000.07		440.70	
		Statutory Deposits	198.81		228.87		113.78	
		Other Deposits	2.60	201.41	2.47	231.34	2.25	116.03
	(b)	Other Advances						
		Advance to Suppliers - Considered Good	102.98		88.68		82.55	
		Advance to Suppliers - Considered Doubtful	1.19		1.19		0.65	
		Provision for Doubtful Advance	(1.19)		(1.19)		(0.65)	
				102.98		88.68		82.55
		Other Receivables - Considered Good		145.72		105.12		91.68
		Export Benefit		9.09		9.90		5.10
		Unbilled Revenue		75.82		89.49		86.34
		Employee Advance		0.02		0.02		0.08
		Prepaid and other advances		24.13		20.97		10.57
		Assets held for Sale		-		0.55		0.55
				559.17		546.07		392.90

Note 17 : Equity

							Amoun	t ₹ in Crore
Parti	culars		As at Marc	h 31, 2019	As at Marc Rest		the second secon	ril 1, 2017 cated
			Nos	Amount ₹ in Crore	Nos	Amount ₹ in Crore	Nos	Amount ₹ in Crore
1	Auth	orised Share Capital						
	(a)	Equity shares of ₹ 1 each	800,000,000	80.00	800,000,000	80.00	800,000,000	80.00
	(b)	Unclassified Shares of ₹ 10 each	100,000,000		100,000,000		100,000,000	100.00
0	loou	ed, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital		180.00		180.00		180.00
2			336,384,367	33.64	336,272,731	33 63	336,139,786	33.61
		ty Shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid up /alue of Equity Share is ₹ 1 each	330,304,307	33.04	000,212,101	00.00	550,159,760	30.01
		/alue of Equity Share is ₹ 1 each						
3		onciliation of number of Shares						
3		ty Shares						
		ber of Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	336,272,731	33.63	336,139,786	33.61	335,988,807	33.60
		ed during the year	111,636	0.01	132,945	0.02		0.01
		ber of Shares outstanding at the end of the year	336,384,367		336,272,731		336,139,786	33.61
4		ts, Preferences And Restrictions attached to Shares	000,001,001	00.01	000,212,101	00.00	000,100,100	00.01
	Equit equit by the in the equit Com	by Shares: The Company has one class of equity shares. Each by share entitles the holder to one vote. The final dividend proposed be Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders are ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the y shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the pany after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to shareholding.						
5		re Holding Information						
	(a)	Equity Shares held by Holding Company:						
		Vora Soaps Limited	-	-	193,904,681	19.39	193,904,681	19.39
	(b)	Shareholders holding more than 5% of Equity Shares in the Company:						
		Vora Soaps Limited - 0% (previous year 57.66%)	-	-	193,904,681	19.39	193,904,681	19.39
		Rishad Kaikhushru Naoroji & Others (Partners of RKN Enterprises)- 12.66% (previous year 3.81%)	42,583,272	4.26	12,806,300	1.28	12,806,300	1.28
		Godrej Foundation - 13.38%	45,014,972	4.50	-	-	-	-
6	1 eac	ty Shares Reserved for Issue Under Employee Stock Grant (₹ ch) loyee Stock Grant for which vesting date shall be such date as may						
		ecided by the Compensation Committee (*)						
	(a)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 31/05/17	-	-	-	-	148,998	0.01
	(b)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 30/11/17	-	-	-	-	1,513	0.00
	(C)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 31/03/18	-	-	2,075	0.00	2,075	0.00
	(d)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 31/05/18	-	-	109,052	0.01	109,052	0.01
	(e)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 30/09/18	-	-	807	0.00	807	0.00
	(f)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 30/11/18	-	-	3,454	0.00	3,454	0.00
	(g)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 31/05/19	90,785	0.01	72,234	0.01	72,234	0.01
	(h)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 31/05/20	50,655	0.01	31,758	0.00	31,758	0.00
	(i)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 31/05/21	19,589	0.00	-	-	-	-
	The e	exercise period in respect of the stock grants mentioned above is	one month.					

Note 17: Equity (Contd.)

- 7 During the period of five years immediately preceding the date as at which the Balance Sheet is prepared:
 - Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation of Vora Soaps Limited (VSL) with the Company 19,39,04,681 equity shares allotted as fully paid up to the Equity and Preference Shareholders of VSL.
 - Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation of Wadala Commodities Limited (WCL) with the Company:
- (i) 2,00,243 equity shares allotted as fully paid up to the Equity Shareholders of WCL and 10 equity shares allotted as fully paid up to the Preference Shareholders of WCL, without payment being received in cash.
- (ii) 67,627 equity shares have been allotted as fully paid up bonus shares to the non-promoter shareholders of the Company.
- 8 There are no calls unpaid.
- 9 There are no forfeited shares.
 - (*) Amount less than ₹ 0.01 crore.

Note

In the FY 2014-15, the Honourable Bombay High Court and High Court of Madhya Pradesh, Indore Bench, approved a Scheme of Amalgamation ("Scheme") of Wadala Commodities Limited (WCL) with the Company effective from April 1, 2014, being the appointed date. The Effective Date was November 21, 2014, being the date of filing the approval of the Respective High Courts with the ROC. Accordingly, the Company had issued 200,243 equity shares of the Company in lieu of the equity shares in WCL and 10 equity shares of the Company in lieu of the preference shares in WCL held by the shareholders of the erstwhile WCL and also issued 67,504 bonus equity shares of the Company to the non-promoter shareholders of the Company.

On December 14, 2018, the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Mumbai bench vide its Order approved the Scheme of Amalgamation of Vora Soaps Limited (VSL) with the Company. Consequent to the said Order and filing of the final certified Orders with the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra on December 24, 2018, the Scheme has become effective from the Appointed Date of December 14, 2017. According to the Scheme, the Company cancelled 19,39,04,681 equity shares held by VSL and issued 19,39,04,681 fully paid Equity Shares as a consideration to the Equity and Preference shareholders of Vora Soaps Limited. (refer note 55)

Note 18: Other Equity

Refer Statement of Changes in Equity for detailed movement in Equity balance

I Summary of Other Equity Balance

Part	iculars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
1	Capital Reserve on Account of Amalgamation	0.81	2.31	2.38
II	Capital Redemption Reserve	31.46	31.46	31.46
III	Securities Premium	912.76	943.70	939.21
IV	Capital Reserve	28.45	28.45	14.01
V	Special Reserve	3.98	3.98	3.98
\bigvee I	Foreign Currency Monetary Items Translation Reserve	11.13	9.59	(7.89)
VII	Items of Other Comprehensive Income	(0.02)	(32.00)	(41.27)
\bigvee	Employee Stock Grants Outstanding	10.09	7.67	7.20
IX	Treasury Stock	-	0.00	(4.81)
Χ	General Reserve	64.24	65.85	55.94
XI	Debenture Redemption Reserve	56.13	28.66	-
XII	Gain on sale of subsidiary without losing control	180.67	180.67	-
XIII	Non Controlling Interest Reserve	1,224.95	744.39	558.97
$\times \mathbb{I} \vee$	Retained Earnings	1,788.14	1,286.06	1,097.45
		4,312.80	3,300.79	2,656.63

Note 18: Other Equity (Contd.)

Refer statement of changes in equity for detailed movement in Other Equity balances.

II Nature and purpose of reserve

- a Capital Reserve on Account of Amalgamation: During amalgamation, the excess of net assets taken over the cost of consideration paid is treated as Capital Reserve on account of Amalgamation.
- b Capital Redemption Reserve: The Company has recognised Capital Redemption Reserve on buyback of equity shares from its retained earnings.
- c Securities Premium: The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium. In case of equity-settled share based payment transactions, the difference between fair value on grant date and nominal value of share is accounted as securities premium. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- d Capital Reserve: During amalgamation, the excess of net assets taken, over the cost of consideration paid is treated as capital reserve and also created on Sale of treasury Shares, also profit on sale of treasury shares held by the ESOP Trust is recognised in Capital Reserve. The utilisation will be as per the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.
- e Special Reserve: Reserve created under section 45IC of RBI Act, 1934.
- f Foreign Currency Translation Reserve: The translation reserve comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.
- g Employee Stock Grants Outstanding: The fair value of the equity-settled share based payment transactions with employees is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss with corresponding credit to Employee Stock Grants Outstanding Account.
- h Treasury Reserve: The reserve for treasury shares of the Company held by the ESOP trust.
- i Reserve for Employee Compensation Expense: The expenses in respect of the Company's ESOP scheme will be charged against the Reserve for employee compensation expense as per court Scheme.
- General Reserve: The Company has transferred a portion of the net profit of the Company before declaring dividend to general reserve pursuant to the earlier provisions of Companies Act, 1956. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act, 2013.
- k Debenture Redemption Reserve: The Company is required to create a debenture redemption reserve out of the profits which is available for payment of dividend for the purpose of redemption of debentures.
- Gain on sale of subsidiary without losing control: The Company participated in the IPO of Godrej Agrovet Limited (GAVL) as a promoter shareholder and sold part of its stake and realised a gain of ₹ 267.38 crore in the Standalone financial statements. Since the Company continues to hold controlling stake in GAVL, the resultant gain is not considered as a part of Consolidated net profits, but is included in Reserves as per the accounting treatment prescribed under IND AS 110 (Consolidated Financial Statements).
- m Non- controlling Interest Reserve: It represents the difference between the consideration paid and the carrying value of non- controlling interest acquired in subsidiaries.
- n Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

Note 18: Other Equity (Contd.)

III Other Comprehensive Income accumulated in Other Equity, net of tax

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
Opening Balance	(32.00)	(41.27)	(23.62)
Exchange Difference in translating financial statements of foreign operations	35.13	10.59	(18.91)
Cash flow hedges	(3.15)	(1.32)	1.26
	(0.02)	(32.00)	(41.27)

IV Notes

(i) To give effect to the Scheme of Amalgamation (""the Scheme"") of Godrej Gokarna Oil Palm Ltd (GGOPL), Godrej Oil Palm Ltd (GOPL) and Cauvery Palm Oil Ltd (CPOL) (""the Transferor Companies"") with Godrej Agrovet Limited ("the Transferee Company""), effective April 1, 2011, (""the Appointed date"") as sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay (""the Court""), vide its Order dated March 16, 2012, the following entries have been recorded.

Amortisation of Intangible Assets of the Transferor Companies amounting to ₹4.25 crore each for the Financial year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 recorded in the books of the Transferee Company are charged against the balance in the General Reserve Account of the Transferee Company. The Gross Book value of these Assets now held by the Transferee Company is ₹42.51 crore.

Had the Scheme not prescribed the above treatment, profit for the Financial year ended March 31, 2019 would have been lower by ₹ 2.77 crore (previous year ₹ 2.77 crore).

Note 19: Non Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

Amount ₹ in Crore

Part	icular	s	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
(1)	Secu (a)	ured Borrowings Bonds and Debentures 7.82% 5,000 (Previous Year: 2018 5,000; Previous Year: 2017 NIL) redeemable non-convertible debentures ("NCD") of face Value ₹ 1,000,000 each	500.00	500.00	-
	(b)	Term Loans (i) From Banks (Refer Note 1 and 2a) (ii) From Other Parties (Refer Note 2b)	43.04 28.33	27.92 4.99	489.78 11.88
(11)	Unse (a)	ecured Borrowings Term Loans			
		(i) From Banks (Refer Note 3 below)(ii) From Other Parties (Refer Note 4 below)	685.97 -	380.68 33.34	931.89 66.67
	(b)	Deferred Payment Liabilities (Refer Note 5 and 6 below)	3.24	5.36	6.70
	(C)	Deposits (i) Other Deposit	-	-	1.33
	(d)	Other Loans (i) Preference Share Capital (Refer Note 7)	-	-	0.01
			1,260.58	952.29	1,508.26

Secured term loan in the previous year March 31, 2017 amounting to ₹ 474.75 Crore bearing interest @ CPLR minus 730 BPS and secured by way of exclusive mortgage and charge of movable and immovable property, right, title interest in the designated account / escrow account and receivables of the project situated at Bandra Kurla Complex at Mumbai and pledge of 51% of equity shares of Godrej Buildcon Private Limited held by the Company. During the previous year March 31,2018 the term loan has been repaid.

2 a)

Particulars

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 19: Non Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
-	0.26	0.58
0.55	2.75	4.95
25.50	7.83	9.50
10.00	10.00	-
6.99	7.08	-
	A	Amount ₹ in Crore
As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
28.33	4.99	11.88
		Amount ₹ in Crore
As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	Amount ₹ in Crore As at April 1, 2017 Restated
	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated 100.00
	As at March 31, 2018 Restated 25.00	As at April 1, 2017 Restated 100.00 50.00
March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated - 25.00 50.00	As at April 1, 2017 Restated 100.00 50.00
	March 31, 2019 - 0.55 25.50 10.00 6.99 As at March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019 March 31, 2018 Restated - 0.26 0.55 2.75 25.50 7.83 10.00 10.00 6.99 7.08 As at March 31, 2019 As at March 31, 2018 Restated

As at

As at

Amount ₹ in Crore

As at

Note 19: Non Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings (Contd.)

3 Unsecured Loans from Banks (Contd.)		A	Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	April 1, 2017
Loan carries interest at 6 Month MCLR + 1.50 % p.a. for an	_	Restated	Restated 100.00
original term upto 36 months and repayable starting June 2018 to March 2019.	_		100.00
Loan carries interest at 3 year MCLR + 0.05% p.a. for an original term upto 36 months and repayable starting November 2018 to August 2019.	-	25.00	50.00
Loan carries interest at SBI Base Rate + 0.35% p.a. for an original term upto 36 months and repayable starting July 2017 to April 2018.	-	-	25.00
Loan carries interest at LIBOR + 2.05% p.a. for an original term upto 60 months and repayable by August 2018.	-	-	32.44
Loan carried interest at LIBOR + 2.40% p.a., fixed under IRS at 4.28% p.a for an original term upto 60 months and repayable by July 2019.	-	41.18	122.93
Loan carried interest at LIBOR + 2.35% p.a., fixed under IRS at 4.25% p.a for an original term upto 60 months and repayable by July 2019.	-	27.61	82.42
Loan carried interest at LIBOR + 2.45% p.a., fixed under IRS at 4.39% p.a for an original term upto 60 months and repayable by July 2019.	-	13.67	40.82
Loan carries interest at 1 year MCLR for an original term upto 72 months and repayable starting March 2022 to March 2025	500.00	-	-
Loan carries interest rate of 8.80% p.a repayable in in 16 structured quarterly instalments commencing from January 2018 to December 2022.	1.97	2.95	3.75
Loan carries interest at 1 month treasury bill rate + 21bps spread p.a. is repayable in a single tranche in April 2020	20.00	-	-
Loan carries interest rate of 8.65% p.a repayable in 18 equal quarterly instalments commencing from six months from the date of first disbursement i.e. March 30, 2016.	-	2.98	5.21
Loan carries interest rate of T.Bill +0.19 spread p.a and repayable 50% at the end of 18 months and 50% at the end of 36 months.	-	2.60	4.32
Loan carries interest rate of 3 months T Bill + 175 bps. The loan is repayable in 60 monthly installments commencing from July 2020.	16.00	-	-
Loan carries interest rate of 7.05% p.a repayable in in 28 structured quarterly instalments commencing February 15,2019	23.00	-	-

Note 19: Non Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings (Contd.)

4 Unsecured Loans from Others Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
Loan carries interest at SBI Base Rate + 0.35% p.a. for an original term upto 60 months and repayable by March 2020.	-	16.67	33.33
Loan carries interest at SBI Base Rate + 0.35% p.a. for an original term upto 60 months and repayable by March 2020.	-	16.67	33.34

- Deferred Loan against acquisition of Lease hold Land is availed at interest rate of 14% under the scheme floated by the Directorate of Industries, Government of Uttar Pradesh. Loan repayment shall be performed on a half yearly basis for a period of 6 years from 1st July 2016 up to 1st Jan 2022. Total loan availed was ₹6.17 crore and outstanding for the year ended March 31, 2019 was ₹ 3.09 crore (Previous year March 31,2018 ₹ 4.11 crore and previous year March 31, 2017 ₹ 5.15 crore) with current maturity disclosed separately in note no. 26 at ₹ 1.03 crore (Previous year March 31,2018 ₹ 1.03 crore and previous year March 31, 2017 ₹ 1.03 crore).
- Deferred Sales Tax Loan of a subsidiary is availed interest free under the scheme floated by the Directorate of Industries, Government of Andhra Pradesh. Loan repayment shall be performed on an annual basis 14 years from the year of collection, commencing from March 2014 up to March 2021. Total loan availed was ₹ 4.67 crore and outstanding for the year ended March 31, 2019 was ₹2.41 crore (Previous year 2018 ₹ 3.11 crore and Previous year 2017 ₹ 2.93 crore) with current maturity disclosed separately in note 26 at ₹1.23 crore (Previous year 2018 ₹ 0.85 crore and Previous year 2017 ₹ 0.35crore)
- 7 Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each eligible Shareholder is entitled for 8% dividend on par value of shares.
- 8 The Group does not have any default as on the Balance Sheet date in repayment of loan or interest.

Note 20: Non Current Financial Liabilities - Others

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
(I) Put Option Liability	-	-	35.33
(III) Other Liabilities	1.01	0.49	
	1.01	0.49	35.33

Note 21: Non Current Provisions

Partic	culars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
I	Defined Benefit Obligation	24.50	22.26	13.89
II	Other Long Term Benefit	2.88	3.07	3.22
		27.38	25.33	17.11

Note 22 : Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

Amount ₹ in Crore

Part	icular	s	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
(I)	Liab	ilities			
	(a)	Property, plant and equipment	219.30	181.34	169.44
	(b)	Biological Assets	8.96	0.08	0.11
	(C)	Brought forward Losses	0.70	0.59	0.20
	(d)	Other provisions	64.44	68.30	72.00
			293.40	250.31	241.75
(II)	Asse	ets			
	(a)	Provision for Retirement Benefits	3.00	1.30	1.62
	(b)	Provision for Doubtful Debts / Advances	6.81	5.77	3.25
	(C)	MAT Credit Entitlement	5.22	-	7.63
	(d)	Investments	-	0.76	-
			15.03	7.83	12.50
		Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net Of Assets) (refer note 44)	278.37	242.48	229.25

Note 23: Other Non Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
(I) Others Deferred Grant	20.41	14.05	15.24
Others	0.91	0.91	-
	21.32	14.96	15.24

Note 24: Current Financial Liabilities Borrowings

Amount ₹ in Crore

Part	ticular	S	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
(I)	Seci	ured Borrowings			
	(a)	Term Loan from Bank (Refer Note 1 below)	11.73	-	-
	(b)	Loans Repayable on Demand			
		(i) From Banks (Refer Note 1 below)	804.36	805.85	802.19
	(C)	Other Loans	440.40		404.05
		(i) Cash Credit (Refer Note 2 below)	119.46	146.59	481.85
		(ii) Buyer's Credit (Refer Note 3 below)	-	6.46	1.00
(11)		(iii) Working Capital Loan	-	-	14.54
(11)		ecured Borrowings			
	(a)	Term Loans			
		(i) From Banks (Refer Note 4 below)	1,386.39	1,273.04	675.33
	(b)	Loans Repayable on Demand			
		(i) From Banks (Refer Note 5 below)	1,363.08	759.88	660.75
		(ii) Bank Overdraft repayable on demand (Refer Note 6 below)	176.03	643.30	255.20
	(C)	Other Loans			
		(i) Commercial Papers (Refer Note 7 below)	1,696.00	1,603.41	2,574.49
		(ii) Working Capital Loan (Refer Note 8 below)	53.12	51.03	97.32
		(iii) Cash Credit	0.36	22.22	-
		(iv) Buyer's Credit (Refer Note 3 below)	31.94	-	-
		(v) Others	-	-	29.64
			5,642.47	5,311.78	5,592.31

- 1 Loan repayble on demand includes
 - (i) Secured Working Capital Demand Loan of ₹ 800 Crore (Previous Year 2018: ₹ 800 Crore, Previous Year 2017: ₹ 800 Crore) availed from Bank secured by hypothecation of Current Assets of the Company, hypothecation of workin-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary), mortgage of Immovable property (including all fit-outs therein) of the Company at Unit No 5C, on the 5th Floor in Godrej One (along with car parking spaces) at Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli East, Mumbai and hypothecation of Current Assets excluding work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) is provided as collateral security.
 - (ii) Working capital facilities sanctioned by banks under consortium arrangement are secured by hypothecation of stocks and book debts.
 - (iii) Foreign currency loans of a subsidiary from Banks are at an interest rate of LIBOR + 75 bps and are repayable in 30 days.
- Cash Credit availed from Bank is secured by hypothecation of the Current Assets of the Company, hypothecation of work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (formerly known as Godrej Projects Development Private Limited) (wholly owned subsidiary), mortgage of Immovable property of the Company at Unit No 5C, on the 5th Floor in Godrej One (along with car parking spaces) at Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli East, Mumbai and hypothecation of Current Assets excluding work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (formerly known as Godrej Projects Development Private Limited) (wholly owned subsidiary) is provided as collateral security and payable on demand.

Amount ₹ in Crore

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 24: Current Financial Liabilities Borrowings (Contd.)

- (ii) Cash Credit from banks having a balance of ₹ 11.00 crore (previous year 2018 ₹ 11.00 crore and previous year 2017 ₹ 21.42 crore) are repayable on demand and carries interest at the rate of 1 Year MCLR + 25 to 55 bps and 8.60% per annum (Previous year 2018 1 Year MCLR + 35 to 110 bps and Previous year 2017 1 Year MCLR + 35 to 110 bps). The cash credit from Bank is secured against inventories and receivables.
- 3 Buyers credit are at an interest rate of 3 month LIBOR + 40 to 100 bps and are repayable within 6 months.
- 4 Unsecured Loans from Bank

			Amount & in Grore
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
Loan carries interest rate from 8.45%p.a. to 8.95p.a. repayable by April 2019	460.00	-	-
Loan carries interest rate at 1 month MCLR repayable by April 2019	55.00	-	-
Loan carries interest rate of 7.99%. repayable by May 2019	150.00	-	-
Loan carries interest rate at 1 month MCLR repayable by May 2019	100.00	-	-
Loan carries interest rate at 6 month MCLR+0.05% repayable by May 2019	25.00	-	-
Loan carries interest rate at 3 month MCLR repayable by May 2019	25.00	-	-
Loan carries interest rate at 3 month MCLR + 0.25 % p.a.repayable by May 2019	150.00	-	-
Loan carries interest rate at 6 month MCLR repayable by June 2019	75.00	-	-
Loan carries interest rate at 6 month+0.05% MCLR repayable by June 2019	155.00	-	-
Loan carries interest rate at 6 month+0.05% MCLR repayable by July 2019	50.00	-	-
Loan carries interest rate at 1 month MCLR repayable by April 2018	-	220.00	-
Loan carries interest rate at 1 month MCLR repayable by May 2018	-	260.00	-
Loan carries interest rate at 1 month MCLR repayable by June 2018	-	155.00	-
Loan carries interest rate at 3 month MCLR repayable by June 2018	-	160.00	-
Loan carries interest rate from 7.55%p.a. to 7.88p.a. repayable by June 2018	-	150.00	-
Loan carries interest rate at 3 month MCLR + 0.25 % p.a.repayable by June 2018	-	65.00	-
Loans from Banks are at an interest rate of LIBOR + 75 bps and are repayable in 30 days.	-	37.99	-
Loan carries interest rate of 9.25%	16.00	20.00	10.00
Loan carries interest rate at 1 month MCLR repayable by May 2017	-	-	90.00
Loan carries interest rate at 1 month MCLR + 0.05% p.a. repayable by April 2017	-	-	30.00
Loan carries interest rate at 3 month MCLR repayable by May 2017	-	-	50.00
Loan carries interest rate at 3 month MCLR + 0.10 % p.a.repayable by April 2017	-	-	75.00
Loan carries interest rate at 3 month MCLR repayable by June 2017	-	-	130.00
Loan carries interest rate at 1 month MCLR repayable by April 2017	-	-	90.00
Loan carries interest rate of 5.95% to 9.35% (Previous Year 2018 5.96% to 13.60% and Previous Year 2017 5.96% to 13.60%) repayable on different dates up to three months from the date of financial statements	125.39	205.04	200.33

Note 24: Current Financial Liabilities Borrowings (Contd.)

Loans repayable on demand Amount ₹ in Crore **Particulars** As at As at As at March 31, 2019 March 31, 2018 April 1, 2017 Restated Restated Other loans carrying interest rate 7.85% to 9.00% 1,271.51 Other loans carrying interest rate 7.85% to 8.00% 697.84 598.60 Loan carries interest at 5% repayable within 6 months 91.58 57.14 62.15 Buyers credit are at an interest rate of 3 month LIBOR + 40 to 100 4.90 bps and are repayable within 6 months.

6 Overdraft facilities having balance of ₹ 176.43 crore (previous year 2018 ₹ 626.30 crore and previous year 2017 ₹ 255.20 crore) carries interest rate of 7.85% to 9.00%.

7 Commercial Papers			Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	April 1, 2017
		Restated	Restated
Commercial Papers carries interest at 7.1% p.a. to 7.25% p.a.	-	615.00	-
repayable during the period April to June 2018.			
Commercial Papers carries interest at 7.16% p.a. to 7.58% p.a.	940.00	-	-
repayable during the period April to June 2019.			
Commercial Papers carries interest at 6.03% to 6.59% repayable	-	-	910.00
during the period April to June 2017.			
Commercial Papers carries interest at 7.48% to 7.91% p.a.	656.00	938.41	1,389.49
repayable during the period April to June 2018			
Commercial Papers carries interest at 5.95% to 8.85% repayable	-	-	275.00
during the period April to June 2017.			
Commercial Paper carries interest rate of 6.73% to 8.49% p.a.	100.00	-	-
repayable during the period April to June 2019			
Commercial Paper carries interest rate of 6.15% to 7.25% p.a.	-	50.00	-
repayable during the period April to June 2018			

- Working capital loan (Rupee) from banks carries interest rate of 6.35% to 8.45% (Previous year 2018 7.50% to 7.85% and Previous year 2017 at interest rates linked to MCLR). These loans are repayable on different dates up to December 23, 2019
- 9 The Group does not have any default as on the Balance Sheet date in repayment of loan or Interest.

Note 25: Current Financial Liabilities - Trade Payables

Amount ₹ in Crore **Particulars** As at As at As at March 31, 2019 March 31, 2018 April 1, 2017 Restated Restated (I) Trade Payables Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises 38.23 19.97 20.95 (Refer Note 1 below) Outstanding dues of creditors other then Micro and 974.90 1,028.83 1,142.18 Small Enterprises 942.78 579.63 528.10 (II)Acceptances 1,955.91 1,628.43 1,691.23

Note

Disclosure of outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises under Trade Payables is based on the information available with the Group regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. There is no undisputed amount overdue as on March 31, 2019, to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises on account of principal or interest.

Note 26: Current Financial Liabilities- Others

Amoi	ınt	₹	in	Crora
AIII	11 11	_	11 1	(/I ()I 🖂

							Amount	. 111 01010
Parti	culars		As March 3			at 31, 2018 ated	As April 1, Resta	2017
(I)	Curr	rent Maturities of Long Term Debts						
	(a)	Secured						
		Term Loan from Bank	10.86		10.76		10.43	
		Term Loan from Others	-		20.51		1.26	
	(b)	Unsecured						
		Term Loan from Bank	249.99		582.85		407.13	
		Term Loan from Others	41.28		38.07	_	33.33	
				302.13		652.19		452.15
(11)	Curr	rent Maturities of Deferred payment liabilities (refer note 19.5)		1.03		1.03		1.03
(III)	Curr	rent Maturities of Deferred Sales Tax Liability (refer note 19.6)		1.23		0.85		1.38
(IV)	Inter	rest Accrued but not due		25.39		7.27		11.36
(\vee)	Unp	aid Dividends		0.50		0.44		0.45
$(\lor I)$	Unp	aid Matured Deposits						
	(a)	Principal Amount	1.00		1.63		2.81	
	(b)	Interest accrued	0.03	_	0.06	_	0.09	
				1.03		1.69		2.90
(VII)	Othe	ers						
	(a)	Non Trade Payable	125.79		181.90		105.08	
	(b)	Advance Share of Profit from Joint Ventures	18.62		25.41		41.76	
	(C)	Deposits	94.84		91.51		72.55	
	(d)	Forward Cover Contracts Payable	4.81		-		2.92	
	(e)	Derivative Liability	1.06		0.09		2.23	
	(f)	Put Option Liability	18.48		36.96		-	
	(g)	Others	266.54		241.64	_	139.81	
			-	530.15	_	577.51	_	364.35
				861.46		1,240.98		833.62

Note 27: Other Current Liabilities

Am	our	٦t	₹	in	Cro	re

Parti	cular	S	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
(I)	Othe (a)	er Advances Amount received against Sale of Flats / Units and Advances from Customers	1,525.22	2,652.57	2,423.49
(II)	Othe (a) (b) (c)	Other Liabilities Statutory Liabilities Deferred Grant	27.02 79.14 1.21	41.82 82.57 1.13	43.70 61.70 1.13
	(3)	3.5.5.6.6	1,632.59	2,778.09	2,530.02

Note 28: Current Provisions

Amount ₹ in Crore

Part	icular	s	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
(I)	Prov	vision for Employee Benefits			
	a)	Defined Benefit Obligation	8.11	5.42	4.89
	b)	Other Long Term Benefit	8.70	11.44	5.31
(II)	Othe	ers			
	a)	Provision for Sales Return (Refer note 1 below)	33.75	25.27	20.74
	b)	Provision for Tax	4.66	2.93	-
	C)	Others	6.00	1.50	
			61.22	46.56	30.94
1					Amount ₹ in Crore

Amount	₹ in Crore
--------	------------

Movement of provision for sales return	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
Opening Provision	25.27	20.74	16.60
Add: Provision made for the year	146.67	138.63	123.13
Less: Utilised during the year	137.97	133.80	118.99
Less: Reversed during the year	0.22	0.30	-
Closing Provision	33.75	25.27	20.74

The Group makes a provision on estimated sales return based on historical experience. The Sales returns are generally expected within a year.

Others include provision made during the year for Legal Cases. The same is expected to be settled in 1-3 Years. (Utilised: ₹ Nil (Previous Year 2018: ₹ Nil, Previous Year 2017: ₹ Nil), Accrued: ₹ 0.25 Crore (Previous Year 2018: ₹ 1.50 Crore, Previous Year 2017: ₹ Nil)).

Note 29: Revenue From Operations

	,	Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	,	Restated
I Sale of Products	10,926.38	8,828.80
Il Sale of Services	63.75	103.91
III Other Operating Revenue		
(a) Export Incentives	28.88	25.93
(b) Rental Income	11.26	6.75
(c) Processing Charges	1.04	4.10
(d) Sale of Scrap	2.49	28.54
(e) Dividend Income	0.38	0.22
(f) Other Income from Customers of Property Business	77.33	83.09
(g) Others	28.54	42.98
	11,140.05	9,124.32
Fair value of Biological Assets	(0.08)	(0.09)
	11,139.97	9,124.23

1 Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Company derives revenue from the sale of products in the following major segments:

1 2	 0	, 0	
Sale of Products			Year ended March 31, 2019
Chemicals			1,640.41
Animal Feeds			3,046.47
Veg Oils			1,113.75
Estate and Property Development			2,652.02
Dairy			1,160.03
Crop Protection			978.46
Others			335.24
			10,926.38

2 Reconciliation of revenue from contracts with customers

Particulars	Year ended
	March 31, 2019
Revenue from contracts with customers as per the contract price	11,058.49
Adjustments made to contract price on account of:-	
a) Less: Discounts / Rebates / Incentives	(272.39)
b) Less: Sales Returns / Credits / Reversals	(1.33)
c) Add: Significant financing component	141.41
d) Any other adjustments	0.20
Revenue from contracts with customers as per the statement of Profit and Loss	10,926.38

3 Geographical disaggregation

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019
Sales in India	9,815.63
Sales outside India	1,110.75

4 Refer note 56 (b) for significant changes in contract assets and contract liabilities balances and 56 (c) for note on performance obligation.

Note 30 : Other Income

Amount ₹ in Crore

Part	iculars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018 Restated
	Interest Income	238.36	144.31
	Gain on Foreign Exchange Translation	1.41	4.26
	Profit on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	25.22	0.27
$ \vee $	Profit on Sale of Current Investments	66.04	210.99
V	Changes in fair value of financial assets of FVTPL	95.62	158.98
\bigvee	Profit on Sale of Non Current Investments	-	0.33
$\forall \parallel$	Claims Received	1.26	3.07
\bigvee	Liabilities no longer required written back	18.26	3.81
IX	Recovery of Bad Debts written off	0.82	0.59
X	Royalty & Technical Knowhow	1.30	1.44
XI	Grant amortization	1.30	1.49
XII	Miscellaneous Income	33.66	31.67
		483.25	561.22

Note 31a: Cost of Material Consumed

Parti	culars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018 Restated
	Raw Material Consumed		
	Inventory at the Commencement of the year	546.04	526.19
	Add: Purchases (Net)	5,710.78	5,034.81
		6,256.82	5,561.00
	Less: Inventory at the Close of the year	(637.83)	(546.04)
	Total Raw Material Consumed	5,618.99	5,014.94
Ш	Packing Material Consumed		
	Inventory at the Commencement of the year	4.35	3.41
	Add: Purchases (Net)	53.42	49.59
		57.77	53.00
	Less: Inventory at the Close of the year	(2.91)	(4.35)
	Total Packing Material Consumed	54.86	48.65
	Total Material Consumed (I+II)	5,673.85	5,063.59

Note 31b : Cost of Sale - Property Development

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018 Restated
Land/Development Rights	53.38	243.04
Construction, Material & Labour	251.62	473.87
Architect Fees	2.23	18.98
Other Cost	98.01	127.71
Finance Cost	148.12	246.65
Total Cost of Sale - Property Development	553.36	1,110.25

Note 32: Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and Work in Progress

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018 Restated
I Inventory at the Commencement of the year		
Finished Goods	294.59	263.57
Stock in Trade	75.05	91.23
Work in Progress	3,794.25	5,239.77
Total Inventory at the Commencement of the year	4,163.89	5,594.57
Consumption of Poultry Stock and stock under cultivation	-	0.23
Add:		
Transferred on acquisition of control	114.35	-
Less:		
Transferred to Expenses	(0.10)	(0.32)
Transferred to Property Plant and Equipment	-	(12.79)
Transferred to Capital WIP	-	(69.66)
Transferred to Investment Property	-	(2.59)
Transferred on loss of control	-	(476.72)
Recovery of cost towards area	-	(616.94)
II Inventory at the End of the year		
Finished Goods	(315.29)	(294.59)
Stock in Trade	(121.86)	(75.05)
Work in Progress	(2,261.00)	(3,794.25)
Total Inventory at the End of the year	(2,698.15)	(4,163.89)
Changes in Inventories (I-II)	1,579.99	251.89

Note 33 : Employee Benefit Expense

Amount ₹ in Crore

Pari	ticulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018 Restated
	Salaries and Wages	548.20	502.65
II	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	30.92	27.09
	Expenses on Employee Stock Option Scheme	8.79	9.12
IV	Staff Welfare Expense	39.01	35.30
		626.92	574.16

Note 34: Finance Costs

Amount ₹ in Crore

Pari	ticulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018 Restated
	Interest	562.56	482.21
	Less: Transferred to Construction work-in-progress and Capital work-in-progress	(158.02)	(163.94)
	Less: Recovery of Finance Cost	-	(8.20)
	Net Interest	404.54	310.07
П	Exchange Differences regarded as an adjustment to Borrowing Costs	-	0.32
Ш	Other Borrowing Costs	111.79	102.76
		516.33	413.15

Note 35 a: Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

Parl	ticulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018 Restated
1	Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	165.02	167.43
II	Depreciation on Investment Property	2.31	2.02
Ш	Amortisation on Intangible Assets	9.89	10.07
	Less: Transfer from General Reserve (Refer note. 18 IV (i))	(4.25)	(4.25)
		172.97	175.27

Note 35 b: Other Expenses

	,	Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
		Restated
I Consumption of Stores and Spares	38.89	39.52
II Power and Fuel	215.44	184.08
III Processing Charges	113.96	112.84
IV Rent (Refer note 1 below)	69.33	58.02
V Rates & Taxes	25.27	33.88
VI Repairs and Maintenance		
(a) Machinery	25.10	27.87
(b) Buildings	19.82	14.89
(c) Other Assets	50.93	10.11
VII Insurance	7.57	6.79
VIII Freight	75.72	81.15
IX Commission	38.23	4.82
X Advertisement and Publicity	131.58	135.49
XI Selling and Distribution Expenses	12.45	13.37
XII Bad Debts Written Off	18.67	8.21
XIII Provision / (Write back) for Doubtful Debts and Advances	26.31	7.01
XIV Loss on Foreign Exchange Translation	8.18	2.52
XV Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	10.32	1.66
XVI Changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL	9.88	-
XVII Research Expense	3.97	2.34
XVIII Legal and Professional fees	72.78	63.05
XIX Corporate Social Responsibility	7.50	5.17
XX Miscellaneous Expenses	280.93	372.34
	1,262.83	1,185.13

Note:

Note 36: Exceptional Items

		,	Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars		Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
			Restated
Ι	Profit / (Loss) on sale of Strategic Investments	88.30	-
II	Gain on cancellation of an agreement for supply of products	-	19.33
Ш	Loss on account of inventory write off	-	(7.28)
		88.30	12.05

Exceptional items for the year ended March 31, 2019 relates to remeasurement gain on fair valuation of existing stake in Joint venture and Associate. On 27th March 2019 Godrej Agrovet Limited has increased its stake and acquired control of Godrej Tyson Foods Limited and Godrej Maxximilk Private Limited (which was earlier a Joint Venture and Associate respectively).

On obtaining control, Godrej Agrovet Limited has remeasured the existing stake at fair value and has recognised the remeasurement gain in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards. Exceptional Items of the Financial year ended March 31, 2018 comprises gain recognised by a subsidiary company on cancellation of an agreement for supply of product with one of its customer of ₹ 19.33 crores and loss due to inventory written off by the subsidiary company aggregating ₹ 7.28 crore.

¹ Rental expenses of the holding company amounting to ₹ 6.96 crore (previous year ₹ 7.06 crore) are netted off with rental income in respect of certain premises in the same building.

Note 37: Earnings Per Share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

		Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018 Restated
(a)	Calc	culation of weighted average number of equity shares - Basic		
	(i)	Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year (in units)	336,272,731	336,139,786
	(ii)	Number of equity shares issued during the year (in units)	111,636	132,945
	(iii)	Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year (in units)	336,384,367	336,272,731
	(i∨)	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (in units)	336,360,336	336,244,991
(b)	Calc	culation of weighted average number of equity shares - Diluted		
	(i)	Number of potential equity shares at the beginning of the year (in units)	336,492,111	336,482,336
	(ii)	Number of potential equity shares at the end of the year (in units)	336,541,942	336,486,056
	(iii)	Weighted average number of potential equity shares outstanding during the year (in units)	336,537,466	336,484,969
(C)	Net	Profit Attributable to Owners of the Company	589.53	337.83
	Less	s: Impact of Court approved Scheme on Net Profit	(1.61)	(1.61)
	Adju	sted Net Profit Attributable to Owners of the Company	587.92	336.22
	(i)	Basic Earnings Per Share of ₹ 1 each	17.48	10.00
	(ii)	Diluted Earnings Per Share of ₹ 1 each	17.47	9.99

Note 38: Contingent Liabilities

			Ar	mount ₹ in Crore
Parti	culars	As at	As at	As at
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	April 1, 2017
			Restated	Restated
ı	Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts (a) Excise duty / Service Tax demands relating to disputed classification, post manufacturing expenses, assessable values, etc. which the Group has contested and is in	249.64	210.60	215.70
	appeal at various levels.			
	(b) Customs Duty demands relating to lower charge, differential duty, classification, etc.	3.92	5.00	4.93
	(c) Sales Tax demands relating to purchase tax on Branch Transfer / disallowance of high seas sales, etc. at various levels.	58.61	54.67	112.50
	(d) Octroi demand relating to classification issue on import of Palm Stearine and interest thereon.	0.29	0.29	0.29
	(e) Stamp duties claimed on certain properties which are under appeal by the Group.	1.82	1.82	21.84
	(f) Income tax demands against which the Company has preferred appeals.	163.10	96.18	101.64
	 (g) Industrial relations matters under appeal. (h) Claims not acknowledged as debts represent cases filed by parties in the Consumer forum, Civil Court and High Court and disputed by the Group as advised by our advocates. In the opinion of the management the claims are not sustainable 	0.52 71.14	0.47 69.94	2.62 75.64
	(i) Others.	5.61	7.15	1.68
Ш	Surety Bonds	0.0.		
	(a) Surety Bonds given by the Holding Company in respect of refund received from excise authority for exempted units of associate company (Refer Note 1 below)	33.11	26.88	26.88
Ш	(b) Bonds issued by Group on behalf of related party Other money for which the Group is Contingently liable	1.21	1.21	1.21
	(a) Case / Claim filed by Processors for claiming various expenses	178.32	175.42	196.46
IV	Contingent liabilities relating to interest in Associates	208.61	212.44	173.59
Notes	3			

- (1) The Corporate surety bond of ₹ 33.11 crore (₹ 26.88 crore as on March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017) is in respect of refund received from excise authority for exempted units (North East) of Godrej Consumer Products Limited, an associate company.
- (2) The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its consolidated financial statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results.

It is not practicable to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings as it is determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

Note 39: Commitments

Amount ₹ in Crore

Parti	iculars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
I	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) and not provided for.	110.16	70.83	123.30
II	Outstanding Export Obligation under EPCG Scheme	34.72	39.36	38.96
	Uncalled liability on partly paid shares / debentures (*)	0.00	0.00	-
V	Contracts for Purchase of Raw Material	113.90	75.43	65.39
V	Commitments relating to interest in Associates	5.98	7.67	12.43

^{*} Amount less than ₹ 0.01 crore

Notes

- One of the Subsidiary Company enters into construction contracts for Civil, Elevator, External Development, MEP work etc. with its vendors. The total amount payable under such contracts will be based on actual measurements and negotiated rates, which are determinable as and when the work under the said contracts are completed.
- One of the Subsidiary Company has entered into development agreements with owners of land for development of projects. Under the agreements the company is required to pay certain payments/ deposits to the owners of the land and share in built up area/ revenue from such developments in exchange of undivided share in land as stipulated under the agreements.

Note 40: Information on Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates:

(a) The subsidiary Companies considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements are:

Sr.		Place of	Percentage of Holding			
No.		business / Country of incorporation	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated	
Com	npanies					
Sub	sidiaries of Godrej Industries Limited					
1	Godrej Agrovet Limited	India	58.15%	57.99%	63.67%	
2	Godrej Properties Limited	India	54.25%	57.31%	57.37%	
3	Natures Basket Limited	India	100%	100%	100%	
4	Ensemble Holdings & Finance Limited	India	100%	100%	100%	
5	Godrej International Limited	Isle of Man	100%	100%	100%	
6	Godrej International Trading & Investments Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100%	100%	100%	
7	Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited	India	58.00%	58.00%	39.72%	
Sub	sidiaries of Godrej Agrovet Limited					
8	Godvet Agrochem Limited	India	100%	100%	100%	
9	Astec Lifesciences Limited	India	57.45%	57.45%	55.53%	
10	Creamline Dairy Products Limited	India	51.91%	51.91%	51.91%	
11	Godrej Maxximilk Private Limited	India	62.97%	-	-	
	(subsidiary with effect from March 27, 2019)					
12	Godrej Tyson Foods Limited	India	51.00%	-	-	
	(subsidiary with effect from March 27, 2019)					

Note 40: Information on Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates (Contd.):

Sr.	Name of the Company	Place of	Percentage of Holding		
No.		business / Country of incorporation	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
Subs	sidiaries of Godrej Properties Ltd.				
13	Godrej Real Estate Private Limited (merged with Godrej Properties w.e.f. April 01, 2017)	India	-	-	100%
14	Godrej Buildcon Private Limited (merged with Godrej Projects Development Limited w.e.f December 01, 2018)	India	-	100%	100%
15	Godrej Project Development Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
16	Godrej Garden City Properties Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
17	Godrej Hillside Properties Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
18	Godrej Home Developers Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
19	Godrej Investment Advisers Private Limited (ceased to be Subsidiary from June 21, 2017)	India	-	-	100%
20	Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
21	Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
22	Godrej Green Homes Limited (classified as Joint Venture w.e.f March 17, 2018)	India	-	-	100%
23	Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
24	Godrej Fund Management Pte. Ltd. (100% subsidiary from January 25, 2016) (100% Subsidiary of Godrej Investment Advisers Private Limited) (ceased to be Subsidiary from June 21, 2017)	Singapore	-	-	100%
25	Prakritiplaza Facilities Management Private Limited (Incorporated on July 28, 2016)	India	100%	100%	100%
26	Godrej Vikhroli Properties India Limited (Converted to Company on January 25, 2017) (merged with Godrej Properties Limited w.e.f. April 1, 2017)	India	-	100%	100%
27	Citystar Infra Projects Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
28	Godrej Residency Private Limited (Incorporated on March 16, 2017)	India	100%	100%	100%
29	Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited (Classified as Subsidiary w.e.f. October 30, 2017)	India	100%	-	-
30	Godrej Properties Worldwide Inc., USA	USA	100%	100%	-
31	Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (w.e.f. March 15, 2019)	India	100%	-	-
32	Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	India	-	-	100%

Note 40: Information on Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates (Contd.):

Sr.	Name of the Company	Place of	Percentage of Holding		
No.		business / Country of incorporation	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
	ted Liability Partnership (LLP) (held through rej Properties Limited)				
1	Mahalunge Township Developers LLP	India	-	100%	100%
	(formerly known as Godrej Land Developers LLP)				
	(Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f. Feb 01, 2019)				
2	Godrej Project Developers & Properties LLP	India	100%	100%	100%
3	Godrej Highrises Realty LLP	India	100%	100%	100%
4	Godrej Skyview LLP	India	100%	100%	100%
5	Godrej Green Properties LLP	India	100%	100%	100%
6	Maan-Hinge Township Deveopers LLP	India	100%	100%	100%
	(formerly known as Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP)				
	(classified as Joint Venture w.e.f February 01, 2019)				
7	Godrej Projects (Soma) LLP	India	100%	100%	100%
8	Godrej Projects North LLP	India	100%	100%	100%
	(formerly known as Godrej Projects (Blue Jay) LLP)				
9	Godrej Athenmark LLP (incorporated on April 20, 2017)	India	100%	100%	100%
10	Godrej Vestamark LLP (incorporated on April 20, 2017)	India	100%	100%	100%
11	Godrej Irishmark LLP (w.e.f April 20, 2017 to January 23, 2018)	India	-	-	100%
12	Manjari Housing Projects LLP	India	100%	100%	100%
	(formerly known as Godrej Avamark LLP)				
	(classified as Joint Venture w.e.f February 01, 2019)				
13	Godrej Developers & Properties LLP (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f. October 30, 2017)	India	-	-	100%
14	Godrej Projects North Star LLP (formerly known as Godrej Century LLP) (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f. September 27, 2017)	India	-	-	100%
15	Godrej Highview LLP (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f. June 15, 2017)	India	-	-	100%
16	Godrej City Facilities Management LLP (w.e.f. March 18, 2019)	India	100.00%	-	-
17	Embellish Houses LLP (w.e.f February 13, 2019)	India	100.00%	-	-

Note 40 : Information on Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates (Contd.):

(b) Interests in Joint Ventures:

Sr.	Name of the Company	Place of business	Percentage of Holding		
No.		/ Country of incorporation	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
Com	panies				
	Joint Venture partner of Godrej Agrovet Limited				
1	ACI Godrej Agrovet Private Limited	Bangladesh	50%	50%	50%
2	Godrej Tyson Foods Limited	India	-	49%	49%
	(Upto March 26,2019)				
	Joint Venture partner of Godrej Properties Limited				
3	Wonder Space Properties Private Limited	India	25.10%	25.10%	25.10%
4	Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	India	25.10%	25.10%	25.10%
5	Godrej Home Constructions Pvt Ltd	India	25.10%	25.10%	25.10%
6	Godrej Realty Private Limited	India	51%	51%	51%
7	Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (Classified as Subsidiary w.e.f. March 15, 2019)	India	-	51%	51%
8	Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	India	51%	51%	51%
9	Godrej Greenview Housing Pvt Limited	India	20%	20%	20% 20%
10	Wonder Projects Development Private Limited	India	20%	20%	20%
11	Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited	India	20%	20%	% 20%
12	Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited	India	49%	49%	49%
13	Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	India	26%	26%	100%
14	Godrej Green Homes Limited (Considered as Subsidiary till March 16, 2018)	India	50%	50%	-
15	Ashank Macbricks Private Limited (w.e.f. July 31, 2018) Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)	India	20%	-	-
1	Mosiac Landmarks LLP	India	1%	1%	1%
2	A R Landcraft LLP	India	40%	40%	40%
3	Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP	India	42.50%	42.50%	42.50%
4	Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP	India	45%	45%	45%
5	Control through Majority Voting Rights Dream World Landmarks LLP	India	40%	40%	40%
5 6	Oxford Realty LLP	India	35%	35%	35%
7	Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP , Formerly known as SSPDL Green Acres LLP		37%	37%	37%
8	Oasis Landmarks LLP	India	38%	38%	38%
9	M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP	India	49.50%	49.50%	49.50%
10	Caroa Properties LLP	India	35%	35%	35%
11	Godrej Construction Projects LLP	India	34%	34%	34%
12	Godrej Housing Projects LLP	India	50%	50%	50%
13 14	Amitis Developers LLP Godrej Property Developers LLP	India India	46% 32%	46% 32%	46% 32%
15	Godrej Highview LLP	India	40%	40%	J270 -
	(w.e.f. June 15, 2017)		.370		

Note 40: Information on Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates (Contd.):

Sr.	Name of the Company	Place of business	Po		
No.		/ Country of incorporation	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
16	Godrej Irismark LLP (w.e.f. January 24, 2018)	India	50.00%	28.66%	-
17	Godrej Projects North Star LLP (formerly known as Godrej Century LLP (w.e.f. September 26, 2017)	India	55%	55.00%	-
18	Godrej Developers & Properties LLP (w.e.f. October 30, 2017)	India	37.50%	37.50%	-
19	Roseberry Estate LLP (w.e.f. September 18, 2018)	India	49%	-	-
20	Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP (w.e.f. October 10, 2018)	India	50%	-	-
21	Sai Srushti Onehub Projects LLP (w.e.f January 31, 2018)	India	21.70%	75%	-
22	Maan-Hinge Township Deveopers LLP (Incorporated on February 05, 2017) (formerly known as Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP) (Considered as subsidiary till January 31, 2019)	India	40%	-	-
23	Manjari Housing Projects LLP (formerly known as Godrej Avamark LLP) (Considered as subsidiary till January 31, 2019)	India	40%	-	-
24	Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (incorporated on April 22, 2015) (formerly known as Godrej Land Developers LLP) (Considered as subsidiary till January 31, 2019)	India	40%	-	-

(c) Investment in Associates:

Sr.	Name of the Company	Country of	Percentage of Holding			
No.		Incorporation	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated	
1	Godrej Consumer Products Limited	India	23.75%	23.76%	23.76%	
2	Personalitree Academy Limited	India	25.49%	25.49%	25.49%	
	(Associate of Ensemble Holdings & Finance Limited)					
3	Al Rahaba International Trading LLC	U.A.E	24%	24%	24%	
	(Associate of Godrej Agrovet Limited)					
4	Godrej Maxximilk Private Limited	India	-	49.90%	-	
	(Associate of Godrej Agrovet Ltd. upto March 26, 2019)					

Note 41: Disclosures of Joint Ventures and Associates:

1 Equity accounted investees:

Financial information of Joint Ventures and Associates that are material to the Group is provided below:

Amount ₹ in Crore

Name of the entity	Place of	% of	Relationship	Accounting	Carrying Amounts		its
	business /	ownership		method	March 31,	March 31,	April 01,
	Country of	interest			2019	2018	2017
	incorporation						
Godrej Consumer Products Limited	India	23.75%	Associate	Equity	2,703.21	2,448.13	2,251.30
				method			
Godrej Tyson Foods Limited	India	49%	Joint Venture	Equity	-	88.94	84.65
(Joint venture upto March 26, 2019)				method			
ACI Godrej Agrovet Private Limited	Bangladesh	50%	Joint Venture	Equity	73.65	67.97	62.73
				method			
Al Rahaba International Trading Limited Liability	U.A.E	24%	Associate	Equity	-	-	0.20
Company				method			
Godrej Maxximilk Private Limited.	India	26%	Associate	Equity	-	4.14	-
(Associate upto March 26, 2019)				method			
Personalitree Academy Ltd.	India	25.49%	Associate	Equity	-	-	-
				method			
Total equity accounted investments					2,776.86	2,609.18	2,398.88
Omnivore India Capital Trust	India		Investment	Equity	42.85	34.18	27.88
			entity	method			

2 Summary financial information of material Joint Venture and Associates not adjusted for the percentage ownership held by the Company, is as follows:

	Godrej Co	onsumer Product	s Limited	ACI Godi	e Limited	
	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	April 1, 2017	March 31, 2019	,	April 1, 2017
Ownership	23.75%	23.76%	23.76%	50%	50%	50%
Cash and cash equivalent	862.21	898.02	895.05	5.83	8.60	3.35
Other current assets	3,826.20	4,269.66	3,483.00	163.83	137.81	111.86
Total current assets	4,688.41	5,167.68	4,378.05	169.66	146.41	115.21
Total non-current assets	9,481.67	8,795.03	8,658.48	159.53	178.40	200.05
Total assets	14,170.08	13,962.71	13,036.53	329.19	324.81	315.26
Current liabilities						
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and provisions)	1,098.79	1,425.90	1,255.19	99.32	129.72	80.80
Other liabilities	2,792.99	2,738.90	2,092.17	64.47	19.63	31.74
Total current liabilities	3,891.78	4,164.80	3,347.36	163.79	149.35	112.54
Non Current liabilities						
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and provisions)	2,822.33	3,134.27	4,019.49	18.86	32.39	58.61
Other liabilities	189.47	405.33	367.73	-	6.23	4.92
Total non current liabilities	3,011.80	3,539.60	4,387.22	18.86	38.62	63.53
Total liabilities	6,903.58	7,704.40	7,734.58	182.65	187.97	176.07
Net assets	7,266.50	6,258.31	5,301.95	146.54	136.84	139.19
Groups' share of net assets	1,725.79	1,486.97	1,259.74	73.27	68.42	69.60
Adjustment on Consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount of interest in Associate / Joint Venture	2,703.21	2,448.13	2,251.30	73.65	67.97	62.73

Note 41: Disclosures of Joint Ventures and Associates (Contd.):

Amount ₹ in Crore

		imer Products ited	ACI Godrej Agrovet Private Limited		
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	
Revenues	10,221.07	9,865.90	654.86	675.35	
Interest income	93.27	75.25	0.19	71.27	
Depreciation and amortisation	169.98	155.68	19.93	19.94	
Interest expense	160.74	160.74	11.23	9.08	
Income tax expense	(256.20)	404.70	4.93	8.68	
Profit for the year	2,341.53	1,634.18	10.67	13.03	
Other comprehensive income	138.51	36.95	-	(2.01)	
Total comprehensive income	2,480.04	1,671.13	10.67	11.02	
Group's share of profit as per JV / Associate Books	513.22	358.62	5.34	6.52	
Add: Adjustments on Consolidation	33.02	4.92	-	-	
Group's share of profit	546.24	363.54			
Group's share of Other comprehensive income	32.90	8.78	-	(1.01)	
Group's share of Total comprehensive income	579.13	372.32	5.34	5.51	

Aggregate information for those joint ventures and associate that are not material to the Group are as under:

Parti	culars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018 Restated
(i)	Investment In Joint Ventures		
	Profit For the Year	(21.66)	(89.42)
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year	0.00	-
	Total Comprehensive Income	(21.66)	(89.42)
	Group's share of total comprehensive income	13.95	(36.55)
(ii)	Investment In Associate		
	Profit For the Year *	0.00	0.00
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year	0.00	0.00
	Total Comprehensive Income	0.00	0.00
	Group's share of total comprehensive income	0.00	0.00

Note 42: Financial Information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

1 Subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is provided below:

Name of the entity	Place of business /	Ownership interest held by the group				nip interest ontrolling in		Principal activities
	country of incorporation	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017	
Godrej Agrovet Limited	India	58.15%	57.99%	63.67%	41.85%	42.01%	36.33% Anima Vegeta Poultry Seeds	able Oil, Dairy, Integrated business, Cultivation of
Godrej Properties Limited	India	54.25%	57.31%	57.37%	45.75%	42.69%	42.63% Estate	and Property Development

- 2 The following table summarises Financial Information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests, before any inter-company eliminations
 - (i) Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss

Amount ₹ in Crore

	Godrej Agro	vet Limited	Godrej Prope	rties Limited
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
				(Restated)
Total Income	6,012.15	5,249.78	3,221.98	2,102.36
Profit for the year	329.04	229.21	253.15	86.91
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.92)	(6.21)	(0.23)	(2.81)
Profit allocated to non-controlling interests	138.05	87.60	115.86	37.10
OCI allocated to non-controlling interests	(0.39)	(2.61)	(0.10)	(1.20)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	36.16	35.00	-	-

(ii) Summarised Balance Sheet

	Goo	lrej Agrovet Limi	ted	Godrej Properties Limited				
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2019				
Non-current liabilities	300.43	207.66	242.47	512.25	511.93	481.50		
Current liabilities	1,883.24	1,653.06	1,709.11	5,111.48	6,549.54	6,644.48		
	2,183.67	1,860.72	1,951.58	5,623.73	7,061.47	7,125.98		
Non-current assets	2,369.34	1,963.87	1,792.72	2,572.82	1,950.44	1,217.12		
Current assets	1,864.27	1,577.50	1,421.71	5,519.92	6,321.43	7,030.75		
	4,233.61	3,541.37	3,214.43	8,092.74	8,271.87	8,247.87		
Net assets	2,049.94	1,680.65	1,262.85	2,469.01	1,210.40	1,121.89		
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interest	857.90	842.12	620.67	1,129.57	451.90	478.26		

(iii) Summarised Cash Flow

Amount ₹ in Crore

	Godrej Agro	vet Limited	Godrej Properties Limited		
	As at	As at	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	
				(Restated)	
Cash flows from(used in) operating activities	447.74	353.82	478.02	802.21	
Cash flows from(used in) investing activities	(237.22)	(252.80)	(980.55)	(620.82)	
Cash flows from(used in) financing activities	(216.56)	(124.99)	969.79	(492.87)	
Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash	(6.04)	(23.97)	467.26	(311.48)	
equivalents					

Note 43: Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets with indefinite useful life

The Goodwill arises from the Group's Cash Generating Units as follows:

Amount ₹ in Crore

	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
CGUs of Godrej Agrovet Limited	390.85	308.76	308.76
CGUs of Godrej Properties Limited	193.67	177.30	177.28
Others	14.25	14.25	14.25
	598.77	500.31	500.29

1 Godrej Agrovet Limited

The recoverable amount of this CGU is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value in use. The goodwill allocated to Agrovet business pertains to a listed entity and accordingly, the fair value of the CGU is determined based on market capitalisation (level 1 fair value).

2 Godrej Properties Limited

The recoverable amount of this CGU is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value in use. The goodwill allocated to estate & property development pertains to a listed entity and accordingly, the fair value of the CGU is determined based on market capitalisation (level 1 fair value).

Note 44 : Income Tax Expense

	'	Д	Amount ₹ in Crore
Parti	culars	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
			Restated
ı	Tax Expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss Current Income Tax	62.60	161.21
	Adjustments in respect of earlier years	14.99	8.34
	Deferred Income Tax Liability / (Asset), net	14.55	0.04
	Origination and reversal of temporary differences	158.49	(39.82)
	Reduction in tax rate	0.05	(00.02)
	Mat Credit	4.95	_
	Increase in tax rate	-	0.70
	Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	(18.86)	(17.92)
	Deferred Tax Expense	144.63	(57.04)
	Tax Expense For the Year	222.22	112.50
Ш	Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income		
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(4.00)	(10.00)
	Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)	(1.88)	(10.39)
	Equity accounted investee's share of other comprehensive income Income Tax	0.05 1.08	(0.99) 3.83
	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	1.00	0.00
	Foreign operations – foreign currency translation differences	35.32	10.38
	The effective portion of gains and loss on hedging instruments in a cash	(2.87)	(3.50)
	flow hedge	(- /	()
	Income Tax	(0.12)	(0.19)
		31.58	(0.86)
III	Amounts recognised in Equity		
	Share based payments	-	-
	Tax (expense) benefit Share based payments (net of tax)		
	Amortisation of Intangibles as per Oil Palm Companies Merger Scheme	4.25	4.25
	approved by Bombay High Court	7.20	7.20
	Tax (expense) benefit on above	(1.48)	(1.48)
	Amortisation of Intangibles as per Oil Palm Companies Merger Scheme	2.77	2.77
	approved by Bombay High Court (net of tax)		
		2.77	2.77
IV	Reconciliation of effective tax rate	1 005 05	F00.00
	Profit Before Tax Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	1,085.95 375.49	596.86 202.30
	Tax effect of	373.49	202.00
	Tax impact of income not subject to tax	(37.90)	(99.42)
	Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible for taxable income	5.25	146.92
	Previously unrecognised tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation now	(18.86)	(17.92)
	recouped to reduce deferred tax expense		
	Deferred tax assets not recognized because realization is not probable	83.05	6.13
	Additional allowance for tax purpose	(5.61)	(5.85)
	Change in recognised deductible temporary differences	(8.79)	2.81
	Adjustment for current tax of prior years	14.99	8.34
	Tax on share of (profit)/loss of equity accounted investees Utilization of MAT credit during the year	(146.29) (5.64)	(119.40)
	Effect of different tax rate	(3.16)	6.85
	Additional tax paid on book profits	(0.10)	4.32
	Others	(20.37)	(22.28)
	Undistributed earnings of subsidiaries and equity accounted investees	(9.95)	(0.31)
		222.22	112.50

Note 44: Income Tax Expense (Contd.)

V Movement in deferred tax balances

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Deferred tax asset March 31, 2018	Deferred tax liability March 31, 2018	Net balance April 1, 2018	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in equity	Acquired in business combinations	Other	Net balance March 31, 2019	Deferred tax asset March 31, 2019	Deferred tax liability March 31, 2019
Deferred tax asset											
Property, plant and equipment	(104.81)	(181.34)	(286.15)	(87.38)	-	0.83	(17.54)	-	(390.24)	(170.94)	(219.30)
Indexation benefit on land and shares	0.87	-	0.87	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.94	0.94	-
Investments	(2.53)	0.76	(1.77)	(12.55)	-	-	-	-	(14.31)	(14.31)	-
Inventories	39.14	-	39.14	(8.18)	-	-	-	-	30.96	30.96	-
Employee benefits	8.06	1.30	9.36	2.03	0.38	-	-	-	11.77	8.77	3.00
Equity-settled share-based payments	1.63	-	1.63	0.22	-	-	-	-	1.85	1.85	-
MAT Credit Entitlement	20.90	-	20.90	6.33	-	-	4.52	0.03	31.78	26.55	5.23
Biological Assets	-	(0.08)	(0.08)	0.03	-	-	(8.85)	-	(8.90)	0.07	(8.96)
Provision for Doubtful Debts / Advances	8.22	5.77	13.99	22.99	-	-	-	-	36.98	30.17	6.81
Brought forward Losses	564.39	(0.59)	563.80	(166.28)	-	-	2.47	-	399.99	400.69	(0.70)
Unabsorbed Depreciation	92.92	-	92.92	71.54	-	-	-	-	164.46	164.46	-
Other provisions	143.98	(68.30)	75.68	26.56	(0.10)	-	1.97	1.98	106.09	170.52	(64.44)
Tax assets (Liabilities)	772.77	(242.48)	530.29	(144.63)	0.28	0.83	(17.42)	2.01	371.36	649.73	(278.37)
Set off tax											
Net tax assets	772.77	(242.48)	530.29	(144.63)	0.28	0.83	(17.42)	2.01	371.36	649.73	(278.37)

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Deferred tax asset April 01, 2017	Deferred tax liability March 31, 2018	Net balance April 1, 2017	Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised directly in equity	Acquired in business combinations		Net balance March 31, 2018	Deferred tax asset March 31, 2018	Deferred tax liability March 31, 2018
Deferred tax asset											
Property, plant and equipment	(128.98)	(169.44)	(298.42)	10.98	-	1.28	-	-	(286.15)	(104.81)	(181.34)
Indexation benefit on land and shares	2.65	-	2.65	(1.78)	-	-	-	-	0.87	0.87	-
Investments	0.43	-	0.43	(2.20)	-	-	-	-	(1.77)	(2.53)	0.76
Inventories	61.76	-	61.76	(22.62)	-	-	-	-	39.14	39.14	-
Employee benefits	3.77	1.62	5.39	2.47	1.50	-	-	-	9.36	8.06	1.30
Equity-settled share-based payments	1.28	-	1.28	0.35	-	-	-	-	1.63	1.63	-
MAT Credit Entitlement	20.89	7.63	28.52	(7.63)	-	-	-	0.01	20.90	20.90	-
Biological Assets	-	(0.11)	(0.11)	0.03	-	-	-	-	(0.08)	-	(0.08)
Provision for Doubtful Debts / Advances	6.39	3.24	9.63	4.36	-	-	-	-	13.99	8.22	5.77
Brought forward Losses	471.40	(0.20)	471.20	92.60	-	-	-	-	563.80	564.39	(0.59)
Unabsorbed Depreciation	117.76	-	117.76	(24.84)	-	-	-	-	92.92	92.92	-
Other provisions	139.67	(72.00)	67.68	5.33	1.75	-	-	0.92	75.68	143.98	(68.30)
Tax assets (Liabilities)	697.02	(229.25)	467.77	57.05	3.25	1.28	-	0.93	530.29	772.77	(242.48)
Set off tax											
Net tax assets	697.02	(229.25)	467.77	57.05	3.25	1.28	-	0.93	530.29	772.77	(242.48)

The Group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Significant management judgment is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income in which the relevant entity operates and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

Note 45: Leases

I Operating Leases Granted by the Company

The Group's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for Commercial premises. Lease income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period of lease. The particulars of the premises given under operating leases are as under:

The Group has recognised ₹57.46 Crore (Previous Year 2018: ₹50.48 Crore) during the year towards minimum lease payments and ₹6.66 Crore (Previous Year 2018: ₹3.91 Crore) towards minimum lease receipt in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 01, 2017 Restated
Future Lease Income - Within one year - Later than one year and not later than five years - Later than five years	13.75	13.40	10.28
	26.43	37.79	20.11
	46.36	53.47	51.41

II Lease Taken by the Company

The Group's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating lease for land, office premises, residential premises, machinery and storage tanks. The aggregate lease rentals paid by the Group are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 01, 2017 Restated
Future Lease Commitments - Within one year - Later than one year and not later than five years - Later than five years	46.98	36.07	43.74
	114.05	91.50	104.19
	68.05	6.05	16.28

III Finance Lease

The Group assessed one of its arrangements as an embedded lease transaction and determined the same as finance lease. Accordingly, Property, plant and equipment have been derecognised and finance lease receivable have been accounted at present value of minimum lease payments and resultant difference have been charged to retained earnings. Revenue elements identified as fixed charges towards leasing as per the agreement which are covered under minimum lease receivable definition for finance lease accounting is adjusted partly against finance lease receivable to the extent of principal amount and partly recognised as finance income.

At March 31, the future minimum lease receivable under finance lease arrangement as follows.

	Future value of minimum lease receivables	Unearned finance income	Present value of minimum lease receivables
Less than one year	-	-	-
Previous Year 2018	-	-	-
Previous Year 2017	1.09	0.53	0.56
Between one and five years	-	-	-
Previous Year 2018	-	-	-
Previous Year 2017	4.36	1.19	3.16
More than five years	-	-	-
Previous Year 2018	-	-	-
Previous Year 2017	-	-	-

Note 46: Employee Benefits

I DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Provident Fund:

The contributions to the Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund of certain employees are made to a Government administered Provident Fund and there are no further obligations beyond making such contributions.

II DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Gratuity:

The Group participates in the Employees' Group Gratuity-cum-Life Assurance Scheme of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co. Ltd, HDFC Standard Life Insurance Co. Ltd. and SBI Life Insurance Co. Ltd, a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees on death or on separation / termination in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 1997, or as per the Group's scheme whichever is more beneficial to the employees.

The liability for the Defined Benefit Plan is provided on the basis of a valuation, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary.

Provident Fund:

The Group manages the Provident Fund plan through a Provident Fund Trust for a majority of its employees which is permitted under The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The plan envisages contribution by the employer and employees and guarantees interest at the rate notified by the Provident Fund authority. The contribution by employer and employee, together with interest, are payable at the time of separation from service or retirement, whichever is earlier.

The Group has an obligation to fund any shortfall on the yield of the trust's investments over the administered interest rates on an annual basis. These administered rates are determined annually predominantly considering the social rather than economic factors and the actual return earned by the Group has been higher in the past years. The actuary has provided a valuation for provident fund liabilities on the basis of guidance issued by Actuarial Society of India and based on the below provided assumptions there is no shortfall as at March 31, 2019.

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Plan assets at period end, at fair value	224.67	209.47
Provident Fund Corpus	218.30	203.83
Valuation assumptions under Deterministic Approach:		
Weighted Average Yield	8.49%-8.72%	8.61%
Weighted Average YTM	8.54%-8.93%	8.60%-8.66%
Guaranteed Rate of Interest	8.65%	8.55%

Pension:

The Group has Pension plan for eligible employees. The liability for the Defined Benefit Plan is provided on the basis of a valuation, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary.

Note 46: Employee Benefits (Contd.)

III The amounts recognised in the Group's Consolidated financial statements as at the year end are as under:

							Amount	₹ in Crore
			A L M l-	Gratuity	A 1 A - 11	A L Marris	Pension	A 1 A - 21
			As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017
a)		e in Present Value of Obligation					0.50	0.40
		it value of the obligation at the beginning of the year t Service Cost	76.39 6.92	67.19 5.42	60.05 4.21	0.53	0.53	0.46
		ervice Cost	0.92	0.38	4.21		-	-
	Interes		5.93	5.00	4.76	_	-	-
		oution by Plan Participants						
		ial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation due to demographic assumptions	(0.64)	0.49	0.75	0.17	-	-
		ial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation due to experience adjustments ial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation due to financial assumptions	2.94 0.47	5.51 2.07	1.29 5.96	-	0.10	0.21
		of Liability Transfer in / out	(0.40)	0.25	0.03	_	-	-
	Benefit		(9.52)	(9.92)	(9.86)	(0.16)	(0.10)	(0.14)
	Acquis		2.91	=0.00	07.10	-	0.50	0.50
h)		t value of the obligation at the end of the year e in Plan Assets	85.00	76.39	67.19	0.54	0.53	0.53
b)		lue of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	51.62	50.66	46.72			_
		n on Plan Assets	2.31	2.27	4.30	-	-	-
		rial (Gain) / Loss on Plan Assets	0.32	0.04	(0.43)	-	-	-
		butions by the Employer	6.53	5.92	7.88	-	-	-
		st Cost of Liability Transfer in / out	1.70 0.01	1.27 0.24	-	-	-	-
		ts Paid	(7.74)	(8.70)	(8.67)	_	_	_
	Acquis	sitions	2.63	-	-	-		
,		llue of Plan Assets at the end of the year	56.74	51.62	50.66		-	
c)		nts Recognised in the Balance Sheet : nt value of Obligation at the end of the year	85.00	76.39	67.19	_		
		alue of Plan Assets at the end of the year	56.74	51.62	50.66		-	-
	Net O	oligation at the end of the year	28.26	24.78	16.53	-	-	-
d)		nts Recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss:		= 40				
		nt Service Cost st cost on Obligation	6.92 5.93	5.42 5.00	4.21 4.76	-	-	-
		n on Plan Assets	(2.31)	(2.27)	(4.30)		-	-
	Net Co	ost Included in Personnel Expenses	10.54	8.15	4.67	-	-	-
e)		nts Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):						
		rial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation For the Period n on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	2.78 0.34	8.06 0.01	6.63 0.95			
		come) / Expense For the Period Recognised in OCI	3.12	8.07	7.58			
f)		I Return on Plan Assets	1.99	2.23	4.73	-	-	_
g)		rial Assumptions						
	i)	Discount Rate	7.07-7.79% P.A.	7.69-7.88% P.A.	7.39%-12% P.A.	7.78% P.A.	7.78% P.A.	7.39% P.A.
	ii)	Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.39% P.A.	7.78%-	7.39%-	-	-	-
	iii)	Salary Escalation Rate	5.00-9.50% P.A.	7.88% P.A. 5.00-9.50% P.A.	8.07% P.A. 4%-7.50% P.A.	-	-	-
	iv)	Employee Turnover	For service	For service		1.00% P.A.	1.00% P.A.	1.00% P.A.
			4 yrs & Below 15.00 % p.a. & For service 5 yrs and above 2.00-2.80 % p.a.	4 yrs and Below 8.50%- 15.00 % p.a.& For service 5 yrs and above 2.00-2.80 % p.a.				
	v)	Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Note 46: Employee Benefits (Contd.)

IV Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018		April 01, 2017	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(4.36)	5.15	(5.07)	5.87	(7.58)	9.12
Future salary growth (1% movement)	5.18	(4.65)	5.88	(5.17)	9.14	(7.69)
Rate of employee turnover (1% movement)	0.71	(0.92)	0.66	(0.88)	3.99	(5.11)

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

V Plan assets comprise the following

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	April 01, 2017
Insurer managed fund (100%)	56.74	51.62	50.66

VI Expected future benefit payments of Gratuity

Amount ₹ in Crore

March 31, 2020	16.88
March 31, 2021	7.39
March 31, 2022	8.79
March 31, 2023	7.65
March 31, 2024	12.54
Thereafter	45.32

Note 46: Employee Stock Benefit Plans

(i) Employee Stock Option Plans of Godrej Industries Limited

In December 2005, the Company had instituted an Employee Stock Option Plan I (GIL ESOP I) as approved by the Board of Directors and the Shareholders, for the allotment of 15,00,000 options, increased to 90,00,000 options on split of shares convertible into 90,00,000 equity shares of ₹1 each to eligible employees of participating companies. The maximum number of options that may be granted per employee per year shall not exceed 600,000 options.

In July 2009, the Company had instituted an Employee Stock Option Plan II (GIL ESOP II) as approved by the Board of Directors and the Shareholders, for the allotment of 90,00,000 options convertible into 90,00,000 shares of ₹1 each to eligible employees of participating companies. The maximum number of options that may be granted per employee per year shall not exceed 1,000,000 options.

The Plans are administered by an independent ESOP Trust created with IL&FS Trust Co. Ltd which purchased from the market shares equivalent to the number of options granted by the Compensation Committee. Pursuant to SEBI notification dated January 17, 2013, no further securities of the Company will be purchased from the open market.

Note 46: Employee Stock Benefit Plans (Contd.)

The particulars of the plans and movements during the year are as under:

ESOPI

Particulars		ended 81, 2019 Wt. average exercise price ₹ (*)	Year 6 March 3 No. of Options		Year e March 3 ⁻ No. of Options	
Options Outstanding at the Beginning of the Year Options Granted During the Year Options Exercised During the Year Options Forfeited / Expired During the Year Options Outstanding at the Year End ESOP II	- - - -	- - - -	204,250 - 158,250 46,000 -	406.52 - 405.75 409.16	2,049,500 - 1,645,000 200,250 204,250	420.63 - 420.84 423.73 406.52
Particulars		ended 31, 2019	Year 6 March 3		Year e March 3	
	No. of Options	Wt. average exercise price ₹ (*)	No. of Options	Wt. average exercise price ₹ (*)	No. of Options	Wt. average exercise price ₹ (*)
Options Outstanding at the Beginning of the Year Options Granted During the Year Options Exercised During the Year Options Forfeited / Expired During the Year Options Outstanding at the Year End	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	230,500 - 230,500 -	377.99 - 377.99 -

(*) The Wt. average exercise price stated above is the price of the equity shares on the grant date increased by the interest cost to the ESOP Trust at the prevailing rates upto March 31, 2012.

The total excess shares at the year end are Nil (Previous year Nil).

The weighted average balance life of ESOP I options outstanding as on March 31, 2019 is Nil years.

The Options granted shall vest after three / five years from the date of grant of option, provided the employee continues to be in employment and the option is exercisable within two / four years after vesting.

(ii) Employee Stock Grant Scheme of Godrej Industries Limited

- (a) The Company had set up the Employees Stock Grant Scheme 2011 (ESGS) pursuant to the approval by the Shareholders at their Meeting held on January 17, 2011.
- (b) The ESGS Scheme is effective from April 1, 2011, (the "Effective Date") and shall continue to be in force until (i) its termination by the Board or (ii) the date on which all of the shares to be vested under Employee Stock Grant Scheme 2011 have been vested in the Eligible Employees and all restrictions on such Stock Grants awarded under the terms of ESGS Scheme, if any, have lapsed, whichever is earlier.
- (c) The Scheme applies to the Eligible Employees who are in whole time employment of the Company or its Subsidiary Companies. The entitlement of each employee would be decided by the Compensation Committee of the respective Company based on the employee's performance, level, grade, etc.
- (d) The total number of Stock Grants to be awarded under the ESGS Scheme are restricted to 25,00,000 (Twenty Five Lac) fully paid up equity shares of the Company. Not more than 5,00,000 (Five Lac) fully paid up equity shares or 1% of the issued equity share capital at the time of awarding the Stock Grant, whichever is lower, can be awarded to any one employee in any one year.

Note 46: Employee Stock Benefit Plans (Contd.)

- (e) The Stock Grants shall vest in the Eligible Employees pursuant to the ESGS Scheme in the proportion of 1/3rd at the end of each year from the date on which the Stock Grants are awarded for a period of three consecutive years, or as may be determined by Compensation Committee, subject to the condition that the Eligible Employee continues to be in employment of the Company or the Subsidiary company as the case may be.
- (f) The Eligible Employee shall exercise her / his right to acquire the shares vested in her / him all at one time within 1 month from the date on which the shares vested in her / him or such other period as may be determined by the Compensation Committee.
- (g) The Exercise Price of the shares has been fixed at ₹ 1 per share. The fair value of the employee share options has been measured using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The value of the options is treated as a part of employee compensation in the financial statements and is amortised over the vesting period.

Following table lists the average inputs to the model used for the plan for the year ended March 31, 2019:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018		Description of the Inputs used
Dividend yield %	0.31%	0.30%	0.50%	Dividend yield of the options is based on recent dividend activity.
Expected volatility %	28%-31%	30%-32%	33%-34%	Expected volatility of the option is based on historical volatility, during a period equivalent to the option life, of the observed market prices of the Company's publicly traded equity shares.
Risk free Interest rate %	6.91% to 7.95%	6.54% to 6.80%	7.88% to 7.94%	Risk-free interest rates are based on the government securities yield in effect at the time of the grant.
Expected life of share options Weighted Average Market price on date of granting the options	1 to 3 years 564	1 to 3 years 578	1 to 3 years 347	

(h) The Status of the above plan is as under:

Particulars			Numbers		
	Year	Year	Year	Weighted	Weighted
	ended	ended	ended	average	average
	March	March	March	Exercise	Share Price
	31, 2019	31, 2018	31, 2017	Price (₹)	(₹)
Options Outstanding at the Beginning of the Year	219,380	298,601	333,096		
Options Granted	58,767	103,828	160,395		
Options Vested	111,636	134,866	148,319	1.00	000 E1
Options Exercised	111,636	132,945	150,941	1.00	339.51
Options Lapsed / Forfeited	5,482	50,104	43,949		
Total Options Outstanding at the end of the year	161,029	219,380	298,601		

⁽i) The weighted average exercise price of the options outstanding as on March 31, 2019 is ₹ 1 (Previous year 2018 ₹ 1 per share and Previous year 2017 ₹ 1 per share) and the weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding as on March 31, 2019 is 0.73 years (Previous year 2018 0.79 years and Previous year 2017 0.83 years).

Note 46: Employee Stock Benefit Plans (Contd.)

2 Godrej Properties Limited Employee Stock Option Plans & Stock Grant Scheme

(i) Employee Stock Option Plans of Godrej Properties Limited

During the financial year ended March 31, 2008, the Company instituted an Employee Stock Option Plan (GPL ESOP) approved by the Board of Directors, Shareholders and the Remuneration Committee, which provided allotment of 885,400 options convertible into 885,400 Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- each to eligible employees of Godrej Properties Limited and its Subsidiary Companies (the Participating Companies) with effect from December 28, 2007.

The Scheme is administered by an Independent ESOP Trust which has purchased shares from Godrej Industries Limited (The Holding Company), equivalent to the number of options granted to the eligible employees of the Participating Companies.

Particulars		No. of Options		Weighted Average	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017	Exercise Price	
Options Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	245,400	₹ 310 (plus interest till March 31, 2012)	
Options granted	-	-	-		
Less: Forfeited / Lapsed / Idle/ Available for Reissue	-	-	245,400		
Options Outstanding at the year end	-	-	-	₹ 310 (plus interest till March 31, 2012)	

The exercise period of the GPL ESOP has expired on December 27, 2016 and consequently all the unexercised options were rendered lapsed. The GPL ESOP now stands terminated and the shares held by the Trust have been sold during the year.

(ii) Employee Stock Grant Scheme of Godrej Properties Limited

The Company instituted an Employee Stock Grant Scheme (GPL ESGS) approved by the Board of Directors, shareholders and the Remuneration Committee.

a) Details of Stock Grants are as under:

Particulars		No. of Options		Weighted	Weighted
	As at	As at	As at	average Exercise	average Share
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	April 01, 2017	Price (₹)	Price (₹)
Options Outstanding at the	181,859	214,537	254,597		
beginning of the year					
Options granted	58,635	88,546	122,127		
Less: Options exercised	78,585	115,436	104,326	5.00	712.74
Less: Option lapsed	27,996	5,788	57,861		
Options Outstanding at the	133,913	181,859	214,537		
year end					

Note 46: Employee Stock Benefit Plans (Contd.)

- b) The weighted average exercise price of the options outstanding as at March 31, 2019 is ₹ 5 per share (Previous Year 2018: ₹ 5 per share) and the weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding as at March 31, 2019 is 0.38 years (Previous Year 2018: 0.38 years)
- c) The fair value of the employee share options has been measured using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. The weighted average fair value of the options granted is ₹ 593.60 (Previous year 2018 ₹ 414.32).

The following table lists the average inputs to the model used for the plan for the year ended March 31, 2019:

Particulars	For the year March 31, 2019	For the year March 31, 2018		
Dividend yield %	-	-	-	Dividend yield of the options is based on recent dividend activity.
Expected volatility %	32% - 41%	32% - 42%	29 % - 43%	Expected volatility of the option is based on historical volatility, during a period equivalent to the option life, of the observed market prices of the Company's publicly traded equity shares.
Risk free Interest rate %	6.31% - 7.20%	6.31% - 8.57%	6.31 % - 8.57%	Risk-free interest rates are based on the government securities yield in effect at the time of the grant.
Expected life of share options	1 to 3 years	1 to 3 years	1 to 3 years	
Weighted Average Market price on date of granting the options	₹ 598.00	₹ 419.47	₹ 286.40	

- d) The expense arising from ESGS scheme during the year is ₹ 3.55 Crore (Previous Year 2018: ₹ 3.99 Crore)
- 3 Godrej Agrovet Limited Employee Stock Option Plans & Stock Grant Scheme
 - Employee Stock Option Plans of Godrej Agrovet Limited

Employee Stock Option - Cash Settled

Godrej Agrovet Limited (GAVL) has participated in the Godrej Industries Limited Employee Stock Grant Scheme 2011 and on May 30, 2011 the Compensation Committee of the Company has approved the grant of stocks to certain eligible employees in terms of the Employee Stock Grant Scheme 2011. The grants would vest in three equal parts every year over the next three years. The exercise price is ₹ 1 per equity share as provided in the scheme. The Company has provided ₹1.09 crore (Previous Year ₹ 2.20 crore) for the aforesaid eligible employees for the current period.

Employee Stock Option - Equity Settled

The Company had set up the Employees Stock Grant Scheme 2018 (ESGS) pursuant to the approval by the Shareholders by way of postal ballot, the result of which was declared on June 20,2018.

The ESGS Scheme is effective from April 1, 2018, (the "Effective Date") and shall continue to be in force until (i) its termination by the Board or (ii) the date on which all of the shares to be vested under Employee Stock Grant Scheme 2018 have been vested in the Eligible Employees and all restrictions on such Stock Grants awarded under the terms of ESGS Scheme, if any, have lapsed, whichever is earlier.

The Scheme applies to the Eligible Employees who are in whole time employment of the Company or its Subsidiary Companies. The entitlement of each employee would be decided by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the respective Company based on the employee's performance, level, grade, etc.

(i)

Note 46: Employee Stock Benefit Plans (Contd.)

The total number of Stock Grants to be awarded under the ESGS Scheme are restricted to 25,00,000 (Twenty five Lac) fully paid up equity shares of the Company. Not more than 5,00,000 (Five Lac) fully paid up equity shares or 1% of the issued equity share capital at the time of awarding the Stock Grant, whichever is lower, can be awarded to any one employee in any one year.

The Stock Grants shall vest in the Eligible Employees pursuant to the ESGS Scheme in the proportion of 1/3rd at the end of each year from the date on which the Stock Grants are awarded for a period of three consecutive years, or as may be determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, subject to the condition that the Eligible Employee continues to be in employment of the Company or the Subsidiary company as the case may be.

The Eligible Employee shall exercise her / his right to acquire the shares vested in her / him all at one time within 1 month from the date on which the shares vested in her / him or such other period as may be determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The Exercise Price of the shares has been fixed at ₹ 10 per share. The fair value of the employee share options has been measured using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The value of the options is treated as a part of employee compensation in the financial statements and is amortised over the vesting period.

Following table lists the average inputs to the model used for the plan for the year ended March 31, 2019:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	Description of the Inputs used
Dividend yield %	0.73%	Dividend yield of the options is based on recent dividend activity.
Expected volatility %	27%	Expected volatility of the option is based on historical volatility, during a period equivalent to the option life, of the observed market prices of the Company's publicly traded equity shares.
Risk free Interest rate %		Risk-free interest rates are based on the government securities yield in effect at the time of the grant.
Expected life of share options	1 to 3 years	
Weighted Average Market price on date of granting the options	619.95	

The Status of the above plan is as under:

Particulars	Numbers As at March 31, 2019	Weighted average Exercise Price (₹)	Weighted average Share Price (₹)
Options Outstanding at the Beginning of the Year	-	10.00	362.72
Options Granted	43,599		
Options Vested	14,533		
Options Exercised	14,235		
Options Lapsed / Forfeited	894		
Options Lapsed / Forfeited to be re-granted	-		
Total Options Outstanding at the end of the year	28,470		
		.	

The weighted average exercise price of the options outstanding as on March 31, 2019 is ₹ 6.11.

Note 46: Employee Stock Benefit Plans (Contd.)

4 Astec Lifescience Limited Employee Stock Option Plans & Stock Grant Scheme

(i) Employee stock option scheme (ESOS,2015)

The Company has implemented Employees under Employee stock option scheme (ESOS, 2015) which was approved by the Shareholders at the 21st Annual General Meeting. The employee stock option scheme is designed to provide incentives to all the permanent employees to deliver long-term returns. Under the plan, participants are granted options which will vest in 4 years (40% in 1st year, 30% in 2nd year, 20% in 3rd year and 10% in 4th year) from the date of grant. Participation in the plan is at the discretion of the Compensation Committee / Board of Directors of the company.

Once vested, the options remains exercisable for a period of three years.

Options are granted at the market price on which the options are granted to the employees under ESOS 2015. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one equity share.

(ii) Employee stock option plan (ESOP,2012)

The company has implemented Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP 2012) which was approved by the Shareholders at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the company in the Year 2012. The employee stock option plan is designed to provide incentives to all the permanent employees to deliver long-term returns. Under the plan, participants are granted options which will vest in 4 years (40% in 1st year, 30% in 2nd year, 20% in 3nd year and 10% in 4th year) from the grant date. Participation in the plan is at the discretion of the Compensation Committee / Board of Directors of the company.

Once vested, the options remains exercisable for a period of seven years.

Options are granted under ESOP 2012 at an exercise price of ₹ 34/- each. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one equity share.

Set out below is a summary of options granted under both the plans:

Employee stock option plan (ESOP,2012)

Particulars	Ma	rch 31, 2019	Ma	rch 31, 2018	A	April 01, 2017
	Average exercise price per share option (₹)	Number of options	Average exercise price per share option (₹)	Number of options	Average exercise price per share option (₹)	Number of options
Opening balance	34.00	37,200	34.00	50,000	34.00	121,000
Granted during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the period	34.00	18,500	34.00	12,800	34.00	57,800
Lapsed during the period	-	-				13,200
Closing balance		18,700		37,200		50,000
Vested and exercisable		15,700		21,500		11,900

Note 46: Employee Stock Benefit Plans (Contd.)

Employee stock option scheme (ESOS,2015)

Particulars	Ma	rch 31, 2019	Ma	rch 31, 2018	A	April 01, 2017
	Average exercise price per share option (₹)	Number of options	Average exercise price per share option (₹)	Number of options	Average exercise price per share option (₹)	Number of options
Opening balance	387.35	40,000	387.35	50,000	-	-
Granted during the period	-	-	-	-	387.35	50,000
Exercised during the period	387.35	5,500	387.35	4,000	-	-
Lapsed during the period	-		387.35	6,000	-	-
Closing balance		34,500		40,000		50,000
Vested and exercisable		22,500		16,000		11,900

No options expired during the periods covered in the above tables.

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following expiry date and exercise prices:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	April 01, 2017
			Share options	Share options	Share options
January 31, 2015	January 30, 2023	34.00	-	-	800
January 31, 2015	January 30, 2024	34.00	3,200	4,500	11,100
January 31, 2015	January 30, 2025	34.00	4,800	11,400	13,400
January 31, 2015	January 30, 2026	34.00	5,700	6,700	6,700
May 16, 2015	May 15, 2023	34.00	-	-	-
May 16, 2015	May 15, 2024	34.00	-	5,600	9,000
May 16, 2015	May 15, 2025	34.00	2,000	6,000	6,000
May 16, 2015	May 15, 2026	34.00	3,000	3,000	3,000
July 26, 2016	July 25, 2020	387.35	12,000	16,000	20,000
July 26, 2016	July 25, 2021	387.35	10,500	12,000	15,000
July 26, 2016	July 25, 2022	387.35	8,000	8,000	10,000
July 26, 2016	July 25, 2023	387.35	4,000	4,000	5,000
Total			53,200	77,200	100,000
Weighted average remoutstanding at end of period	aining contractual	life of options	3.76	5.11	6.02

Fair value of options granted

The fair value of grant date of options granted during the year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 is mentioned in the table below. The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black Scholes model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

Note 46: Employee Stock Benefit Plans (Contd.)

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	April 01, 2017
			Share options	Share options	Share options
January 31, 2015	January 30, 2023	95.84	-	-	800
January 31, 2015	January 30, 2024	109.41	3,200	4,500	11,100
January 31, 2015	January 30, 2025	109.91	4,800	11,400	13,400
January 31, 2015	January 30, 2026	110.49	5,700	6,700	6,700
May 16, 2015	May 15, 2023	105.77	-	-	-
May 16, 2015	May 15, 2024	118.18	-	5,600	9,000
May 16, 2015	May 15, 2025	119.30	2,000	6,000	6,000
May 16, 2015	May 15, 2026	119.67	3,000	3,000	3,000
July 26, 2016	July 25, 2020	100.00	12,000	16,000	20,000
July 26, 2016	July 25, 2021	159.00	10,500	12,000	15,000
July 26, 2016	July 25, 2022	278.00	8,000	8,000	10,000
July 26, 2016	July 25, 2023	297.00	4,000	4,000	5,000
Total			53,200	77,200	100,000

The model inputs for options granted during the period ended March 31, 2018 included:

ESOS, 2015 granted on July 26, 2016

Options are granted for a consideration as mentioned in the below table and 40% of options vest after 1 year, 30% of options after 2 years, 20% of options after 3 years and 10% of options after 4 years. Vested options are exercisable for a period of 3 years after vesting.

Particulars	July 25, 2020	July 25, 2021	July 25, 2022	July 25, 2023
Exercise Price	₹ 387.35	₹387.35	₹387.35	₹387.35
Grant Date	July 26, 2016	July 26, 2016	July 26, 2016	July 26, 2016
Expiry Date	July 25, 2020	July 25, 2021	July 25, 2022	July 25, 2023
Share price at grant date	₹ 387.35	₹ 387.35	₹ 387.35	₹ 387.35
Expected price volatility of the company's shares	57%	66%	115%	109%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk free interest rate	8.27%	8.17%	8.20%	8.32%

Note 46: Employee Stock Benefit Plans (Contd.)

The model inputs for options granted during the year ended March 31, 2016 included:

ESOP, 2012- Option B granted on May 16, 2015

Options are granted for a consideration as mentioned in the below table and 40% of options vest after 1 year, 30% of options after 2 years, 20% of options after 3 years and 10% of options after 4 years. Vested options are exercisable for a period of 7 years after vesting.

Particulars	May 15, 2023	May 15, 2024	May 15, 2025	May 15, 2026
Exercise Price	₹ 34/- (March 31, 2016 - ₹ 34/-)			
Grant Date	May 16, 2015	May 16, 2015	May 16, 2015	May 16, 2015
Expiry Date	May 15, 2023	May 15, 2024	May 15, 2025	May 15, 2026
Share price at grant date	₹ 138/-	₹ 138/-	₹ 138/-	₹ 138/-
Expected price volatility of the company's shares	71%	139%	121%	108%
Expected dividend yield	0.91%	0.91%	0.91%	0.91%
Risk free interest rate	8.30%	8.19%	8.21%	8.30%

The model inputs for options granted during the year ended March 31, 2015 included:

ESOP, 2012- Option A granted on January 31, 2015

Particulars	January 30,	January 30,	January 30,	January 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
Exercise Price	₹ 34/- (March	₹ 34/- (March	₹ 34/- (March	₹ 34/- (March
	31, 2016 - ₹	31, 2016 - ₹	31, 2016 - ₹	31, 2016 - ₹
	34/-)	34/-)	34/-)	34/-)
Grant Date	January 31,	January 31,	January 31,	January 31,
	2015	2015	2015	2015
Expiry Date	January 30,	January 30,	January 30,	January 30,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
Share price at grant date	₹ 127.70	₹ 127.70	₹ 127.70	₹ 127.70
Expected price volatility of the company's shares	72%	143%	120%	108%
Expected dividend yield	0.78%	0.78%	0.78%	0.78%
Risk free interest rate	8.27%	8.17%	8.20%	8.32%

The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility (based on the remaining life of the options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

Expense arising from share based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Employee stock option plan	0.18	0.34
TOTAL	0.18	0.34

Note 47: Segment Information

Information about primary business segments	Chemicals	cals	Anima	Animal Feed	Veg Oils	SiiC	Estate & Property	Property	Finance &	se se	Dairy	2	Crop Protection	tection	Others	S	Total	ਲ
	-				-		Development	맃	Investments	lents			-				-	
	Current	Previous	3	Ţ.	Current	Previous	Current	Pre	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	_	Previous	Current	Previous
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
Revenue																		
External Sales	1,665.52	1,660.09	3,046.47	2,575.98	1,123.79	927.15	3,254.60	2,125.56	104.84	22.73	1,160.83	1,157.66	987.54	881.80	367.93	353.83	11,711.52	9,704.78
ntersegment Sales	7.94	5.74		1	0.12	0.11	43.15	23.95	360.71	270.67	1.09	'	•	1	0.56	0.73	413.57	301.20
		1,665.83	3,046,47	2,575.98	1,123,91	927.26	3,297.75	2,1		_	1,161,92	1,157.66	987.54	881.80			12,125.09	10,005.99
Less: Intersegment Sales	(7.94)	(5.74)	•	1	(0.12)	(0.11)	(43.15)	_	(360.71)		(1.09)	1	•	1			(413.57)	(301.21
		1,660.09	3,046.47	2,575.98	-	927.15	က	ď	104.84		1,160.83	1,157.66	987.54	881.80	367.93		11,711.52	9,704.78
(II) Results																		
Segment result before interest and tax	131.09	91.07	129.92	157.16	125.56	123.94	576.29	287.85	94.90	22.13	14.66	13.00	231.27	207.04	(61.09)	(48.36)	1,242.60	853.83
Juallocated expenses																	(212.62)	(186.88)
Finance Costs																	(516.33)	(413.1
Profit Before Share of Profit of Equity Accounted																	513.65	253.80
Investees and Tax																		
Taxes																	(222.22)	(112.50)
Share of Profit of Equity Accounted Investees (net of																	572.30	343.06
Income lax)																		
Profit after tax	_															_		484.36
Segment Assets	1,391.01	1,369.81	1,114.17	961.99	594.93	494.87	8,557.33	8,715.74	3,086.54	2,819.01	757.64	765.75	1,196.63	1,025.89	738.18	275.88		16,428.94
Jnallocated Assets																		566.06
Total Assets																1		16,995.00
Segment Liabilities	412.93	402.99	1,027.78	694.55	123.88	150.74	150.74 5,631.88	7,057.42	2.29	4.85	284.35	296.56	459.56	423.67	310.32	138.69	8,252.99	9,169.47
Juallocated Liabilities																	3,529.13	3,133.89
Fotal Liabilities																1	11,782.12	12,303.36
Cost incurred during the year to acquire segment	64.28	25.24	83.84	17.14	69.87	127.10	43.96	107.28	0.12	0.10	37.10	25.71	24.01	47.25	237.96	14.37	591.14	364.19
Cost incurred on unallocated assets																	54.53	
Total Cost incurred during the year to acquire segment assets																	645.67	420.47
Segment Depreciation	32.56	46.12	30.93	29.67	18.60	14.90	25.63	29.37	1.39	1.49	23.48	21.25	19.41	14.56	12.69	10.36	164.69	167.72
Juallocated Depreciation																	8.28	7.55

Carrying Amount of Segment assets Revenue by Geographical markets Outside India **Total**

Information about Secondary Business Segments

Previous Year 8,928.12 Amount ₹ inCrore

Current Year 10,845.19 866.33

Amount ₹ in Crore

Current Year 18,019.12

India Outside India **Total**

Sulphate.

1. The Company has disclosed Business Segment as the primary segment. Segments have been identified taking into account the nature of the products, the different risks and returns, the organisational structure and the internal reporting system. Lauryl Sulphate and Sufractants such as Fatty Acids, Fatty Alcohos, Esters and Waxes, refined glycerine, Alpha Olefin Sulphonates, Sodium Lauryl Sulphate and Sodium Lauryl Ether

3. Animal Feed segment includes the business of production and sale of compound feeds for cattle, poultry, shrimp and fish.
4. Veg Oils segment includes the business of processing and bulk trading of refined vegetable oils & vanaspati,international vegetable oil trading and Oil Palm Plantation. Estate & property development segment includes the business of development and sale of real estate and leaving and leave and licensing of properties.

6. Finance & Investments includes investments in associates companies and other investments.

7. Dairy Business includes milk and milk products

8. Crop protection business includes agri inputs.

Others includes Integrated Poultry and tissue culture, Seeds business, energy generation through windmills and gourmet foods and fine beverages.Unallocable expenditure includes expenses incurred on common services at the corporate level and relate to the Group as a whole.

11. The geographical segments consists of Sales in India which represent sales to customers located in India and Sales outside India 12.Segment Revenue Reconciliation in terms of the measure reported to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. Previous Year 9,124.23 561.22

11139.97 483.25 88.30

Current Year

Revenue from Operations Other Income Exceptional Items Total Segment Revenue

Note 48 a: Related Party Information

Names of related parties and description of relationship

Parties where control exists

Vora Soaps Limited (Holding Co.) (up to 24.12.2018)

Companies under common ownership

- Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited
- 3 Godrej Seeds & Genetics Limited
- 4 Godrej South Africa Pty Limited
- Laboratoria Cuenca S.A.

Other related parties with whom the Company had

transactions during the year

Associate / Joint Venture Companies

- Godrej Consumer Products Limited
 - 6.1 Godrej Global Mideast FZE, Sharjah
 - 6.2 PT Megasari Makmur, Indonesia

 - 6.3 Strength of Nature LLC, USA6.4 Godrej Household Products Bangladesh Private Limited, Bangladesh
 - 6.5 Godrej Household Products Bangladesh Private Limited, Sri Lanka
 - 6.6 Bhabhani Blunt Hairdressing Private Limited
- 7 Godrej Tyson Foods Limited (upto 26th March, 2019)
- Godrej Maxximilk Private Limited (up to March 26, 2019)
- 9 Alrahba International Trading LLC, Abu Dhabi
- 10 ACI Godrei Agrovet Private Limited, Bangladesh
- 11 Omnivore India Capital Trust
- 12 Godrej Realty Private Limited
- 13 Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (up to March 19, 2019)
- Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited 14
- 15 Wonder Space Properties Private Limited
- 16 Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited
- 17 Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited
- 18 Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited
- 19 Wonder Projects Development Private Limited
- 20 Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited
- 21 Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited
- Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited (effective from September 29, 2017)
- 23 Godrej Green Homes Limited (effective from March 17, 2018)
- 24 Godrej Property Developers LLP
- 25 Mosiac Landmarks LLP
- Dream World Landmarks LLP
- 27 Oxford Realty LLP
- 28 Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP
- 29 Oasis Landmarks LLP
- 30 M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP
- 31 Caroa Properties LLP
- 32 Godrej Constructions Projects LLP
- 33 Godrej Housing Projects LLP
- 34 Amitis Developers LLP
- 35 A R Landcraft LLP
- 36 Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP
- Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP
- Godrej Highview LLP (effective from June 15, 2017)
- 39 Godrej Irismark LLP (effective from January 24, 2017)
- 40 Godrej Projects North Star LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (Century) LLP) (effective from September 27, 2017)
- 41 Godrej Developers & Properties LLP (effective from October 30, 2017)
- Sai Srushti Onehub Projects LLP (effective from January 31, 2018)

Note 48 a: Related Party Information (Contd.)

- 43 Maan-Hinje Township Developers LLP (Formerly Known as Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP)
- 44 Manjari Housing Projects LLP (Formerly Known as Godrej Avamark LLP)
- 45 Ashank Macbricks Private Limited (effective August 3, 2018)
- 46 Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP (effective October 10, 2018)
- 47 Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Land Developers LLP) (Classified as Joint Venture effective February 1, 2019)
- 48 Rosebery Estate LLP (effective from September 18, 2018)

49 Key Management Personnel

- 49.1 Mr. A. B. Godrej Chairman
- 49.2 Mr. N. B. Godrej Managing Director
- 49.3 Ms. T. A. Dubash Executive Director & Chief Brand Officer
- 49.4 Mr. N. S. Nabar Executive Director & President (Chemicals)
- 49.5 Mr. C. G. Pinto Chief Financial Officer
- 49.6 Ms. Nilufer Shekhawat Company Secretary (up to October 31, 2018)
- 49.7 Ms. Tejal Jariwala Company Secretary (effective from November 12, 2018)

50 Non-Executive Directors

- 50.1 Mr. J.N. Godrej
- 50.2 Mr. V.M. Crishna
- 50.3 Mr. K.K. Dastur
- 50.4 Mr. K.M. Elavia
- 50.5 Mr. K.N. Petigara
- 50.6 Mr. S.A. Ahmadullah
- 50.7 Mr. A.B. Choudhury
- 50.8 Mr. A.D. Cooper
- 50.9 Ms. Rashmi Joshi (effective from March 15, 2019)

51 Relatives of Key Management Personnel

- 51.1 Ms. N. A. Godrej Daughter of Mr. A. B. Godrej
- 51.2 Mr. P. A. Godrej Son of Mr. A. B. Godrej
- 51.3 Ms. R. N. Godrej Wife of Mr. N. B. Godrej
- 51.4 Mr. B. N. Godrej Son of Mr. N. B. Godrej
- 51.5 Mr. S. N. Godrej Son of Mr. N. B. Godrej
- 51.6 Mr. H. N. Godrej Son of Mr. N. B. Godrej
- 51.7 Mr. A. D. Dubash Husband of Ms. Tanya Dubash
- 51.8 Master A. A. Dubash Son of Ms. Tanya Dubash
- 51.9 Master A. A. Dubash Son of Ms. Tanva Dubash
- 51.10 Ms. N. N. Nabar Wife of Mr. N. S. Nabar

52 Enterprises over which key management personnel exercise significant influence

- 52.1 Anamudi Real Estates LLP
- 52.2 Godrej Investments Private Limited
- 52.3 Innovia Multiventures Private Limited
- 52.4 TAD Family Trust

53 Enterprises over which relative of key management personnel exercise significant influence

- 53.1 Shata Trading & Finance Private Limited
- 53.2 Shilawati Trading & Finance Private Limited
- 53.3 NG Family Trust
- 53.4 PG Family Trust
- 53.5 HNG Family Trust
- 53.6 Godrej Investment Advisers Private Limited
- 53.7 Godrej Housing Finance Limited
- 53.8 Mukteshwar Realty Private Limited
- 53.9 Karukachal Developers Private Limited
- 53.10 Eranthus Developers Private Limited
- 53.11 Praviz Developers Private Limited

54 Post Employement Benefit Trust where reporting entity exercises significant influence

- 54.1 Godrej Industries Employees Provident Fund
- 54.2 Godrej Industries Ltd Group Gratuity Trust

Note 48 b : Related Party Information

b) Transactions with Related Parties									Amount 3	₹ in Crore
Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiaries	Associate/ Joint Venture Companies	under common	Key Management Personnel	of Key Management	which Key Mangement	over which Relative of Key Mangement Personnel exercise significant	Post	Total
Sale of Goods *		_	64.73	4.94			269.26	influence	_	338.93
Previous Year	_		42.29	6.29	_	_	221.59	_	_	270.17
Advance received	_	_	-	0.05	_	_	-		_	0.05
Previous Year	-	-	14.05	-		_			_	14.05
Loans & Advances given	-	-	716.12	-	-	-	-		-	716.12
Previous Year	-	-	778.58	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	778.83
Purchase of goods	-	-	10.74	0.41	-	-	0.08	-	-	11.23
Previous Year	-	-	16.44	0.76	-	-	1.62	-	-	18.82
Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment	-	-	3.16	1.41	-	-	-	-	-	4.57
Previous Year	-	-	-	4.70	-	-	-	-	-	4.70
Commission / Royalty received	-	-	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24
Previous Year *	-	-	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20
Commission / Royalty paid	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15
Previous Year *	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licence fees / Service charges / Storage Income	-	-	7.79	0.01	-	-	0.01	0.03	-	7.84
Previous Year *	0.00	-	7.60	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	7.62
Other Income	-	-	1.78	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	1.87
Previous Year *	-	-	1.86	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	1.91
Recovery of establishment & Other Expenses	0.03	-	191.00	8.31	-	-	13.95	-	-	213.29
Previous Year	0.06	-	125.35	4.67	-	-	6.54	- 4.00	-	136.62
Rent, Establishment & other exps paid	-	-	10.76	20.64	-	0.96	6.41	1.93	-	40.70
Previous Year	-	-	10.78	18.76	-	0.86	6.53	1.95	-	38.88
Interest received	-	-	199.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	199.74 147.96
Previous Year Dividend paid	33.93	-	147.96	93.38	1.42	3.50	0.69	2.59	-	135.51
Previous Year	33.93			45.01	3.33	4.26	0.09	2.09	_	86.53
Remuneration to Key Management Personal	00.30			40.01	0.00	4.20				00.00
Short term employee benefit					18.29					18.29
Post employment benefit	_	_	_	_	0.70	_	_	_	_	0.70
Share based payment	_	_	_		0.78	_			_	0.78
Previous Year					0.10					0.10
Short term employee benefit	-	_	_		15.52	_		_	_	15.52
Post employment benefit	-	-	-		0.65	_			_	0.65
Share based payment	-	-	_	_	0.76	-	-	_	-	0.76
Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	0.09
Sale of Investments	-	-	2.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.93
Previous Year *	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	65.20	-	-	65.20
Sale of Units	-	-	26.71	-	-	-	429.06	-	-	455.77
Previous Year	-	-	16.27	0.43	-	-	205.17	-	-	221.87
Intercorporate Deposits Placed	-	-	10.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.54
Previous Year	-	-	7.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.84
Intercorporate Deposits Refund Received	-	-	16.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.74
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits - Advanced during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.66	-	-	1.66
Other Deposits accepted	-	-	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26
Previous Year	-	-	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.51
Other Deposits refunded	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	-		-	0.12
Previous Year	-	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25

Note 48 b : Related Party Information (Contd.)

b) Transactions with Related Parties Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Associate/ Joint Venture Companies	under common	Key Management Personnel	of Key Management	which Key Mangement	over which Relative of Key Mangement Personnel exercise	Amount a Post Employment Benefit Trust	₹ in Crore Total
							imuence	influence		
Investment in equity / preference shares / LLP	-	-	520.78	-	-	-	7.13	-	-	527.91
Previous Year	-	-	94.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	94.72
Investment in Debenture	-	-	74.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.07
Previous Year	-	-	99.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.33
Share of profit (net) in Joint Venture & Associates	-	-	13.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.97
Previous Year	-	-	6.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.02
Loan repaid		-	763.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	763.46
Previous Year	-	-	550.21	-	-	-	_	_	_	550.21
Sale of Services		-	26.06	2.96	-	-	-	-	_	29.02
Previous Year	_	-	49.64	3.09	_	_	_	_	_	52.73
Sitting Fees	_	_	-	-	0.52	_	_	_	_	0.52
Previous Year	_	_			0.47	_	_	_	_	0.47
Income Received from Other Companies		_	0.32	0.02	-	_	_	_	_	0.34
Previous Year	_	_	1.26	-	_	_	_	_	_	1.26
Balance Outstanding as on March 31, 2019										7,20
Receivables	_	_	1,150.25	1.83	_	_	0.08	_	_	1,152.16
Previous Year 2018 *	_	0.00		2.81	_	_	2.31	_		1,066.17
Previous Year 2017	_	-	631.56	2.02	_	_	0.76	_	_	634.34
Payables	_	_	0.05	9.10	_	_	-	_	_	9.15
Previous Year 2018	_	_	0.13	10.69	_	_	_	_	_	10.82
Previous Year 2017 *		0.00		116.52			1.91			118.47
Guarantees outstanding		0.00	36.15	110.02			1.91			36.15
Previous Year 2018		_	121.27							121.27
Previous Year 2017			308.21							308.21
Debentures Outstanding			840.72							840.72
Previous Year 2018	_	_	686.56	_	_	_	_	_		686.56
Previous Year 2017	-	-	312.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	312.33
Outstanding Inter Corporate Deposit Receivable	-	-	012.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	012.00
Previous Year 2018	-	_	7.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.84
Previous Year 2017	-	_	7.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.04
Deposits Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.17	-	-	3.17
Previous Year 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.17	-	-	3.17
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
Previous Year 2017			19.65			-	3.17			<i>3.17</i> 19.65
Advance received against Share of Profit Previous Year 2018			19.05			-		-		19.00
	-			-		-	-			
Previous Year 2017	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	101.70
Debenture Interest Outstanding	-	-	131.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	131.78
Previous Year 2018	-	-	80.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.51
Previous Year 2017 * Amount loss than ₹ 0.01 argress	-	-	87.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	87.49

^{*} Amount less than ₹ 0.01 crores

Note: All related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of the business and are on arm's length basis.

Note 49: Fair Value Measurement

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

I Accounting classification and fair values

Carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, are as follows:

March 31, 2019		Carry	ing amount			Fair \		VIII CIOIE
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Non Current								
Investments								
Debenture	372.14	-	490.06	862.20	-	372.14	-	372.14
Quoted Equity Shares	10.85	-	-	10.85	10.85	-	-	10.85
Unquoted Equity Shares	5.68	-	-	5.68	-	5.68	-	5.68
Others	0.01	-	0.43	0.44	-	-	0.01	0.01
Trade receivables			14.21	14.21	-	-	-	-
Loans								
Security Deposits	-	-	32.64	32.64	-	10.22	-	10.22
Deposits - Projects	-	-	28.57	28.57	-	-	-	-
Loans to Employees	-	-	0.88	0.88	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	46.23	46.23	-	-	-	-
Current								
Current investments	1,052.10	-	_	1,052.10	1,052.10	-	-	1,052.10
Trade receivables	-	-	1,228.26	1,228.26	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	756.01	756.01	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances	-	-	204.30	204.30	-	-	-	-
Loans								
Security Deposits	-	-	21.29	21.29	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	1,030.46	1,030.46	-	-	-	-
Derivative asset	0.06	-	-	0.06	-	0.06	-	0.06
Other Current Financial Assets	0.25	-	377.08	377.33	-	0.25	-	0.25
	1,441.09	-	4,230.42	5,671.50	1,062.95	388.35	0.01	1,451.31
Financial liabilities								
Long term borrowings	-	-	1,260.58	1,260.58	-	501.18	-	501.18
Other Non current financial liabilities	-	-	1.01	1.01	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	5,642.47	5,642.47	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	1,955.91	1,955.91	-	-	-	-
Derivative liability	5.87	-	-	5.87	-	5.87	-	5.87
Other Current financial liabilities	-	-	855.58	855.58	-	-	-	-
	5.87	-	9,715.55	9,721.43	-	507.05	-	507.05

Note 49 : Fair Value Measurement (Contd.)

March 31, 2018		Carn	ving amount			Amount ₹ in Crore			
Restated	FVTPL		Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets									
Non Current									
Investments									
Debenture	344.52	-	341.81	686.33	-	344.52	-	344.52	
Quoted Equity Shares	17.22	-	_	17.22	17.22	-	-	17.22	
Unquoted Equity Shares	9.15	0.06	_	9.21	-	9.21	-	9.21	
Others	0.01	-	5.37	5.38	-	-	0.01	0.01	
Trade receivables	-	-	13.39	13.39	-	-	-	-	
Loans									
Security Deposits	-	-	24.65	24.65	-	-	-	-	
Deposits - Projects	-	-	83.81	83.81	-	-	-	-	
Loans to Employees	-	-	1.07	1.07	-	-	-	-	
Derivative asset	0.86	-	-	0.86	-	0.86	-	0.86	
Other financial assets	-	-	13.17	13.17	-	-	-	-	
Current								-	
Current investments	556.99	-	-	556.99	556.99	-	-	556.99	
Trade receivables	-	-	1,001.60	1,001.60	-	-	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	281.95	281.95	-	-	-	-	
Other bank balances	-	-	222.31	222.31	-	-	-		
Loans									
Security Deposits	-	-	4.26	4.26	-	-	-	-	
Deposits - Projects	-	-	142.89	142.89	-	-	-	-	
Others	-	-	867.52	867.52	-	-	-	-	
Derivative asset	0.91	-	_	0.91	-	0.91	-	0.91	
Other Current Financial Assets	0.59	0.21	276.02	276.82	-	0.80	-	0.80	
	930.25	0.27	3,279.82	4,210.34	574.21	356.30	0.01	930.52	
Financial liabilities									
Long term borrowings	-	-	952.29	952.29	-	500.25	-	500.25	
Other Non current financial liabilities	-	-	0.49	0.49					
Short term borrowings	-	-	5,311.78	5,311.78	-	-	-	-	
Trade and other payables	-	-	1,628.43	1,628.43	-	-	-	-	
Derivative liability	0.09	-	-	0.09	-	0.24	-	0.24	
Other Current financial liabilities	-	-	1,240.89	1,240.89	-	-	-	-	
	0.09	-	9,133.89	9,133.98	-	500.49	-	500.49	

Note 49: Fair Value Measurement (Contd.)

Amount ₹ in Crore

April 1, 2017		Carr	ying amount			Fair value			
Restated	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets									
Non Current									
Investments									
Debenture	-	-	312.34	312.34	-	312.34	-	312.34	
Quoted Equity Shares	6.20	-	-	6.20	6.20	-	-	6.20	
Unquoted Equity Shares	2.62	0.05	-	2.67	0.05	2.62	-	2.67	
Others	4.58	-	-	4.58	-	4.58	-	4.58	
Trade receivables	-	-	13.33	13.33	-	-	-	-	
Loans									
Security Deposits		-	100.92	100.92	-	-	-	-	
Loans to Employees	-	-	1.03	1.03	-	-	-	-	
Other financial assets	-	-	7.77	7.77	-	-	-	-	
Current								-	
Current investments	369.33	-	-	369.33	369.33	-	-	369.33	
Trade receivables	-	-	886.38	886.38	-	-	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	179.03	179.03	-	-	-	-	
Other bank balances	-	-	55.90	55.90	-	-	-	-	
Loans									
Security Deposits	-	-	165.38	165.38	-	171.57	-	171.57	
Others	-	1.70	526.30	528.00	-	1.70	-	1.70	
Derivative asset	2.38	-	-	2.38	-	2.38	-	2.38	
Other Current Financial Assets	-	-	311.17	311.17	-	-	-	-	
	385.11	1.75	2,559.55	2,946.42	375.58	495.19	-	870.78	
Financial liabilities									
Long term borrowings	2.58	-	1,505.68	1,508.26	-	477.74	-	477.74	
Short term borrowings	-	-	5,592.31	5,592.31	-	-	-	-	
Trade and other payables	-	-	1,646.18	1,646.18	-	-	-	-	
Other Non-Current financial liabilities	-	-	35.33	35.33	-	-	-	-	
Derivative liability	5.15	-	-	5.15	-	5.15	-	5.15	
Other Current financial liabilities	-	-	828.51	828.51	-	-	-	-	
	7.73	-	9,677.75	9,685.48	-	482.89	-	482.89	

The Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, trade payables approximated their carrying value largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

Note 49: Fair Value Measurement (Contd.)

II Measurement of fair values

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

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

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Туре	Valuation technique
Preference shares	The preference shares were converted into equity and listed in the near future and accordingly we have used the listing price as fair value on the date of reporting.
Fixed rates long term borrowings	The valuation model considers present value of expected payments discounted using an appropriate discounting rate.
Forward contracts	The fair value is determined using forward exchange rates at the reporting date.
Interest rate swaps	Present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves

Note 50: Hedge accounting

The Group's risk management policy is to hedge its foreign currency exposure in accordance with the exposure limits advised from time to time. The group uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its currency risk. Such contracts are generally designated as cash flow hedges.

The forward exchange contracts are denominated in the same currency as the highly probable future transaction value, therefore the hedge ratio is 1:1. The Group's policy is for the critical terms of the forward exchange contracts to align with the hedged item.

The Group determines the existence of an economic relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item based on the currency, amount and timing of their respective cash flows. The Group assesses whether the derivative designated in each hedging relationship is expected to be and has been effective in offsetting changes in the cash flows of the hedged item using the hypothetical derivative method.

In these hedge relationships, changes in timing of the hedged transactions is the main source of hedge ineffectiveness.

Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial position as on March 31, 2019

Amount ₹ in Crore

Type of hedge	Nominal Value		g amount of g instrument Liabilities	the statement	Maturity date	3.	Average strike price/ rate	Changes in fair value of the hedging instrument	the value of hedged item used as the
Forward exchange forward contracts on outstanding borrowings	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	NA	NA	NA				NA	NA	NA

Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial position as on March 31, 2018

Type of hedge	Nominal Value		ng amount of ng instrument Liabilities	the statement	Maturity date	3 - 3 -	Average strike price/ rate	Changes in fair value of the hedging instrument	Change in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness
Forward exchange forward contracts on outstanding borrowings		0.21	-	Other Financial Assets - current	April 25, 2018	1:1	65.00	0.35	(0.35)
	37.69	0.21	-					0.35	(0.35)

Note 50: Hedge accounting (Contd.)

II Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial performance for the Year ended March 31, 2019

Amount ₹ in Crore

Type of hedge	Change in	Hedge	Line item in the	Amount	Line item
	the value of	ineffectiveness	statement of	reclassified	affected in
	the hedging	recognised in	profit or loss	from cash flow	statement of
	instrument	profit or loss	that includes	hedging reserve	profit or loss
	recognised in		the hedge	to profit or loss	because of the
	OCI		ineffectiveness		reclassification
Cash flow hedge	NA	NA	NA	0.23	NA

II Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial performance for the Year ended March 31, 2018

Amount ₹ in Crore

Type of hedge	Change in	Hedge	Line item in the	Amount	Line item
	the value of	ineffectiveness	statement of	reclassified	affected in
	the hedging	recognised in	profit or loss	from cash flow	statement of
	instrument	profit or loss	that includes	hedging reserve	profit or loss
	recognised in		the hedge	to profit or loss	because of the
	OCI		ineffectiveness		reclassification
Cash flow hedge	(0.23)	-	-	3.15	-

III The following table provides a reconciliation by risk category of components of equity and analysis of OCI items, net of tax, resulting from cash flow hedge accounting

Movements in cash flow hedging reserve	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Opening balance	(0.23)	2.06
Add: Changes in fair value	0.35	(0.35)
Less: Amounts reclassified to profit or loss	-	3.15
Less: Deferred tax relating to the above	0.12	(1.21)
Closing balance	(0.00)	(0.23)

Note 51: Financial Risk Management

I Financial Risk Management objectives and policies

The Group's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely Credit risk, Liquidity risk, Currency risk, Interest risks and Commodity price risk. The respective Company's senior management has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing respective Company's risk management framework. Each Company in the group has constituted a Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

Respective Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by each Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the respective Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the respective Company. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

II Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and loans and advances.

The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure:

Trade receivables and loans and advances.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer and the geography in which it operates. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the respective Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The Group has a policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before offering credit period and delivery terms and conditions. The Group's export sales are backed by letters of credit and insured through Export Credit Guarantee Corporation. The Group bifurcates the Domestic Customers into Large Corporates, Distributors and others for Credit monitoring. Customer credit risk in property business is managed by requiring customers to pay advances through progress billings before transfer of ownership, therefore, substantially eliminating the credit risk in this respect.

The Group maintains adequate security deposits for sales made to its distributors. For other trade receivables, the company individually monitors the sanctioned credit limits as against the outstanding balances. Cash terms and advance payments are required for customers of lower credit standing. Accordingly, the Group makes specific provisions against such trade receivables wherever required and monitors the same at periodic intervals.

The Group monitors each loans and advances given and makes any specific provision wherever required.

The Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade receivables and loans and advances.

The ageing of trade receivables that were not impaired was as follows:

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 Restated	April 01, 2017 Restated
More than 6 Months	273.29	84.95	173.90
Others	969.17	930.04	725.81
	1,242.46	1,014.99	899.71

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

Note 51: Financial Risk Management (Contd.)

III Liquidity risk

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

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

The Group has access to funds from debt markets through loan from banks, commercial papers, fixed deposits from public and other Debt instrument. The Group invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposits and debt based mutual funds.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

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

Amount ₹ in Crore

March 31, 2019	Contractual cash flows					
	Carrying amount	Total	within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings	7,207.45	7,570.09	6,102.81	702.62	579.77	184.89
Trade and other payables	1,955.92	1,957.08	1,945.91	9.88	1.29	-
Other financial liabilities	537.92	537.92	537.41	0.51	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities						
Interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging	19.55	19.55	19.55	-	-	-

March 31, 2018	Contractual cash flows					
Restated	Carrying amount	Total	within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings	6,890.41	7,168.17	6,127.71	346.89	693.57	-
Trade and other payables	1,591.57	1,594.73	1,556.81	28.70	9.23	-
Other financial liabilities	573.25	573.25	567.75	4.93	-	0.57
Derivative financial liabilities						
Interest rate swaps	-	0.28	0.16	0.09	0.03	-
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging	37.05	-	0.09	-	-	-

Note 51: Financial Risk Management (Contd.)

Amount ₹ in Crore

April 01, 2017	Contractual cash flows					
Restated	Carrying amount	Total	within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings	7,548.17	7,872.94	6,227.81	905.81	737.81	1.51
Trade and other payables	1,642.38	1,644.53	1,612.42	20.49	11.62	-
Other financial liabilities	445.34	447.65	440.84	6.81	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities						
Interest rate swaps	-	3.08	1.94	1.03	0.11	-
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging	5.15	5.15	5.15	-	-	-

IV Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. The Company's exposure to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of investments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

IV a Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on account of its borrowings, Receivable for Export and Payables for Import in foreign currency. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee. The Company manages currency exposures within prescribed limits, through use of forward exchange contracts. Foreign exchange transactions are covered with strict limits placed on the amount of uncovered exposure, if any, at any point in time.

Exposure to currency risk (Exposure in different currencies converted to functional currency)

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at March 31, 2019, March 31, 2018 and April 01, 2017 are as below:

March 31, 2019	USD	EURO	SGD	GBP	AED
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	149.44	2.16	-	0.19	-
Less: Forward Contracts	(28.01)	-	-	-	-
	270.86	2.16	-	0.19	-
Financial liabilities					
Long term borrowings	87.49	-	-	-	-
Less: Forward Contracts	0.00	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	33.17	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	274.49	10.61	-	0.08	-
Other Current financial liabilities	0.32	-	-	-	-
Less: Forward Contracts	(43.33)	(10.24)	-	-	-
	352.14	0.37	-	0.08	-

Note 51: Financial Risk Management (Contd.)

Less: Forward Contracts

Amount	₹	in	Crore
AIIIOUIII	\	11 1	OIOIC

0.07

March 31, 2018	USD	EURO	SGD	GBP	AED
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	160.75	3.05	-	-	6.05
Less: Forward Contracts	(56.52)	-	-	-	-
	104.23	3.05	-	-	6.05
Financial liabilities					
Long term borrowings	287.07	-	-	-	-
Less: Forward Contracts	(9.75)	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	49.39	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	738.23	23.62	0.12	0.07	-
Other Non-current financial liabilities	0.93	-	-	-	-
Less: Forward Contracts	(52.66)	(8.95)	-	-	-
	1,013.21	14.67	0.12	0.07	
	1,010.21	14.07	0.12	0.01	
	1,010.21	14.07	0.12		t ₹ in Crore
April 01, 2017	USD	EURO	SGD		t ₹ in Crore AED
April 01, 2017 Financial assets				Amoun	
				Amoun	
Financial assets	USD	EURO		Amoun	
Financial assets Trade and other receivables	USD 127.55	EURO		Amoun	
Financial assets Trade and other receivables	USD 127.55 (34.24)	EURO 2.43		Amoun	
Financial assets Trade and other receivables Less: Forward Contracts	USD 127.55 (34.24)	EURO 2.43		Amoun	
Financial assets Trade and other receivables Less: Forward Contracts Financial liabilities	127.55 (34.24) 93.31	EURO 2.43		Amoun	
Financial assets Trade and other receivables Less: Forward Contracts Financial liabilities Long term borrowings	127.55 (34.24) 93.31 548.28	EURO 2.43		Amoun	

The following significant exchange rates have been applied during the year.

INR	Year-end spot rate			
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	
USD 1	69.15	65.18	64.86	
EUR1	77.64	80.82	69.30	
GBP1	90.57	92.26	80.99	
AED1	18.86	18.94	17.66	

(127.53)

585.66

(35.40)

9.64

Note 51: Financial Risk Management (Contd.)

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against the foreign currencies at March 31 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

Amount ₹ in Crore

March 31, 2019	Profit or loss and Equity		
	Strengthening	Weakening	
USD - 1% Movement	(3.39)	3.39	
EUR - 4% Movement	0.08	(0.08)	
GBP - 3% Movement*	(0.00)	0.00	
	(3.31)	3.31	

Amount ₹ in Crore

March 31, 2018	Profit or loss ar	Profit or loss and Equity		
	Strengthening	Weakening		
USD - 1% Movement	(8.78)	8.78		
EUR - 2% Movement	(0.46)	0.46		
GBP - 2% Movement*	(0.00)	0.00		
AED - 1% Movement*	(0.00)	0.00		
	(9.24)	9.24		

^{*}Amounts less than 0.01 crore

IV b Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The management is responsible for the monitoring of the Company's interest rate position. Various variables are considered by the management in structuring the Company's borrowings to achieve a reasonable, competitive, cost of funding.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Group's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows.

Amount ₹ in Crore

Borrowings	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 Restated	April 01, 2017 Restated
Fixed rate borrowings	5,250.30	4,328.41	3,935.16
Variable rate borrowings	1,945.33	2,569.96	3,618.60
	7,195.64	6,898.37	7,553.76

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

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

Note 51: Financial Risk Management (Contd.)

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rate would have resulted in variation in the interest expense for the Group by the amounts indicated in the table below. Given that one of the subsidiary companies' capitalises interest to the cost of inventory to the extent permissible, the amounts indicated below may have an impact on reported profits over the lifecycle of projects to which such interest is capitalised. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The year end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Profit or (loss)	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
March 31, 2019		
Variable-rate instruments	(19.45)	19.45
Interest rate swaps	2.47	(2.47)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(16.98)	16.98
March 31, 2018		
Variable-rate instruments	(25.70)	25.70
Interest rate swaps	0.28	(0.28)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(25.42)	25.42

Note 52: Capital Management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital and other equity reserves (other than Cash Flow Hedge Reserve). The primary objective of the Group's Capital Management is to maximise shareholders value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Group monitors capital using Adjusted net debt to equity ratio. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total debt less cash and bank balances and Current investments.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 Restated	As at April 1, 2017 Restated
Non-Current Borrowings	1,260.58	952.29	1,508.26
Current Borrowings	5,642.47	5,311.78	5,592.31
Current maturity of long term debt	302.13	652.19	-
Gross Debt	7,205.18	6,916.26	7,100.57
Less - Cash and Cash Equivalents	(756.01)	(281.95)	(179.03)
Less - Other Bank Deposits	(204.30)	(222.31)	(55.90)
Less - Current Investments	(1,052.10)	(556.99)	(369.33)
Less - Other Bank Deposits	-	-	-
Adjusted Net debt	5,192.78	5,855.01	6,496.31
Total equity	4,349.65	3,334.36	2,688.98
Adjusted Net debt to equity ratio	1.19	1.76	2.42

Note 53: Master netting or similar agreements

The following table presents the recognised financial instruments that are offset, or subject to enforceable master netting arrangements and other similar agreements but not offset, as at March 31, 2019 March 31, 2018 and April 01, 2017.

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Effects of off	setting on the ba	Related amounts not offset			
	Gross Amounts	Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet	Net amounts presented in the balance sheet	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Financial instrument collateral	Net amount
March 31, 2019						
Financial assets						-
Derivative instruments	0.06	-	0.06	-	-	0.06
Financial liabilities						
Derivative instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Effects of o	fects of offsetting on the balance sheet			Related amounts not offset			
	Gross Amounts	Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet	Net amounts presented in the balance sheet	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Financial instrument collateral	Net amount		
March 31, 2018								
Financial assets						-		
Derivative instruments	0.91	-	0.91	-	-	0.91		
Financial liabilities								
Derivative instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Effects of of	fsetting on the bal	Related amounts not offset			
	Gross Amounts	Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet	Net amounts presented in the balance sheet	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Financial instrument collateral	Net amount
April 01, 2017						
Financial assets						-
Derivative instruments	2.38	-	2.38	2.38	-	-
Financial liabilities						
Derivative instruments	2.92	-	2.92	(2.38)	-	0.54

Offsetting arrangements

Derivatives

The Company enters into derivative contracts for hedging foreign exchange exposures. In general, under such agreements, the amounts owed by each counterparty on a single day in respect of all the transactions outstanding in the same currency are aggregated into a single net amount that is payable by one party to the other.

Note 54 : Additional Information required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 of entities consolidated as Subsidiaries / Limited Liability Partnership / Associates / Joint Ventures.

Name of the entity	Net Assets - total assets Share in pr		Share in profit	nare in profit or loss		other	Share in total	
	minus total li	abilities			comprehensiv (OCI)	e income	comprehens (TC	
	As % of Consolidated	Amount ₹ in Crore	As % of Consolidated	Amount ₹ in Crore	As % of consolidated		As % of TCI	Amount ₹ in Crore
	net assets		profit or loss	_	OCI			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Parent	04.000/	4 004 00	(4.0 500/)	(00.70)	(00/)	(0,00)	(4.0.000/)	(04.00)
Godrej Industries Limited	24.88%	1,631.69	(10.50%)	(90.73)	(2%)	(0.60)	(10.20%)	(91.33)
Subsidiaries								
Indian	10.500/	005.04	00.040/	000.00	(0.000/)	(4.04)	00.000/	000.00
Godrej Agrovet Limited	12.59%	825.94	33.61%	290.28	(3.82%)	(1.21)	32.29%	289.08
Godvet Agrochem Limited Astec Lifesciences Limited	0.18%	11.94	0.07%	0.59	0.00%	0.10	0.07%	0.59
	4.92% 7.13%	322.68	4.37% 0.99%	37.77	0.62%	0.19	4.24%	37.96
Creamline Dairy Products Limited Godrej Tyson Foods Limited	4.53%	467.65 297.41	0.28%	8.58 2.39	(1.23%)	(0.39)	0.91% 0.27%	8.19 2.42
Godrej Maxximilk Private Limited	0.12%	7.81	(0.28%)	(2.42)	0.00%	0.04	(0.27%)	(2.42)
Godrej Properties Limited	40.51%	2,657.05	24.24%	209.35	(1.05%)	(0.33)	23.35%	209.02
Godrej Projects Development Limited	1.05%	68.61	7.03%	60.74	0.00%	(0.33)	6.78%	60.74
	0.11%	7.34	0.17%	1.49	0.00%		0.76%	
Godrej Garden City Properties Private Limited	0.11%		0.17%	(0.01)	0.00%			1.49
Godrej Hillside Properties Private Limited		0.09					0.00%	(0.01)
Godrej Home Developers Private Limited	0.00%	0.11	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited	0.01%	0.56	0.02%	0.17	0.00%	-	0.02%	0.17
Prakritiplaza Facilities Management Private Limited	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00
Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited	0.00%	(0.12)	(0.02%)	(0.16)	0.00%	-	(0.02%)	(0.16)
Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited	0.01%	0.42	0.01%	0.05	0.00%	-	0.01%	0.05
Citystar Infra Projects Limited	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Godrej Residency Private Limited	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.02)
Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Land Developers LLP) (Considered as subsidiary till January 31, 2019)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Godrej Highrises Realty LLP	(0.01%)	(0.42)	(0.05%)	(0.41)	0.00%	-	(0.05%)	(0.41)
Godrej Project Developers & Properties LLP	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
Godrej Skyview LLP	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Godrei Green Properties LLP	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Maan-Hinge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP)(Considered as subsidiary till January 31, 2019)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Godrej Projects (Soma) LLP	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Godrej Projects North LLP	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Godrej Athenmark LLP	0.00%	(0.03)	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.02)
Godrej Vestamark LLP	(0.01%)	(0.40)	(0.05%)	(0.39)	0.00%	-	(0.04%)	(0.39)
Godrej City Facilities Management LLP (w.e.f. March 18, 2019)	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%		0.00%	(0.01)
Embellish Houses LLP (w.e.f February 13, 2019)	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Godrej Properties Worldwide, USA (w.e.f August 10, 2017)	0.05%	3.12	(0.04%)	(0.35)	0.31%	0.10	(0.03%)	(0.25)
Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (w.e.f. March 15,	1.50%	98.57	(0.05%)	(0.44)	0.00%	-	(0.05%)	(0.44)
2019) Manjari Housing Projects LLP (formerly known as Godrej Avamark	0.00%	00.07	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	(0.01)
LLP) (Considered as subsidiary till January 31, 2019)				(0.01)		-		
Nature's Basket Limited	0.03%	1.68	(9.06%)	(78.28)	1.61%	0.51	(8.69%)	(77.77)
Ensemble Holdings and Finance Limited	2.24%	147.16	0.38%	3.24	0.00%	-	0.36%	3.24
Godrej One Premisies Management Private Limited	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00
Foreign								
Godrej International Ltd.	1.85%	121.55	0.52%	4.45	0.00%	-	0.50%	4.45
Godrej International Trading & Investment Pte. Ltd.	0.36%	23.29	0.67%	5.80	0.00%	-	0.65%	5.80
Associates (Investment as per equity method)								

Note 54: Additional Information required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 of entities consolidated as Subsidiaries / Limited Liability Partnership / Associates / Joint Ventures. (Contd.)

Name of the entity	Net Assets - to minus total lia		Share in profit or loss		Share in comprehensive (OCI)		(TCI)	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount ₹ in Crore	As % of Consolidated profit or loss	Amount ₹ in Crore	As % of consolidated OCI			Amount ₹ in Crore
Indian								
Godrej Consumer Products Limited	24.96%	1,636.84	63.24%	546.24	104.21%	32.91	65%	579.15
Foreign								
Al Rahaba International Trading LLC	(0.07%)	(4.32)	(2.36%)	(20.36)	-	-	(2%)	(20.36)
Joint Ventures (as per proportionate consolidation /								
Investment as per equity method)								
Indian								
Omnivore India Capital Trust	0.65%	42.85	0.79%	6.81	0%	-	0.76%	6.81
Godrej Realty Private Limited	0.00%	-	(0.04%)	(0.37)	0%	-	(0.04%)	(0.37)
Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited	0.00%	_	5.85%	50.51	0%	0.00	5.64%	50.51
(Upto March 14, 2019)	0.0070		0.0070	00.01	0,0	0.00	0.01,0	00.01
Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	0.00%	_	(0.31%)	(2.65)	_	_	(0.30%)	(2.65)
Wonder Space Properties Private Limited	0.00%	_	(0.02%)	(0.17)	_		(0.02%)	(0.17)
Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	0.00%	_	(0.06%)	(0.17)			(0.0270)	(0.17)
Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited	0.00%	-	(0.72%)	(6.25)	-	-	(0.70%)	(6.25)
Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	0.00%	-	(0.72%)		-	-	(0.70%)	(1.86)
		-	(0.21%)	(1.86)	-	-		
Wonder Projects Development Private Limited	0.00%	-		(1.89)	-	-	(0.22%)	(1.89)
Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited	0.00%	-	(0.34%)	(2.96)	-	-	(0.34%)	(2.96)
Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited	0.00%	-	(0.78%)	(6.74)	-	-	(0.75%)	(6.74)
Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	0.00%	-	(0.41%)	(3.51)	-	-	(0.39%)	(3.51)
Godrej Green Homes Limited	0.00%	-	(0.03%)	(0.25)	-	-	(0.03%)	(0.25)
Godrej Property Developers LLP	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Mosiac Landmarks LLP	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.03	-	-	0.00%	0.03
Dream World Landmarks LLP	0.00%	-	1.47%	12.73	-	-	1.42%	12.73
Oxford Realty LLP	0.00%	-	(0.56%)	(4.79)	-	-	(0.54%)	(4.79)
Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP	0.00%	-	0.12%	1.00	-	-	0.11%	1.00
Oasis Landmarks LLP	0.00%	-	1.28%	11.09	-	-	1.24%	11.09
M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.02)	-	-	0.00%	(0.02)
Caroa Properties LLP	0.00%	-	(0.55%)	(4.75)	-	-	(0.53%)	(4.75)
Godrej Construction Projects LLP	0.00%	-	(0.09%)	(0.79)	-	-	(0.09%)	(0.79)
Godrej Housing Projects LLP	0.00%	-	(0.27%)	(2.37)	-	-	(0.26%)	(2.37)
Amitis Developers LLP	0.00%	-	(0.11%)	(0.99)	-	-	(0.11%)	(0.99)
A R Landcraft LLP	0.00%	-	(1.17%)	(10.13)	-	-	(1.13%)	(10.13)
Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP	0.00%	-	(0.02%)	(0.14)	-	-	(0.02%)	(0.14)
Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP	0.00%	_	0.00%	(0.00)	_	_	0.00%	(0.00)
Godrej Highview LLP	0.00%	_	(0.72%)	(6.23)	_	_	(0.70%)	(6.23)
Godrej Irismark LLP	0.00%	_	(0.02%)	(0.13)	_	_	(0.01%)	(0.13)
Godrej Projects North Star LLP	0.00%	_	0.00%	(0.03)	_		0.00%	(0.03)
Godrej Developers & Properties LLP	0.00%		(0.30%)	(2.60)	_		(0.29%)	(2.60)
Sai Srushti Onehub Projects LLP	0.00%	_	(0.52%)	(4.50)	_	_	(0.50%)	(4.50)
Roseberry Estate LLP (w.e.f. September 18, 2018)	0.00%	_	0.00%	(0.02)	_		0.00%	
Maan-Hinge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as		-	0.00%	. ,	-	-		(0.02)
Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP)(w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)	-	-	0.00%	(0.00)
	0.00%		0.000/	(0.04)			0.000/	(0.04)
Ashank Macbricks Private Limited (w.e.f. July 31, 2018)		-	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP (w.e.f. October 10, 2018)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)	-	- 0.00	0.00%	(0.00)
Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Land Developers LLP) (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)	0%	0.00	0.00%	(0.00)
Manjari Housing Projects LLP (formerly known as Godrej Avamark	0.00%		0.00%	0.00				
LLP) (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	0.00 /0		0.00 /0	0.00				
Foreign								
ACI Godrej Agrovet Private Limited						0.05		F 00
7 to 1 doding 7 igrovot 1 mato Emilioa	1.12%	73.65	0.62%	5.33	1.09%	0.35	0.63%	5.68
Inter-company Elimination & Consolidation Adjustments	1.12% (28.73%)	73.65 (1,884.03)	0.62% (15.81%)	5.33 (136.55)	1.09%	0.35	0.63% (15.25%)	(136.54)

Note 55: Amalgamation of Vora Soaps Limited with the Company

On December 14, 2018, the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Mumbai bench vide its Order approved the Scheme of Amalgamation of Vora Soaps Limited (VSL) with the Company. Consequent to the said Order and filing of the final certified Orders with the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra on December 24, 2018, the Scheme has become effective from the Appointed Date of December 14, 2017.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 have been restated pursuant to the hearing of the scheme with effect from the appointed date of December 14, 2017.

The effect of restatement on the Total Comprehensive Income, Equity and Cash flow has been given in the table below.

(a) Purchase Consideration

The Company has issued 19,39,04,681 fully paid Equity Shares as a consideration to the Equity and Preference shareholders of Vora Soaps Limited.

(b) Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summaries the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition

	Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars	Amount
Non Current Investment	11,588.71
Non Current Other financial assets	1.54
Current Investments	12.78
Cash and cash equivalents	0.27
Other Bank Balance	20.00
Fair value of assets acquired	11,623.30
Other Financial Liabilities	20.00
Other current liability	0.09
Current and deferred tax liabilities	0.06
Fair value of liabilities acquired	20.15
Deferred tax Impact	-
Total identifiable net assets acquired	11,603.15
Goodwill / (Capital Reserve)	Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars	Amount
Fair Value of Consideration	11,588.71
Less: Net Identifiable Assets Acquired	11,603.15
Total identifiable net assets acquired	(14.44)

Note: 56

(a) First time Adoption of IND AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IND AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers has been notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on March 28, 2018 and is effective from accounting period beginning on or after April 01, 2018. The adoption of the standard did not have any material impact on the financial results of the Company and its subsidiaries except in the case of Godrej Properties Limited (a subsidiary). The said subsidiary company has applied full retrospective approach in adopting the new standard (for all contracts other than completed contracts) and accordingly restated the previous period numbers as per point in time (Projected Completion Method) of revenue recognition. Accordingly, the previous period numbers of the Consolidated Financial results have been restated.

Reconcilation of Networth Reported (for entities to whom IND AS is applicable) to IND AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers and amalgamation of Vora Soaps Limited.

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2018 Other Equity	April 01, 2017 Other Equity
Net Worth as per Signed Financial Statements		5,705.77	4,670.21
Capital Reserve on merger		14.44	-
Surplus for the period 14th Deecmber 18 to 31st March 19		0.11	-
Adjustments on account of application of IND AS 115:			
Change in Profit before tax due to 115	(a)	(1,099.96)	(1,289.48)
Deferred tax on IND AS 115 adjustments (Credit)		(71.28)	(407.69)
Net Worth as per IND AS 115		4,691.64	3,788.42

Reconcilation of Total Comprehensive Income Reported (for entities to whom IND AS is applicable) to IND AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers and amalgamation of Vora Soaps Limited

Amount ₹ in Crore **Particulars** Note March 31, 2018 Total Comprehensive income as per Signed Financial Statements 630.24 Attributable to: a) Owners of the Company 424.51 Non-Controlling Interest 205.73 Interest Income from 14th December 17 to 31st March 18 0.27 Other Expense from 14th December 17 to 31st March 18 (0.04)Income Tax (0.12)Adjustments on account of application of IND AS 115: Change in Revenue (283.65)(a) Channge in Cost of Sales (104.86)Change in other Expenses (3.23)Change in Share of Profit of joint ventures and associate (42.57)Deferred tax on IND AS 115 adjustments (Credit) (71.28)Total Comprehensive Income (restated) 483.50 Attributable to: Owners of the Company 340.97 b) Non-Controlling Interest 142.53

Note: 56 (a) First time Adoption of IND AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Contd.)

Reconciliation of Earnings per share for	ch 2018	Amo	ount ₹ in Crore		
Particulars		As reported	the second secon	Adjustments on account of amalgamation of Vora Soaps Ltd.	Post adoption of Ind AS 115
Net Profit Attributable to Owners of the Cor	mpany	421.37	(83.66)	0.11	337.83
Less: Impact of Court approved Scheme of	on Net Profit	(1.61)	-	-	(1.61)
Adjusted Net Profit Attributable to Owners	of the Company	419.76	(83.66)	0.11	336.22
Weighted average number of equity sh (basic)	nares outstanding	336244991			336244991
Basic Earnings Per Share (₹)		12.48			10.00
Weighted average number of equity sh (diluted)	nares outstanding	336484969			336484969
Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹)		12.47			12.47

Under Ind AS 18, related interpretations and Guidance Note on Accounting for Real Estate Transactions (for entities to whom Ind AS is applicable), revenue was recognised based on percentage of completion method. On transition to Ind AS 115, the Group recognises revenue when it determines the satisfaction of performance obligation at a point in time. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of promised products to customer in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products. In determining the said transaction price, the Group has adjusted the promised amount of consideration for the effects of the time value of money where the contracts with customers contains a significant financing component.

Reconcilation of Statement of Cash Flows for the year er	Amour	nt ₹ in Crore			
Particulars	Note	Amount as per Signed Financial Statements		Effects of amalgamation of Vora Soaps Ltd.	Amount Restated
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities		1,690.03	(0.90)	(0.13)	1,689.01
Net Cash flow from Investing Activities	(a)	(1,017.56)	0.90	0.83	(1,015.83)
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities		(959.26)	-	-	(959.26)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalent		(286.79)	0.00	0.70	(286.09)
Cash and Cash Equivalent as on April 1, 2017		(75.52)	0.00	-	(75.52)
Cash and Cash Equivalents on account of amalgamation		-	-	0.26	0.26
Cash and Cash Equivalent as on March 31, 2018		(362.31)	0.00	0.96	(361.35)

Note: 56 (a) First time Adoption of IND AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Contd.)

Reconciliation of financial line item as previously reported to post adoption of Ind AS 115

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	As	at date of trans April 01, 2017	ition	As at March 31, 2018		
	As	Adjustments	Post	As		
	reported	on account of	adoption	reported	on account	
		adoption of	of Ind AS		of adoption	
		Ind AS 115	115		of Ind AS 115	115
Assets						
Non-current assets						
Investment in Joint Ventures and Associate	2480.28	(62.69)	2,417.59	2899.72	(66.59)	2,833.13
Deferred tax assets (net)	289.32	407.69	697.01	293.68	479.09	772.77
Current assets						
Inventories	5020.34	1,196.03	6,216.37	3429.29	1,389.71	4,819.00
Financial assets						
(i) Trade receivables	905.86	(19.48)	886.38	1043.91	(42.31)	1,001.60
(i) Loans	735.69	(42.31)	693.38	1101.22	(86.55)	1,014.67
Other current assets	282.89	110.01	392.90	421.20	124.87	546.07
Equity and liabilities						
Equity						
Other equity						
- Retained earnings	1602.83	(505.38)	1097.45	1874.97	(588.92)	1,286.05
Non-controlling interest	1474.59	(376.41)	1098.18	1796.88	(439.66)	1,357.22
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Financial liabilities						
(i) Other financial liabilities	858.35	(24.73)	833.62	1166.08	74.90	1,240.98
Other current liabilities	556.48	1,973.54	2,530.02	639.24	2,138.85	2,778.09

(b) Significant changes in contract asset and contract liabilities balances are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Contract asset		,
At the beginning of the reporting period	89.49	86.34
Cumulative catch-up adjustments to revenue affecting contract asset	(13.66)	3.15
Significant change due to business combination	-	-
At the end of the reporting period	75.83	89.49
Contract liability		
At the beginning of the reporting period	2,633.75	2,390.91
Cumulative catch-up adjustments affecting contract liability	(1,143.89)	172.64
Significant financing component	(40.98)	70.20
Significant change due to business combination	35.55	-
At the end of the reporting period	1,484.43	2,633.75

Note: 56

(c) Performance obligation for Property Development

The Group is also engaged in the business of real estate construction, development and other related activities.

All the Contracts entered with the customers consists of a single performance obligation thereby the consideration allocated to the performance obligation is based on standalone selling prices.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of residential and commercial units to customers for an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those units. The trigger for revenue recognition is normally completion of the project or receipt of approvals on completion from relevant authorities or intimation to the customer of completion, post which the contract becomes non-cancellable by the parties.

The revenue is measured at the transaction price agreed under the contract. In certain cases, the Group has contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group adjusts the transaction price for the effects of a significant financing component.

Any costs incurred that do not contribute to satisfying performance obligations are excluded from the Group's input methods of revenue recognition as the amounts are not reflective of our transferring control of the system to the customer. Significant judgment is required to evaluate assumptions related to the amount of net contract revenues, including the impact of any performance incentives, liquidated damages, and other forms of variable consideration.

If estimated incremental costs on any contract, are greater than the net contract revenues, the Group recognises the entire estimated loss in the period the loss becomes known.

The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as at March 31, 2019 is ₹ 1,903.21 Crore, which will be recognised as revenue over a period of 1-3 years and ₹ 280.50 Crore which will be recognised over a period of 1-4 years.

The Group applies practical expedient in paragraph C5(d) of Ind AS 115 and does not disclose information about the amount of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation and an explanation of when the entity expects to recognise that amount as revenue for all reporting periods presented before the date of initial application.

Note 57. Business Combinations

During the year the group has made business acquisitions as given below

I. Godrej Maxximilk Private Limited.

A. Acquisition of subsidiary

On March 27, 2019, the subsidiary company Godrej Agrovet Limited has acquired 13,310 equity shares of Godrej Maxximilk Pvt. Ltd (GMPL) for a consideration of ₹ 0.21 crores. Pursuant to this acquisition, the shareholding in GMPL rose to 51.00 % and it became a subsidiary of the Company.

Taking control of Godrej Maxximilk will enable the Group to add value through its association with Indian dairy farmers and in-depth knowledge of agri-businesses & rural marketing. GMPL will also get leverage through the Godrej Agrovet brand, which has strong recall with dairy farmers through the cattle feed business. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 April, 2018, management estimates that consolidated revenue would have been ₹5873.64 crore and consolidated profit would have been ₹346.80 Crore.In determining these amounts, management has assumed that the fair value adjustments,determined provisionally, that arose on date of acquisition would have been same if the acquisition had occurred on 1 April, 2018.

Note 57. Business Combinations (Contd.)

B. Details of purchase consideration, net assets acquired and goodwill

	Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars	Amount
Cash Paid	0.22
Equity shares acquired	13,310
Total consideration transferred	0.22

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summaries the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Amount
Property, plant and equipment	22.39
Capital work-in-progress	0.03
Biological assets other than bearer plants (Cattle)	4.13
Deferred tax assets	1.85
Other non-current assets	0.10
Inventories	1.06
Trade Receivables	0.42
Cash and cash equivalents	0.07
Loans Others	0.02
Loans and Advances to Employees	0.01
Other current assets	0.05
Fair value of assets acquired	30.15
Borrowings	(16.00)
Trade payables	(1.90)
Other financial liabilities	(11.59)
Other current Liabilties	(0.05)
Intercorporate deposits	(1.64)
Fair value of liabilities acquired	(31.18)
Deferred tax on acquistion	-
Total identifiable net assets/ (liabilities) acquired	(1.03)

The gross contractual amounts and the fair value of trade and other receivables acquired is ₹ 0.45 crores. None of the trade and other receivables are credit impaired and it is expected that the full contractual amounts will be recoverable.

C. Goodwill

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Amount
Consideration transferred	0.22
Non-controlled interest in the acquired entity	(0.49)
Fair value of previously held equity interest	5.08
Add: Net identifiable liabilities acquired	1.03
Goodwill	5.84

Goodwill on acquisition comprises the value of expected synergies arising from the acquisition and long-standing relationships with farmers, which does not meet the criteria for recognition as an intangible asset under Ind AS 38 and hence, has not been separately recognised. No amount of Goodwill is expected to be deductible for tax purpose.

Note 57. Business Combinations (Contd.)

The fair value of non-controlling interest has been estimated as proportion of net assets acquired.

The remeasurement to fair value of the Group's existing 49.90% interest in GMPL resulted in a gain of ₹ 3.37 crore, which has been recognised in exceptional income.

D. Purchase consideration - Cash outflow Particulars Outflow of cash to acquire subsidiary, net of cash acquired Cash consideration Less: Balances acquired Cash and cash equivalents Net outflow of cash - investing activities Amount ₹ in Crore Amount ₹ in Crore (0.07) 0.22 0.25 0.07) 0.15

II. Godrej Tyson Foods Limited

A. Acquisition of subsidiary

On March 27, 2019, the subsidiary company Godrej Agrovet Limited has acquired 2,188 equity shares of Godrej Tyson Foods Limited (GTFL) for a consideration of ₹ 3.95 crores. Pursuant to this acquisition, the shareholding in GTFL rose to 51.00 % and it become a subsidiary of the Company.

Taking control of GTFL will enable the Group to add value through its association with Indian poultry farmers and indepth knowledge of agri-businesses & rural marketing. GTFL will also get leverage through the Godrej Agrovet brand, which has strong recall with poultry farmers through the poultry feed business. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 April, 2018, management estimates that consolidated revenue would have been ₹ 6084.75 crore and consolidated profit would have been ₹ 351.20 Crore. In determining these amounts, management has assumed that the fair value adjustments, determined provisionally, that arose on date of acquisition would have been same if the acquisition had occurred on 1 April, 2018.

B. Details of purchase consideration, net assets acquired and goodwill

	Amount ? In Grore
Particulars	Amount
Cash Paid	3.95
Equity shares acquired	2,188
Total consideration transferred	3.95

Acquisition-related cost

The group incurred acquisition related cost of ₹0.08 crore on legal fees. These costs have been included in "administrative expenses"

Note 57. Business Combinations (Contd.)

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summaries the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition

Amount ₹ in Crore

Property, plant and equipment Capital work-in-progress Intangible assets Brands Biological assets other than bearer plants Long-term loans and advances - Others Long-term loans and advances - to employees Others Non-current tax assets (net) Other non-current assets Biological assets other than bearer plants Inventories Trade receivables Cash and cash equivalents Bank balance other than above Short-term loans and advances - to employees Others Other current assets Fair value of assets acquired Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	unt 7 in Crore
Capital work-in-progress Intangible assets Brands Biological assets other than bearer plants Long-term loans and advances - Others Long-term loans and advances - to employees Others Non-current tax assets (net) Other non-current assets Biological assets other than bearer plants Inventories Trade receivables Cash and cash equivalents Bank balance other than above Short-term loans and advances - to employees Others Other current assets Fair value of assets acquired Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	Amount
Intangible assets Brands Biological assets other than bearer plants Long-term loans and advances - Others Long-term loans and advances - to employees Others Non-current tax assets (net) Other non-current assets Biological assets other than bearer plants Inventories Tracle receivables Cash and cash equivalents Bank balance other than above Short-term loans and advances - to employees Others Other current assets Fair value of assets acquired Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Tracle payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	192.05
Brands Biological assets other than bearer plants Long-term loans and advances - Others Long-term loans and advances - to employees Others Non-current tax assets (net) Other non-current assets Biological assets other than bearer plants Inventories Trade receivables Cash and cash equivalents Bank balance other than above Short-term loans and advances - to employees Others Other current assets Fair value of assets acquired Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other current liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	0.21
Biological assets other than bearer plants Long-term loans and advances - Others Long-term loans and advances - to employees Others Non-current tax assets (net) Other non-current assets Biological assets other than bearer plants Inventories Trade receivables Cash and cash equivalents Bank balance other than above Short-term loans and advances - to employees Others Other current assets Fair value of assets acquired Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	3.67
Long-term loans and advances - Others Long-term loans and advances - to employees Others Non-current tax assets (net) Other non-current assets Biological assets other than bearer plants Inventories Trade receivables Cash and cash equivalents Bank balance other than above Short-term loans and advances - to employees Others Other current assets Fair value of assets acquired Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	16.57
Others Non-current tax assets (net) Other non-current assets Biological assets other than bearer plants Inventories Trade receivables Cash and cash equivalents Bank balance other than above Short-term loans and advances - to employees Others Other current assets Fair value of assets acquired Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	10.19
Others Non-current tax assets (net) Other non-current assets Biological assets other than bearer plants Inventories Trade receivables Cash and cash equivalents Bank balance other than above Short-term loans and advances - to employees Others Other current assets Fair value of assets acquired Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	3.41
Non-current tax assets (net) Other non-current assets Biological assets other than bearer plants Inventories Trade receivables Cash and cash equivalents Bank balance other than above Short-term loans and advances - to employees Others Other current assets Fair value of assets acquired Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	0.04
Other non-current assets Biological assets other than bearer plants Inventories Trade receivables Cash and cash equivalents Bank balance other than above Short-term loans and advances - to employees Others Others Other current assets Fair value of assets acquired Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	0.02
Biological assets other than bearer plants Inventories Trade receivables Cash and cash equivalents Bank balance other than above Short-term loans and advances - to employees Others Other current assets Fair value of assets acquired Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	1.99
Inventories Trade receivables Cash and cash equivalents Bank balance other than above Short-term loans and advances - to employees Others Other current assets Fair value of assets acquired Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	0.69
Trade receivables Cash and cash equivalents Bank balance other than above Short-term loans and advances - to employees Others Other current assets Fair value of assets acquired Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	52.98
Cash and cash equivalents Bank balance other than above Short-term loans and advances - to employees Others Others Other current assets Fair value of assets acquired Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	23.35
Bank balance other than above Short-term loans and advances - to employees Others Other current assets Fair value of assets acquired Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	23.55
Short-term loans and advances - to employees Others Other current assets Fair value of assets acquired Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	3.92
Other current assets Fair value of assets acquired Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	0.06
Other current assets Fair value of assets acquired Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	0.17
Fair value of assets acquired Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	0.18
Long term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	9.47
Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	342.52
Other non current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	(23.00)
Short-term borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	(7.35)
Trade payables Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	(2.35)
Other financial liabilities Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	(14.29)
Employee Payable Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	(18.07)
Other current liabilities Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	(27.36)
Short-term provisions Fair value of liabilities acquired	(0.10)
Fair value of liabilities acquired	(3.04)
·	(0.55)
Defermed to a proprietion	(96.10)
Deferred tax on acquistion	(13.19)
Total identifiable net assets/ (liabilities) acquired	233.23

The gross contractual amounts and the fair value of trade and other receivables acquired is ₹ 26.96 crores. None of the trade and other receivables are credit impaired and it is expected that the full contractual amounts will be recoverable.

Note 57. Business Combinations (Contd.)

C.	Goodwill	Amount ₹ in Crore
	Particulars	Amount
	Consideration transferred	3.95
	Non-controlled interest in the acquired entity	114.28
	Fair value of previously held equity interest	179.18
	Less: Net identifiable assets acquired	(233.23)
	Goodwill	64.18

Goodwill on acquisition comprises the value of expected synergies arising from the acquisition and long-standing relationships with farmers, which does not meet the criteria for recognition as an intangible asset under Ind AS 38 and hence, has not been separately recognised. No amount of Goodwill is expected to be deductible for tax purpose.

The fair value of non-controlling interest has been estimated as proportion of net assets acquired.

The remeasurement to fair value of the Group's existing 49.90% interest in GTFL resulted in a gain of ₹ 84.93 crore, which has been recognised in exceptional income.

D. Purchase consideration - Cash outflow

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Amount
Outflow of cash to acquire subsidiary, net of cash acquired	
Cash consideration	3.95
Less: Balances acquired	
Cash and cash equivalents	(3.92)
Net outflow of cash - investing activities	0.03

III. Acquisiton of Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited

i) Acquisistion of Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private India Limited (GLRPL) with Godrej Properties Limited (GPL):

On March 15, 2019, the Group acquired 49 percent of the voting shares of GLRPL Limited, a engaged primarily in the business of real estate construction, development and other related activities. As a result, the Group's equity interest in GLRPL increased from 51 percent to 100 percent, giving it control of GLRPL.

(a) Consideration transferred

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of major class of consideration transferred:

	Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars	Amount
Consideration paid in cash	42.73
Total consideration	42.73

(b) Acquisition-related costs

The Group incurred acquisition-related costs of ₹ 0.01 Crore on legal fees and due diligence costs. These costs have been included in legal and professional fees under other expenses.

Note 57. Business Combinations (Contd.)

(c) Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of assets acquired, fair value of the consideration transferred and Capital Reserve:

Amount ₹ in Crore

Measurement of fair values

The valuation techniques used for measuring the fair value of material assets acquired are as per Rule 11UA(1)(c)(b) and 11UA(2)(a) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 prescribed under Section 56 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

(d) Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve arising from the acquisition has been determined as follows

Amount ₹ in Crore

Description	Amounts
Consideration transferred (refer note (a) above)	42.73
Fair value of pre-existing equity interest in GLRPL	50.74
Fair value of net identifiable assets (refer note (c) above)	99.01
Capital reserve	5.54

(e) From the date of acquisition, GLRPL contributed ₹ (13.27) Crore of revenue from operations and ₹ 0.44 Crore of loss to the Group. If the acquisition had taken place at the beginning of the year, the Group's revenue from operations would have increased by ₹ 762.27 Crore and profit would have increased by ₹ 46.69 Crore.

Note: 58 Dividend On Equity Shares

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
(a) Proposed Dividend *(₹ 1.15 per share (115%)(Previous Year ₹ 1.75 per Share (175%)	38.69	58.85
	38.69	58.85

(*) Proposed Dividend is subject to Shareholders' approval in the ensuing Annual General Meeting and has not been recognised as a liability as at Balance Sheet date.

Note: 59

The Government of India introduced the Goods and Services Tax (GST) with effect from July 1, 2017. Consequently revenue from operations for the period July 1, 2017 to March 31,2018 is net of GST.

Note: 60

The disclosures regarding details of specified bank notes held and transacted during 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made since the requirement does not pertain to financial year ended 31 March 2019.

Note: 61

- a) Managerial Remuneration paid to the directors for the current year ended March 31, 2019 exceeded the permissible limits as prescribed under section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 by ₹7.96 crore. The Company is in the process of obtaining approval from its shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting for such excess remuneration paid. Managerial Remuneration paid for the previous year ended March 31, 2018 exceeded the permissible limits as prescribed under Schedule V of the Companies Act 2013 by ₹7.48 crore (March 31, 2017 ₹4.54 crore). Post notification of Section 67 of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 (which corresponds to Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013), the Company has obtained approval of the shareholders by a special resolution for payment of the excess remuneration.
- b) During the current year, the managerial remuneration paid by Godrej Properties Limited to its Executive Chairman and the Managing Director & CEO is in excess of the limits laid down under Section 197 of the Companies Act,2013 read with Schedule V to the Act by ₹ 5.81 crore. The subsidiary is in the process of obtaining approval from its shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting for such excess remuneration paid.
- c) Godrej Agrovet Limited, a subsidiary company, had paid remuneration to its Managing Director during the Financial year ended March 31, 2017 which is in excess of the limits given under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule V of the Act by ₹ 86.61 crore. The company has obtained necessary approvals for the same, in accordance with the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017.

Note: 62

There are no significant subsequent events that would require adjustments or disclosures in the Consolidated financial statements.

As per our Report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godrej Industries Limited CIN No.: L24241MH1988PLC097781

For BSR & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No.: 101248W / W-100022

Vijay Mathur Partner M.No.: 046476

Mumbai, May 13, 2019

A. B. Godrej Chairman DIN: 00065964

N. S. Nabar Executive Director & President (Chemicals) DIN: 06521655 N. B. Godrej Managing Director DIN: 00066195

Clement PintoTejal JariwalaChief Financial OfficerCompany Secretary