



STANDALONE
FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF GODREJ INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of **GODREJ INDUSTRIES LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2017 and its financial performance including Other Comprehensive Income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note No. 49 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, relating to remuneration paid to two Directors which is in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies

Independent Auditor's Report

Act, 2013, by ₹ 4.54 crore. The Company has made an application to the Central Government for payment of the said remuneration which is in excess of the prescribed limits, the approval for which is awaited. Pending such approval, the amount is held in trust on behalf of the Company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016, ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2017 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors of the Company is disqualified as on March 31, 2017, from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. Refer Note No. 26 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.
 - ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable laws or Accounting Standards for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts. Refer Note No. 53 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.
 - iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv) The Company has provided requisite disclosures in its Standalone Ind AS Financials Statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from November 08, 2016 to December 30, 2016. Based on audit procedures and relying on the Management representation, we report that the disclosures are in accordance with the books of account and other records maintained by the Company and as produced to us by the Management. Refer Note No. 47 to the Standalone Ind AS Financials Statements.

For KALYANIWALLA & MISTRY LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No.: 104607W / W100166

Daraius Z. Fraser

Partner

M. No.: 42454

Mumbai: May 22, 2017

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in our Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017:

Statement on Matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016:

1. Fixed Assets:
 - a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b) The Company has a program for physical verification of fixed assets at periodic intervals. In our opinion, the period of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. The discrepancies noticed on such verification are not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
 - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the records of the Company examined by us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
2. The Management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals except goods in transit. In case of inventory lying at third party locations, written confirmations have been obtained by the Management. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification were not material in relation to the operations of the Company and the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
3. During the year, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, LLP or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provisions of sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 3 (iii) of the Order are not applicable.
4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not advanced any loans to parties or granted securities covered under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of loans given, guarantees given and investments made have been complied with by the Company.
5. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder in respect of the deposits accepted from the public.
6. We have broadly reviewed the books of account and records maintained by the Company in respect of products covered under the Rules made by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records, under Sub Section (l) of Section 148 of the Companies Act and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
7. Statutory Dues:
 - a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the records examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities wherever applicable. We have been informed that there are no undisputed dues which have remained outstanding as at the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income-tax, Sales tax, Service tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added tax or Cess outstanding on account of any dispute, other than the following:

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹ crores)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty / Service Tax demands relating to disputed classification, post manufacturing expenses, assessable values, etc., which the Company has contested and is in appeals at various levels.	0.43	2002-03, 2004-07, 2005-08, 2007-12, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2009-11, 2009-14, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2011-13, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16	Assistant Commissioner
		1.29	1993-97, 2009-13, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 2012-14, 2013-14	Joint Commissioner
		1.40	2008-09, 2009-13, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2013-15, 2014-15, 2015-16	Additional Commissioner
		0.01	2006-10, 2009-10	Deputy Commissioner
		0.14	2010-11	Commissioner
		0.26	2005-06, 2009-10	Commissioner (Appeals)
		0.00	2009-10, 2012-14, 2013-14, 2013-15, 2014-15, 2015-16	Superintendent
		3.55	2008-11, 2009-13, 2010-11	CESTAT
		0.28	1997-98	Tribunal
		0.04	1995-96	High Court
The Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty demands relating to lower charge, differential duty, classifications, etc.	2.63	2010-11	Commissioner (Appeals)
		1.32	1978-93	High Court
VAT Acts of Various States	Sales Tax demands relating to purchase tax on Branch Transfer / Disallowance of high sea sales.	0.02	1997-98	Sales Tax Officer
		0.07	2000-01	Commissioner (Appeals)
		11.07	2003-04, 2005-06, 2010-11	Deputy Commissioner
		32.91	2002-03, 2003-04, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2011-12	Joint Commissioner
		1.96	2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07	Tribunal
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax demands against which the company has preferred appeals.	2.96	A.Y. 2007-08	Assessing Officer
		15.29	A.Y. 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98, 2012-13	CIT
		16.03	A.Y. 2006-07, 2011-12, 2013-14, 2014-15	Deputy Commissioner
		16.74	A.Y. 1986-87, 1988-89, 1990-91, 1991-92, 1996-97, 1998-99, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04	ITAT
		16.90	A.Y. 1989-90, 1993-94, 1997-98, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03	High Court

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹ crores)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Octroi	Octroi demand relating to classification issue on import of Palm Stearine and interest thereon.	0.03	1997-98	Deputy Commissioner
		0.24	1997-2003	Tribunal
		0.02	1998-99, 2000-01	The Supreme Court
Stamp Duty	Stamp Duties claimed on certain properties which are under appeal by the Company.	1.82	2000-01	Controlling Revenue Authority

8. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the documents and records produced before us, there has been no default in repayment of dues to banks. There are no dues to financial institutions, Government or debenture holders.
9. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the term loans obtained by the Company were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
10. During the course of our examination of the books of account and records of the Company, to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, no fraud on, or by the Company, has been noticed or reported during the year.
11. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid / provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act, except for remuneration paid to two Directors which is in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013, by ₹ 4.54 crore. The Company has made an application to the Central Government for payment of the said remuneration which is in excess of the prescribed limits, the approval for which is awaited. Pending such approval, the amount is held in trust on behalf of the Company.
12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company; hence the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
13. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
15. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with Directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
16. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For KALYANIWALLA & MISTRY LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No.: 104607W / W100166

Daraius Z. Fraser

Partner

M. No.: 42454

Mumbai: May 22, 2017

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in our Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of GODREJ INDUSTRIES LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017, in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

1. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
2. provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that receipts

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

For KALYANIWALLA & MISTRY LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No.: 104607W / W100166

Daraius Z. Fraser

Partner

M. No.: 42454

Mumbai: May 22, 2017

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2017	Amount ₹ in Crore	
			As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
ASSETS				
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	1,399.37	1,171.63	598.25
Capital Work in Progress	3a	10.01	209.72	666.96
Investment Property	3b	126.20	128.46	48.88
Intangible Assets	3c	0.90	0.70	0.67
Financial Assets				
Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates	4	2,785.27	2,494.54	2,377.78
Investments	4a	0.02	0.02	134.79
Loans	5	3.18	2.88	6.68
Others	6	-	-	0.10
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	7	2.65	2.53	-
Other tax assets (Net)		18.99	10.94	15.46
Other Non Current Assets	8	22.06	25.05	36.91
Current Assets				
Inventories	9	296.62	265.56	202.13
Financial Assets				
Investments	10	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	11	121.71	185.52	84.46
Cash & cash equivalents	12a	12.01	7.09	98.38
Other Bank balances	12b	3.06	4.55	8.92
Loans	13	0.17	19.09	46.94
Others	14	24.94	112.54	20.96
Other Current Assets	15	50.12	71.22	73.99
TOTAL ASSETS		4,877.28	4,712.04	4,422.26
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Equity Share Capital	16	33.61	33.60	33.59
Other Equity	17	1,581.82	1,723.26	1,817.58
LIABILITIES				
Non-Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	18	985.28	1,016.80	1,008.68
Provisions	19	5.15	5.76	8.30
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	-	-	33.38
Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	21	1,437.41	1,311.02	782.38
Trade Payables	22	311.97	171.47	414.99
Other Financial Liabilities	23	496.04	424.62	298.39
Other Current Liabilities	24	21.17	20.47	18.48
Provisions	25	4.83	5.04	6.49
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		4,877.28	4,712.04	4,422.26
Significant Accounting Policies	2			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statement

As per our Report attached

For Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 104607W/W100166

Darius Z. Fraser

Partner
M. No. 42454

Mumbai, May 22, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board

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

Nilufer Shekhawat
Company Secretary

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

Particulars	Note No.	Amount ₹ in Crore	
		Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Revenue from Operations	28	1,602.17	1,393.86
Other Income	29	46.88	25.47
Total Income		1,649.05	1,419.33
Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	30	1,111.86	829.00
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		18.68	1.73
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work- in-Progress	31	(46.05)	(5.66)
Excise Duty		102.08	90.91
Employee Benefits Expenses	32	116.25	135.05
Finance Costs	33	207.86	200.24
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		52.43	44.37
Other Expenses	34	231.29	249.64
Total Expenses		1,794.40	1,545.28
Loss Before Exceptional Items and Tax		(145.35)	(125.95)
Exceptional Items	35	-	134.21
(Loss) / Profit Before Tax		(145.35)	8.26
Tax Expense			
Current Tax		-	9.96
Deferred Tax		(0.11)	(35.91)
		(0.11)	(25.95)
(Loss) / Profit after for the Year		(145.24)	34.21
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability		(1.92)	(1.61)
Income Tax on Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
		(1.92)	(1.61)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		(147.16)	32.60
Earnings per Equity Shares (Face Values ₹ 1 each)	36		
Basic		(4.32)	1.02
Diluted		(4.32)	1.02
Significant Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statement

As per our Report attached

For Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 104607W/W100166

Darius Z. Fraser

Partner
M. No. 42454

Mumbai, May 22, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board

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

Nilufer Shekhawat
Company Secretary

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

1. Equity Share Capital

Particulars

	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 01, 2015	
	No. of Shares	Amount ₹ in Crore	No. of Shares	Amount ₹ in Crore	No. of Shares	Amount ₹ in Crore
Balance at the beginning of the year	335,988,807	33.60	335,881,974	33.59	335,455,260	33.55
Changes in equity share capital during the year	150,979	0.01	106,833	0.01	426,714	0.04
Balance at the end of the year	336,139,786	33.61	335,988,807	33.60	335,881,974	33.59

2. Other Equity

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus							Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	Employee Stock Grant Outstanding	Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference		
Balance at April 01, 2015	788.22	52.70	31.46	931.37	9.88	3.95	-	-	1,817.58
Profit for the year	34.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.21
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.61)	(1.61)
Transfer from Employee Stock Option Grant	-	-	-	2.97	-	-	-	-	2.97
Exercise of Stock Grant (Net of Deferred Stock Grant Expense)	-	-	-	-	-	5.85	-	-	5.85
Transfer to Securities Premium on exercise of Stock Grants during the year	-	-	-	-	-	(2.97)	-	-	(2.97)
Utilization for issue of Bonus Shares during the year pursuant to Scheme of Amalgamation	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.98)	-	(0.98)
Final Dividend including DDT	(70.78)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(70.78)
Dividend excess provided in earlier years	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Interim dividend declared and paid	(58.80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58.80)
DDT on interim dividend distributed	(11.97)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11.97)
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) credit from subsidiaries	9.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.75
Balance at March 31, 2016	690.64	52.70	31.46	934.34	9.88	6.83	(0.98)	(1.61)	1,723.26
Loss for the year	(145.24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(145.24)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.92)	(1.92)
Transfer from Employee Stock Option Grant	-	-	-	4.87	-	-	-	-	4.87
Exercise of Stock Grant (Net of Deferred Stock Grant Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	4.73	-	-	4.73
Transfer to Securities Premium on exercise of Stock Grants during the year	-	-	-	-	-	(4.87)	-	-	(4.87)
Utilization for issue of Bonus Shares during the year pursuant to Scheme of Amalgamation	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.98	-	0.98
Balance at March 31, 2017	545.40	52.70	31.46	939.21	9.88	6.70	-	(3.53)	1,581.82

Refer Note 17 for Nature and Purpose of Reserve

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our Report attached

For Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 104607W/W100166

Daraius Z. Fraser

Partner

M. No. 42454

Mumbai, May 22, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board

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

Nilufer Shekhawat

Company Secretary

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2017

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
1. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
(Loss) / Profit Before Tax	(145.35)	8.26
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	52.43	44.37
Unrealised Foreign Exchange revaluation	(10.15)	(1.10)
Profit on Sale of Investments	(0.83)	(137.49)
(Profit) / Loss on Sale, Write off and Provision of Fixed Assets	1.48	4.79
Dividend Income	(46.94)	(92.18)
Share of Profit from LLP	-	(1.17)
Interest Income	(9.34)	(3.74)
Interest & Finance Charges	207.86	200.24
Write back of Provision of Doubtful Loan	(5.70)	(11.00)
Employee Stock Grant Scheme Compensation	3.41	3.51
Actuarial loss on defined benefit plan	(1.92)	(1.61)
Provision for Doubtful Debts and Sundry Balances (net)	1.75	0.48
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	46.70	13.36
Adjustments for :		
Increase/(Decrease) in Non-financial Liabilities	(0.12)	(2.00)
Increase/(Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	95.49	(247.76)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(31.07)	(63.42)
(Increase)/Decrease in Non-financial Assets	20.46	2.47
(Increase)/Decrease in Financial Assets	83.49	(59.94)
Cash Generated from / (used in) Operations	214.95	(357.29)
Direct Taxes Paid	(8.06)	(5.44)
Net Cash Generated from / (used in) Operating Activities	206.89	(362.73)
2. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Purchase / Adjustment of Fixed Assets	(68.20)	(197.72)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	2.49	0.82
Purchase of Investments	(1,059.78)	(986.73)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	866.28	1,047.02
Intercompany Deposits / Loans (Net)	17.82	40.12
Interest Received	9.34	3.74
Dividend Received	46.94	92.18
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(185.11)	(0.57)

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2017

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
3. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from issue of Equity shares	1.54	1.34
Proceeds from Borrowings	3,029.45	2,513.25
Repayment of Borrowings	(2,815.85)	(1,928.70)
Interest & Finance Charges Paid	(209.33)	(202.93)
Dividend Paid	(0.17)	(117.59)
Tax on Distributed Profits	-	(14.19)
Net Cash Generated from / (used in) Financing Activities	5.64	251.18
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	27.42	(112.12)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	(15.67)	96.45
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	11.75	(15.67)

Notes :

	(Amount ₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
1. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand and Balances with Banks	12.01	7.09
Bank Overdraft	(0.26)	(22.76)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11.75	(15.67)
2. 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.		

As per our Report attached

For Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 104607W/W100166

Daraius Z. Fraser
Partner
M. No. 42454

Mumbai, May 22, 2017

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Executive Director
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DIN:06521655

N. B. Godrej
Managing Director
DIN:00066195

Clement Pinto
Chief Financial Officer

Nilufer Shekhawat
Company Secretary

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 1 : General Information

1. Corporate Information

The Company was incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 on March 7, 1988 under the name of Gujarat-Godrej Innovative Chemicals Limited. The Company is domiciled in India and is listed on the BSE Ltd. (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE). The Company's registered office is at Godrej One, Pirojshanagar, Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli (East), Mumbai – 400 079. The Company is engaged in the businesses of manufacture and marketing of oleo-chemicals, their precursors and derivatives, bulk edible oils, estate management and investment activities. The business and undertaking of the erstwhile Godrej Soaps Limited was transferred to the Company under a Scheme of Amalgamation with effect from April 1, 1994 and the Company's name was changed to Godrej Soaps Limited. Subsequently, under a Scheme of Arrangement the Consumer Products division of the Company was demerged with effect from April 1, 2001 into a separate company, Godrej Consumer Products Limited (GCPL).

The Company's name was changed to Godrej Industries Limited on April 2, 2001. The Vegetable Oils and Processed Foods Manufacturing business of Godrej Foods Limited was transferred to the Company with effect from June 30, 2001. The Foods division (except Wadala factory) was then sold to Godrej Hershey Limited, on March 31, 2006. Swadeshi Detergents Limited, 100% subsidiary of the Company, was amalgamated with the Company effective from April 01, 2013. Wadala Commodities Limited was amalgamated with the Company effective from April 01, 2014.

2. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical cost convention (except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period) 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.

These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 are the first the Company has prepared under Ind AS. For all periods upto and including the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (hereinafter referred to as 'Previous GAAP') used for its statutory reporting requirement in India immediately before adopting Ind AS. The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 and the opening Balance Sheet as at April 01, 2015 have been restated in accordance with Ind AS for comparative information. Reconciliations and explanations of the effect of the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS on the Company's Equity, Total Comprehensive Income and Cash Flows are provided in note 46.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements, including the preparation of the opening Ind AS Balance Sheet as at April 01, 2015 being the 'date of transition to Ind AS'. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the 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 Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017 were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on May 22, 2017.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

3. Basis of measurement

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise indicated.

4. Functional and presentation currency

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

5. Key estimates and assumptions

The preparation of 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, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are as follows:

- Determination of the estimated useful lives of tangible assets and the assessment as to which components of the cost may be capitalized.
- Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipments
- Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations
- Recognition of deferred tax assets
- Fair valuation of employee share options
- Discounting of long-term financial liabilities
- Fair value of financial instruments
- Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

6. Standards issued but not yet effective

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendments to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'. These amendments are in accordance with the recent amendments made by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'. The amendments are applicable to the Company from April 1, 2017. The amendment to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of the above amendments.

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs had made amendments to Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions under Ind AS 102. Paragraphs 19, 30-31 and 52 of Ind AS 102 were amended and paragraphs 33A-33H, 59A-59B, 63D and B44A-B44C and their related headings were added. It mainly deals with accounting for a modification of a share-based payment transaction that changes its classification from Cash Settled to Equity Settled. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of the above amendments.

7. Measurement of fair values

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

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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 Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- Level 1: quoted prices (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 Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Note 2 : Significant Accounting Policies

1. Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) 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".

Capital expenditure on tangible assets for Research and Development is classified under Property, Plant and Equipment and is depreciated on the same basis as other Property, Plant and Equipment.

Property, Plant and Equipment are eliminated from financial statement on disposal and gains or losses arising from disposal are recognised in the 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 Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the 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 Company 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 in the case of Plant and Machinery where the Company, based on technical evaluation, the condition of the plants, regular maintenance schedule, material of construction and past experience, has considered useful life of certain items of PPE different from that

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

prescribed in Schedule II to the Act. Assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated at 100% in the year of acquisition.

(iv) First Time adoption of Ind AS

Upon first-time adoption of Ind AS, the Company has elected to measure all its Property, Plant and Equipment at the Previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS i.e., April 01, 2015.

2. Investment Property

(i) Recognition and measurement

Investment Property comprise of Freehold Land and Buildings.

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 company 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 off 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 Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of derecognition.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation on 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 concerned assets will flow to the Company and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

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

(ii) Depreciation

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.

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

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset in earlier accounting periods which no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

5. Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Jointly Controlled Entities

Investments in subsidiaries associates and jointly controlled entities are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Upon first-time adoption of Ind AS, the Company has elected to measure its investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities at the Previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS i.e., April 01, 2015.

6. 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.

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 should be recognised as interest expense over the period of financing under the effective interest method.

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

8. 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.

9. Financial Assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Company 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 is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction cost is attributed to the acquisition value of the financial asset.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(ii) Subsequent measurement

Financial assets are subsequently classified and 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 Company 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 Company'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 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 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 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 Statement of Profit and Loss.

(v) Equity Instruments

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

The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes on an equity instrument is recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Company 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 Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised as 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(vi) Derecognition

The Company 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(vii) Impairment of Financial Asset

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

For financial assets other than trade receivables, as per Ind AS 109, the Company 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 Company's 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 Statement of Profit and Loss.

10. Financial Liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss. In case of trade payables, they are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently, these liabilities are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

(ii) 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 Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

11. 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.

12. Derivative financial instruments

The Company 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 Company 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 at the end of each reporting period. 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.

13. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Company 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 Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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.

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 Company 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 financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

Commitments includes the amount of purchase orders (net of advance) issued to parties for acquisition of assets.

Provisions, contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

14. Revenue Recognition

Sales are recognised when goods are supplied and significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred to the buyer as per the terms of contract and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of the goods. Sales are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns, trade discounts, rebates and sales taxes.

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

Dividend income 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 Company and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

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 Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

15. 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. Benefits such as salaries, performance incentives, etc., are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the employee renders the related service.

The Company 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 Statement of Profit and Loss as they fall due.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans

The Company'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

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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 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 Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

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 Company's net obligation in respect of 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. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurement are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

(iv) Terminal Benefits

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

16. Share-Based Payments

Employees of the Company also 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 Company 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.

17. 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 on a straight line basis over the lease term as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

18. Research and Development Expenditure

Revenue expenditure on Research & Development is charged to the 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 fixed assets.

19. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that the Company 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. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

20. Foreign Exchange Transactions

- (i) The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.
- (ii) Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the day 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 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.

21. Taxes on Income

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax and is recognized in the 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.

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 Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

22. Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit / (loss) 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 net profit / (loss) 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 3 : Property, Plant and Equipments

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Plant & Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles - Own	Vehicles - Under Finance Lease	Computer Hardware	Office Equipments	Research Centre	Total
Gross Carrying Amount											
Deemed Cost as at April 01, 2015	0.76	19.46	155.15	391.76	5.06	20.61	-	1.33	3.75	0.37	598.25
Additions	-	3.61	493.92	82.72	13.97	3.36	-	10.06	12.82	0.15	620.61
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	(14.12)	3.65	6.94	1.67	-	0.58	6.29	0.11	5.12
Balance as at March 31, 2016	0.76	23.07	663.19	470.83	12.09	22.30	-	10.81	10.28	0.41	1,213.74
Additions	-	-	75.43	217.86	8.95	7.79	-	1.67	9.54	0.31	321.55
Disposals / Adjustments	0.24	-	3.33	38.80	1.58	0.89	-	0.13	0.49	0.12	45.58
Balance as at March 31, 2017	0.52	23.07	735.29	649.89	19.46	29.20	-	12.35	19.33	0.60	1,489.71
Accumulated Depreciation											
Balance as at April 01, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	0.24	13.56	17.11	2.14	3.54	-	2.49	3.18	0.01	42.27
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.15	-	-	-	-	0.16
Balance as at March 31, 2016	-	0.24	13.56	17.11	2.13	3.39	-	2.49	3.18	0.01	42.11
Additions	-	0.28	15.96	20.44	2.10	3.87	-	3.98	3.14	0.10	49.87
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	0.35	0.07	0.65	0.37	-	0.04	0.11	0.05	1.64
Balance as at March 31, 2017	-	0.52	29.17	37.48	3.58	6.89	-	6.43	6.21	0.06	90.34
Net Carrying Amount											
Balance as at April 01, 2015	0.76	19.46	155.15	391.76	5.06	20.61	-	1.33	3.75	0.37	598.25
Balance as at March 31, 2016	0.76	22.83	649.63	453.72	9.96	18.91	-	8.32	7.10	0.40	1,171.63
Balance as at March 31, 2017	0.52	22.55	706.12	612.41	15.88	22.31	-	5.92	13.12	0.54	1,399.37

Notes :

- The Company has availed the deemed cost exemption in relation to the Property, Plant and Equipments on the date of transition and hence the net block carrying amount has been considered as the gross block carrying amount on that date. Refer note below for the gross block value and the accumulated depreciation on April 1, 2015 under the previous GAAP.

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Plant & Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles - Own	Vehicles - Under Finance Lease	Computer Hardware	Office Equipments	Research Centre	Total
Gross Block as on April 01, 2015	0.76	20.66	185.94	660.31	14.80	36.18	0.03	9.61	14.95	0.67	943.91
Accumulated Depreciation till April 01, 2015	-	1.20	30.79	268.55	9.74	15.57	0.03	8.28	11.20	0.30	345.66
Net Block treated as Deemed cost upon transition	0.76	19.46	155.15	391.76	5.06	20.61	-	1.33	3.75	0.37	598.25

- Refer Note No. 27 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipments.
- No Property, Plant and Equipment is pledged as security by the Company.
- Addition to Fixed Assets includes ₹ (-) 7.85 crore for the year ended March 31, 2017 (previous year ₹ 43.01 crore) on account of Exchange Difference arising on conversion of Long Term Foreign Currency Monetary Items relating to acquisition of depreciable assets.
- Plant & Equipments and Buildings at Vikhroli location amounting to ₹ 3.58 crore as on March 31, 2016 (₹ 3.93 crore as on March 31, 2015) are classified as Assets held for Sale. [Refer note 15]
- Buildings includes certain Office Premises given on lease in exchange for similar Office Premises in the same building. [Gross Block - ₹ 94.72 crore (As at March 31, 2016 - ₹ 94.72 crore and as at April 01, 2015 Nil)] and Net Carrying Amount - ₹ 91.90 crore (As at March 31, 2016 - ₹ 93.40 crore and as at April 01, 2015 Nil)]
- 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 in the case of Plant and Equipments where the Company, based on technical evaluation, the condition of the plants, regular maintenance schedule, material of construction and past experience, has considered useful life of Plant and Machinery as 30 years instead of 20 years as prescribed in Schedule II of the Act.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 3a : Capital Work-in-Progress

Capital work-in-progress includes ₹ Nil (March 31, 2016 - ₹ 35.29 crore and April 01, 2015 - ₹ 16.31 crore) on account of Exchange Difference arising on conversion of Long Term Foreign Currency Monetary Items relating to acquisition of depreciable assets. Capital work-in-progress also includes net borrowing cost capitalised amounting to ₹ Nil (March 31, 2016 - ₹ Nil and April 01, 2015 - ₹ 76.06 crore).

Note 3b : Investment Property

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Total
Gross Carrying Amount			
Deemed Cost as at April 01, 2015	0.38	48.50	48.88
Additions	-	81.59	81.59
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2016	0.38	130.09	130.47
Additions	-	0.02	0.02
Disposals / Adjustments	-	0.15	0.15
Balance as at March 31, 2017	0.38	129.96	130.34
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at April 01, 2015	-	-	-
Additions	-	2.01	2.01
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2016	-	2.01	2.01
Additions	-	2.16	2.16
Disposals / Adjustments	-	0.03	0.03
Balance as at March 31, 2017	-	4.14	4.14
Net Carrying Amount			
Balance as at April 01, 2015	0.38	48.50	48.88
Balance as at March 31, 2016	0.38	128.08	128.46
Balance as at March 31, 2017	0.38	125.82	126.20
Fair Value			
As at April 01, 2015	4.15	138.37	142.52
As at March 31, 2016	4.15	218.23	222.38
As at March 31, 2017	4.15	219.75	223.90

Notes :

- The Company has availed the deemed cost exemption in relation to the Investment Property on the date of transition and hence the net block carrying amount has been considered as the gross block carrying amount on that date. Refer note below for the gross block value and the accumulated depreciation on April 01, 2015 under the previous GAAP.

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Total
Gross Block as on April 01, 2015	0.38	53.97	54.35
Accumulated Depreciation till April 01, 2015	-	5.47	5.47
Net Block treated as Deemed cost upon transition	0.38	48.50	48.88

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 3b : Investment Property (Contd.)

2. Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Property

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Rental income derived from investment properties	6.22	7.63
Direct operating expenses	3.64	2.02
Gains arising from investment properties before depreciation	2.58	5.61
Less : Depreciation	2.16	2.01
Gains arising from investment properties	0.42	3.60

3. The Company's investment properties consist of 10 properties in India. The management has determined that the investment property consists of two class of assets - Land and building - based on the nature, characteristics and risks of each property.

4. 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.

5. 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.

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

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Total
Opening balance as at April 01, 2015	4.15	138.37	142.52
Fair value differences	-	(1.73)	(1.73)
Purchases	-	81.59	81.59
Opening balance as at April 01, 2016	4.15	218.23	222.38
Fair value differences	-	1.50	1.50
Purchases	-	0.02	0.02
Closing balance as at March 31, 2017	4.15	219.75	223.90

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 3c : Intangible Assets

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore		
	Trademarks	Computer Software	Total
Gross Carrying Amount			
Deemed Cost as at April 01, 2015	-	0.67	0.67
Additions	-	0.45	0.45
Disposals / Adjustments	-	0.34	0.34
Balance as at March 31, 2016	-	0.78	0.78
Additions	-	0.60	0.60
Disposals / Adjustments	-	0.10	0.10
Balance as at March 31, 2017	-	1.28	1.28
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at April 01, 2015	-	-	-
Additions	-	0.08	0.08
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2016	-	0.08	0.08
Additions	-	0.41	0.41
Disposals / Adjustments	-	0.11	0.11
Balance as at March 31, 2017	-	0.38	0.38
Net Carrying Amount			
Balance as at April 01, 2015	-	0.67	0.67
Balance as at March 31, 2016	-	0.70	0.70
Balance as at March 31, 2017	-	0.90	0.90

Note

The Company has availed the deemed cost exemption in relation to Intangible Assets on the date of transition and hence the net block carrying amount has been considered as the gross block carrying amount on that date. Refer note below for the gross block value and the accumulated depreciation on April 01, 2015 under the previous GAAP.

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore		
	Trademarks	Computer Software	Total
Gross Block as on April 01, 2015	4.63	11.54	16.17
Accumulated Depreciation till March 31, 2015	4.63	10.87	15.50
Net Block treated as Deemed cost upon transition	-	0.67	0.67

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 4 : Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates

(Refer Note 2 sub note 5 for Accounting Policy on Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Jointly Controlled Entities)

Particulars	Note	Face Value	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 01, 2015	
			Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
Amount ₹ in Crore								
1. Investment in Equity Instruments (Fully Paid up unless states otherwise)								
(a) Quoted Investment								
(i) Subsidiaries								
Godrej Properties Limited	a	5	122,681,066	726.78	122,681,066	726.78	112,450,304	610.13
(ii) Associates								
Godrej Consumer Products Limited		1	80,937,620	1,366.21	80,937,620	1,366.21	80,277,620	1,286.86
(b) Unquoted Investment								
(i) Subsidiaries								
Ensemble Holdings & Finance Limited	b	10	6,190,826	21.19	5,774,160	15.19	3,774,160	13.19
Godrej Agrovet Limited		10	117,878,964	344.71	56,286,482	143.98	56,286,482	143.98
Godrej International Limited (Isle of Man)		£1	2,105,000	14.76	2,105,000	14.76	2,105,000	14.76
Godrej International Trading & Investments Pte. Limited		\$1	1,000,000	4.43	1,000,000	4.43	1,000,000	4.43
Godrej International Limited (Labuan) *		\$1	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
GIL Vikhroli Real Estate Limited	a	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natures Basket Limited		10	309,230,000	307.19	225,230,000	223.19	160,190,000	158.15
Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited *		10	1,400	0.00	1,400	0.00	-	0.00
2. Investment in Partnership Firms								
(i) Limited Liability Partnership								
Godrej Vikhroli Properties LLP			-	-	-	-	-	0.80
Profit Accrued on share in Godrej Vikhroli Properties LLP			-	-	-	-	-	145.48
			2,785.27		2,494.54		2,377.78	
Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments			2,092.98		2,092.99		1,896.99	
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments			692.29		401.55		480.79	
Aggregate Amount of Impairment in the Value of Investments			-		-		-	
Market Value of Quoted Investments			18,246.55		14,799.17		11,180.05	

* Amount less than ₹ 0.01 crore.

Notes

- During the Financial Year 2015-16, the Company had invested ₹ 152 crore in its 100% subsidiary, GIL Vikhroli Real Estate Limited (GVREL). GVREL was admitted as a 40% stake partner in Godrej Vikhroli Properties LLP (GVPLLP), in respect of which it invested an amount of ₹ 147.45 crore. The Company retired from GVPLLP and received from GVPLLP a sum of ₹ 147.45 crore for its 40% stake in GVPLLP. The Board of Directors of GVREL and Godrej Properties Limited (GPL) approved the Scheme of Amalgamation of GVREL with GPL under the provisions of Sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956. The Honourable High court of Judicature at Bombay, vide order dated February 26, 2016, sanctioned a Scheme of Amalgamation of GVREL with GPL. The appointed date for the Amalgamation was August 01, 2015 and the effective date was March 15, 2016. Upon the scheme becoming effective, 16,745,762 equity shares of face value ₹ 5 each of GPL were allotted to the Company.
- The Investment value includes share application money of ₹ 1.99 crore as at March 31, 2017 for which allotment of shares is pending.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 4a : Non-Current Investments

Particulars	Note	Face Value	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
			Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
1. Investment in Equity Instruments (Fully Paid up unless stated otherwise)								
At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss								
(a) Unquoted Investment								
Bharuch Eco-Aqua Infrastructure Ltd.	10		440,000	0.44	440,000	0.44	440,000	0.44
Less : Provision for Impairment in the Value of Investment				(0.44)		(0.44)		(0.44)
				-		-		-
Avesthagen Ltd.	7		469,399	12.43	469,399	12.43	469,399	12.43
Less : Provision for Impairment in the Value of Investment				(12.43)		(12.43)		(12.43)
				-		-		-
CBay Infotech Ventures Pvt. Ltd.	10		112,579	2.33	112,579	2.33	112,579	2.33
Less : Provision for Impairment in the Value of Investment				(2.33)		(2.33)		(2.33)
				-		-		-
Gharda Chemicals Ltd.	a	100	114	0.12	114	0.12	114	0.12
Less : Provision for Impairment in the Value of Investment				(0.12)		(0.12)		(0.12)
				-		-		-
HyCa Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	10		12,436	1.24	12,436	1.24	12,436	1.24
Less : Provision for Impairment in the Value of Investment				(1.24)		(1.24)		(1.24)
				-		-		-
Tahir Properties Ltd (Partly paid) *	b	100	25	-	25	-	25	-
Boston Analytics Inc.		\$1	1,354,129	6.91	1,354,129	6.91	1,354,129	6.91
Less : Provision for Impairment in the Value of Investment				(6.91)		(6.91)		(6.91)
				-		-		-
The Saraswat Co-op Bank Ltd. *	10		1,000	0.02	1,000	0.02	1,000	0.02
2. Investment in Preference Shares (Fully Paid up unless stated otherwise)								
At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss								
(a) Unquoted Investment								
Tahir Properties Ltd (Class - A) (Partly paid) *	100		-	-	25	-	25	-
Less: Forfeited				-		-		-
Verseon Corporation - Class A & Class B Preferred Shares	c	\$0.001	-	-	-	-	3,347,246	134.77
3. Investment in Partnership Firms								
At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss								
View Group LP *	d		-	-	-	-	-	-
Less : Provision for impairment in the Value of Investment				-		-		-
				0.02		0.02		134.79
Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments				-		-		-
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments				23.49		23.49		158.26
Aggregate Amount of Impairment in the Value of Investments				(23.47)		(23.47)		(23.47)
Market Value of Quoted Investments				-		-		-

* Amount less than ₹ 0.01 crore.

Notes

- The said shares have been refused for registration by the investee company.
- Uncalled Liability on partly paid shares
 - Tahir Properties Ltd. - Equity - ₹ 80 per share (Previous year - ₹ 80 per share).
- In the year ended March 31, 2015, the outstanding principal amount of Optionally Convertible Notes (OCN) amounting to ₹ 3.98 crore along with accrued interest thereon amounting to ₹ 6.64 crore have been converted into Class B Preferred Shares. The entire investment in Verseon Corporation is measured at fair value.

In the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company's holding of 2,631,578 Class A Preferred Shares and 715,668 Class B Preferred Shares were converted into 6,694,492 New Common Shares in Verseon Corporation. The Company invested in warrants in respect of 85,587 Class B Preferred shares which were converted into 171,174 New Common Shares in Verseon Corporation.

Verseon Corporation was listed on Alternate Investment Market on London Stock Exchange. The entire Investment in Common Shares was sold during the year ended March 31, 2016.
- View Group LP has been dissolved on December 14, 2012, however, the Company has still not received an approval from RBI for writing-off the investment.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 5 : Non-Current Loans

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
1. Security Deposit			
(a) Unsecured and Considered Good	2.75	2.37	6.09
2. Other Loans			
(a) Secured and Considered Doubtful (Refer note 1 below)	10.33	10.33	10.33
Less : Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Loans	(10.33)	(10.33)	(10.33)
	-	-	-
(b) Unsecured and Considered Good			
Loans to employees	0.43	0.51	0.59
	3.18	2.88	6.68

Notes

- 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, which was disposed off 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.
- Details of Loans under Section 186 (4) of Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore					
	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 01, 2015	
	Maximum Balance during the Year	Amount outstanding	Maximum Balance during the Year	Amount outstanding	Maximum Balance during the Year	Amount outstanding
1. Loans where there is no repayment schedule or repayment						
(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
2. Loans to Employees (as per Policy of the Company)	0.51	0.43	0.78	0.51	0.60	0.59

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 6 : Non Current Financial Assets - Others

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
1. Bank Deposit with more than 12 months maturity (Refer Note 2)	-	-	0.10
2. Secured			
(a) Interest Accrued on Loans (Refer Note 1 below)	3.15	3.15	3.15
Provision for Doubtful Interest Accrued	(3.15)	(3.15)	(3.15)
	-	-	-
3. Unsecured			
(a) Interest Accrued on Loans	1.03	1.03	1.11
Provision for Doubtful Interest Accrued	(1.03)	(1.03)	(1.11)
	-	-	-
	-	-	0.10

Notes

- Interest on loan referred to in sub note (1) under Note 5 - Non-Current Loans, amounting to ₹ 3.15 crore was accrued upto March 31, 2000 and has been fully provided for, no interest is being accrued thereafter.
- Fixed Deposit as at April 01, 2015 of ₹ 0.10 crore was held by bank as security against guarantees issued.

Note 7 : Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
1. Liabilities			
(a) Written Down Value of Assets	130.71	114.80	-
(b) VRS Expenses	-	-	-
(c) Other Provisions	-	-	-
2. Assets			
(a) Provision for Retirement Benefits	2.31	2.38	-
(b) Provision for Doubtful Debts / Advances	6.27	6.66	-
(c) Other Provisions	10.76	9.59	-
(d) Unabsorbed Depreciation	111.37	96.17	-
(e) Indexation benefit on Land	2.65	2.53	-
	2.65	2.53	-

Note 8 : Other Non-Current Assets

1. Capital Advances	3.26	3.31	15.11
2. Other Advances			
(a) Deposits with Statutory Authorities	18.80	21.74	21.80
	22.06	25.05	36.91

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 9 : Inventories

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
1. Raw Materials (includes goods in transit ₹ 8.27 crore)	107.93	126.58	69.23
2. Packing Material	3.41	2.83	2.19
3. Work in Progress	88.88	73.93	71.51
4. Finished Goods (includes goods in transit ₹ 19.66 crore)	78.66	54.50	52.11
5. Stock in Trade	7.84	0.90	0.05
6. Stores and Spares	9.90	6.82	7.04
	296.62	265.56	202.13

Note

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

Note 10 : Current Financial Assets - Investments

Particulars	Note	Face Value	Amount ₹ in Crore		
			As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
1. Other Investment					
(a) Unquoted Investment					
Optionally Convertible Loan Notes/Promissory Notes					
Boston Analytics Inc. (15%)	a	\$ 750,000	3.00	3.00	3.00
Less : Provision for Impairment in the Value of Investment			(3.00)	(3.00)	(3.00)
			-	-	-
Boston Analytics Inc. (20%)	a	\$ 15,50,000	6.73	6.73	6.73
Less : Provision for Impairment in the Value of Investment			(6.73)	(6.73)	(6.73)
			-	-	-
Boston Analytics Inc. (12%)	b	\$ 950,000	4.69	4.69	4.69
Less : Provision for Impairment in the Value of Investment			(4.69)	(4.69)	(4.69)
			-	-	-
Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments			-	-	-
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments			14.42	14.42	14.42
Aggregate Amount of for Impairment in the Value of Investments			(14.42)	(14.42)	(14.42)
Market Value of Quoted Investments			-	-	-

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.
- 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 11 : Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
1. Secured and Considered Good (Refer Note below)	12.48	8.13	11.45
2. Unsecured and Considered Good	109.23	177.39	73.01
3. Unsecured and Considered Doubtful	2.89	1.14	0.99
Less : Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Debt	(2.89)	(1.14)	(0.99)
	-	-	-
	<u>121.71</u>	<u>185.52</u>	<u>84.46</u>

Note

Secured by Security Deposits collected from Customers, Letter of Credit or Bank Guarantees held against them.

Note 12 a : Current Financial Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
1. Balances with Banks			
(a) Current Accounts	10.98	6.61	12.92
(b) Deposit having maturity less than 3 months	0.80	0.19	85.09
2. Cash on Hand	0.23	0.29	0.37
	<u>12.01</u>	<u>7.09</u>	<u>98.38</u>

Note 12 b : Current Financial Assets - Other Bank Balances

1. Deposit with more than 3 months but less than 12 months maturity	2.50	4.00	8.52
2. Other Bank Balance (Refer Note below)	0.56	0.55	0.40
	<u>3.06</u>	<u>4.55</u>	<u>8.92</u>

Notes

Other Bank Balance include :

- Fixed Deposit of ₹ 0.19 crore as on March 31, 2017 is held by bank as security against guarantees issued.
- Balance of ₹ 0.34 crore unclaimed dividends.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 13 : Current Financial Assets - Loans

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
1. Unsecured Loans			
(a) Inter Corporate Deposit			
Considered Good	-	-	-
Considered Doubtful	5.77	5.77	5.77
Provision for Doubtful Deposit	(5.77)	(5.77)	(5.77)
	-	-	-
(b) Loans to Employees			
Considered Good	0.17	0.18	0.19
Considered Doubtful*	0.00	0.00	0.00
Provision for Doubtful Loan*	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.17	0.18	0.19
(c) Loans to GIL ESOP Trust			
Considered Good	-	18.91	46.75
Considered Doubtful	-	5.70	16.70
Provision for Doubtful Loan	-	(5.70)	(16.70)
	-	18.91	46.75
	0.17	19.09	46.94

* Amount less than ₹ 0.01 crore.

Note

Details of Loans as per Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 01, 2015	
	Maximum Balance during the Year	Amount outstanding	Maximum Balance during the Year	Amount outstanding	Maximum Balance during the Year	Amount outstanding
1. Investments by the loanee in the shares of parent company and subsidiary company (without considering the ESOP Trust Loan Liability)						
GIL ESOP Trust	24.61	-	63.45	24.61	66.77	63.45
2. Loans to Employees (as per Policy of the Company)	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.23	0.19
3. Inter Corporate Deposit						
Tricom India Limited	5.77	5.77	5.77	5.77	5.77	5.77

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 14 : Current Financial Assets - Others

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	Amount ₹ in Crore	
		As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
1. Other Receivables	15.66	110.89	17.54
2. Fair Value of Derivative Contracts	0.12	1.35	2.22
3. Forward Cover Contracts Receivable	2.26	0.30	-
4. Interest Accrued on Loans and Deposits	6.90	-	1.20
	24.94	112.54	20.96

Note 15 : Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	Amount ₹ in Crore	
		As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
1. Deposits			
(a) Deposits with Statutory Authorities	14.88	20.75	17.08
(b) Other Deposits	1.98	1.83	1.83
	16.86	22.58	18.91
2. Other Advances			
(a) Advance to Suppliers			
- Considered Good	1.12	11.10	0.94
- Considered Doubtful	0.65	0.65	0.37
Provision for Doubtful Advances	(0.65)	(0.65)	(0.37)
	1.12	11.10	0.94
(b) Employee Advance	0.08	0.02	0.03
(c) Prepaid and other advances	16.62	18.95	39.64
3. Export Benefits Receivables	15.44	14.99	10.54
4. Assets held for Sale	-	3.58	3.93
	50.12	71.22	73.99

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 16 : Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 01, 2015	
	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
Amount ₹ in Crore						
1. Authorised 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	100.00	100,000,000	100.00	100,000,000	100.00
		<u>180.00</u>		<u>180.00</u>		<u>180.00</u>
2. Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital						
Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid up	336,139,786	33.61	335,988,807	33.60	335,881,974	33.59
Par Value of Equity Share is ₹ 1 each						
Par Value of Unclassified Share is ₹ 10 each						
3. Reconciliation of number of Shares						
Equity Shares						
Number of Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	335,988,807	33.60	335,881,974	33.59	335,455,260	33.55
Issued during the year	150,979	0.01	106,833	0.01	426,714	0.04
Number of Shares outstanding at the end of the year	<u>336,139,786</u>	<u>33.61</u>	<u>335,988,807</u>	<u>33.60</u>	<u>335,881,974</u>	<u>33.59</u>
4. Rights, Preferences And Restrictions attached to Shares						
Equity Shares : The Company has one class of equity shares. Each equity share entitles the holder to one vote. The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.						
5. Share holding Information						
(a) Equity Shares held by holding Company:						
Vora Soaps Limited	193,904,681	19.39	-	-	-	-
Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company 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 - 57.69%	193,904,681	19.39	-	-	-	-
Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited - As at March 31, 2016 - 57.71% (As at April 01, 2015- 57.73%)	-	-	193,904,681	19.39	193,904,681	19.39
6. Equity Shares Reserved for Issue Under Employee Stock Grant (₹ 1 each)						
Employee Stock Grant for which vesting date shall be such date as may be decided by the Compensation Committee(*)						
(a) Employee Stock Grant vesting on 31/03/15(*)	-	-	-	-	5,487	0.00
(b) Employee Stock Grant vesting on 31/05/15	-	-	-	-	98,987	0.01
(c) Employee Stock Grant vesting on 31/07/15(*)	-	-	-	-	2,274	0.00
(d) Employee Stock Grant vesting on 31/03/16(*)	-	-	1,297	0.00	1,297	0.00
(e) Employee Stock Grant vesting on 31/05/16(*)	-	-	164,102	0.02	108,074	0.01
(f) Employee Stock Grant vesting on 31/05/17	148,998	0.01	111,669	0.01	55,641	0.01
(g) Employee Stock Grant vesting on 30/11/17	1,513	-	-	-	-	-
(h) Employee Stock Grant vesting on 31/03/18	2,075	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Employee Stock Grant vesting on 31/05/18	97,223	0.01	56,028	0.01	-	-
(j) Employee Stock Grant vesting on 30/09/18	807	-	-	-	-	-
(k) Employee Stock Grant vesting on 31/05/19	47,985	-	-	-	-	-
The exercise period in respect of the stock grants mentioned above is one month.						
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 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.

In current year, the Company has issued 38 (previous year 85) bonus equity shares of the Company to the non-promoter shareholders on exercise of ESGS options.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 17 : Other Equity

A. Summary of Other Equity Balances

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
1. Capital Redemption Reserve	31.46	31.46	31.46
2. Securities Premium Account	939.21	934.34	931.37
3. Capital Reserve	9.88	9.88	9.88
4. Foreign Currency Monetary Items Translation Reserve	-	(0.98)	-
5. Items of Other Comprehensive Income			
- Remeasurements of defined benefit liability	(3.53)	(1.61)	-
6. Employee Stock Grants Reserve	6.70	6.83	3.95
7. General Reserve	52.70	52.70	52.70
8. Retained Earnings	545.40	690.64	788.22
	1,581.82	1,723.26	1,817.58

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

B. Nature and purpose of reserve

- Capital Redemption Reserve : The Company recognised Capital Redemption Reserve on buyback of equity shares from its retained earnings.
- Securities Premium Account : The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium Reserve. 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 reserve.
- Capital Reserve : During amalgamation, the excess of net assets taken, over the cost of consideration paid is treated as capital reserve.
- Foreign Currency Translation Reserve : Exchange differences arising on reporting of long term foreign currency monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during FY 2015-16.
- 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 Options Outstanding Account.
- 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.
- 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.

C. Other Comprehensive Income accumulated in Other Equity, net of tax

	Amount ₹ in Crore	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans		
Opening Balance	(1.61)	-
Remeasurement Gain or Loss on Defined Benefit Plans	(1.92)	(1.61)
Income Tax effect	-	-
	(3.53)	(1.61)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 18 : Non Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
1. Unsecured Borrowings			
(a) Term Loans			
(i) From Banks (Refer Note 1 below)	918.61	916.80	912.19
(ii) From Other Parties (Refer Note 2 below)	66.67	100.00	75.00
(b) Deposits			
Public Deposit (Refer Note 3 below)	-	-	21.49
	985.28	1,016.80	1,008.68
Notes			
1. Unsecured Loans from Bank			
Loan carries interest rate at Base Rate for an original term upto 36 months and repayable starting September 2018 to March 2019.	100.00	100.00	-
Loan carries interest rate of Base Rate + 0.7% p.a. for an original term upto 60 months and repayable by April 2017.	-	18.75	93.73
Loan carries interest rate of Base Rate + 0.5% p.a. for an original term upto 36 months and repayable by February 2018.	-	100.00	100.00
Loan carries interest at 10.40% p.a. for an original term upto 36 months and repayable starting June 2016 to December 2016.	-	-	50.00
Loan carries interest at Base Rate for an original term upto 36 months and repayable starting December 2018 to June 2019.	50.00	-	-
Loan carries interest at 3 month MCLR for an original term upto 36 months and repayable starting March 2019 to September 2019.	100.00	-	-
Loan carries interest at Fixed rate of 8.50% p.a for an original term upto 60 months and repayable starting June 2018 to March 2022.	125.00	-	-
Loan carries interest at 1 year MCLR for an original term upto 60 months and repayable starting June 2018 to March 2022.	90.00	-	-
Loan carries interest at 6 month MCLR + 1.50% p.a. for an original term upto 36 months and repayable starting June 2018 to March 2019.	100.00	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.	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	100.00	75.00
Loan carries interest at LIBOR + 2.17% p.a. for an original term upto 60 months and repayable by September 2016.	-	-	31.25
Loan carries interest at LIBOR + 2.5% p.a. for an original term upto 60 months and repayable by December 2017.	-	66.25	125.00
Loan carries interest at LIBOR + 2.05% p.a. for an original term upto 60 months and repayable by August 2018.	32.43	99.38	125.00
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.	122.92	167.42	157.96
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.	82.42	109.40	101.81
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.	40.82	55.59	52.44
2. Unsecured Loans from Others			
Loan carries interest at SBI Base Rate + 0.35% p.a. for an original term upto 60 months and repayable by March 2020.	33.33	50.00	37.50
Loan carries interest at SBI Base Rate + 0.35% p.a. for an original term upto 60 months and repayable by March 2020.	33.33	50.00	37.50
3. Fixed deposits from public had a maturity period of 13, 24 or 36 months.			
4. The Company does not have any default as on the Balance Sheet date in repayment of loan or interest.			

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 19 : Non-Current Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	Amount ₹ in Crore	
		As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
1. Provision for Employee Benefits	5.15	5.76	8.30
	5.15	5.76	8.30

Note 20 : Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

1. Liabilities			
(a) Written Down Value of Assets	-	-	78.24
(b) VRS Expenses	-	-	0.22
(c) Other Provisions (Net)	-	-	5.21
2. Assets			
(a) Provision for Retirement Benefits	-	-	2.91
(b) Provision for Doubtful Debts / Advances	-	-	6.58
(c) Unabsorbed Depreciation	-	-	36.19
(d) Indexation benefit on Land	-	-	4.61
	-	-	33.38

Note 21 : Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

1. Secured Borrowings			
(a) Loans Repayable on Demand			
(i) From Banks (Refer Note 1 below)	0.26	22.76	1.93
2. Unsecured Borrowings			
(a) Loans Repayable on Demand			
(i) From Banks (Refer Note 2 below)	62.15	53.26	90.44
(b) Short Term Loans			
(i) From Banks (Refer Note 2 below)	465.00	360.00	100.01
(c) Other Loans			
(i) Commercial Papers (Refer Note 3 below)	910.00	875.00	590.00
	1,437.41	1,311.02	782.38

Notes

- Working capital facilities sanctioned by banks under consortium arrangement are secured by hypothecation of stocks and book debts.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 21 : Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings (Contd.)

2. Unsecured Loans from Bank

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Loan carries interest rate at 1 month MCLR repayable by May 2017	90.00	-	-
Loan carries interest rate at 3 month MCLR repayable by May 2017	50.00	-	-
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 + 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 of 1 month MCLR repayable by April 2017.	90.00	-	-
Loan carries interest at Base Rate repayable within 6 months	62.15	53.26	90.44
Loan carries interest at Base Rate repayable by April 2016	-	50.00	-
Loan carries interest at Base Rate repayable by May 2016	-	185.00	-
Loan carries interest at Base Rate repayable by August 2016	-	75.00	-
Loan carries interest at Base Rate repayable by September 2016	-	50.00	-
Loan carries interest at Base Rate repayable by April 2015	-	-	25.00
Loan carries interest at Base Rate + 0.10% p.a. repayable by June 2015	-	-	25.00
Loan carries interest at 10.20% p.a. repayable by September 2015	-	-	50.00
3. Commercial Papers			
Commercial Papers carries interest at 6.30% p.a. to 6.70% p.a. repayable during the period April to June 2017.	910.00	-	-
Commercial Papers carries interest at 7.69% p.a. to 8.65% p.a. repayable during the period April to August 2016.	-	875.00	-
Commercial Papers carries interest at 8.48% p.a. to 9.00% p.a. repayable during the period April to August 2015.	-	-	590.00

4. The Company does not have any default as on the Balance Sheet date in repayment of loan or Interest.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 22 : Current Financial Liabilities - Trade Payables

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
1. Trade Payables			
(a) Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise (Refer Note below)	4.53	1.40	2.08
(b) Others	307.44	170.07	164.82
2. Acceptances	-	-	248.09
	311.97	171.47	414.99

Note

Disclosure of outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise under Trade Payables is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. There is no undisputed amount overdue as on March 31, 2017, to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises on account of principal or interest.

Note 23 : Current Financial Liabilities - Others

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
1. Current Maturities of Long Term Debts Unsecured			
(a) Term Loan from Bank	405.50	309.22	193.74
(b) Term Loan from Others	33.33	-	-
(c) Public Deposit	-	21.30	33.49
	438.83	330.52	227.23
2. Interest Accrued but not Due on Borrowings	6.11	8.56	10.27
3. Unclaimed Dividends	0.35	0.51	0.35
4. Unclaimed Matured Deposits			
(a) Principal Amount	1.33	2.89	1.71
(b) Interest accrued Thereon	0.09	0.17	0.17
	1.42	3.06	1.88
5. Others			
(a) Sundry Creditors	40.15	69.60	50.24
(b) Deposit	6.07	7.47	8.33
(c) Derivative Contracts Payable	2.92	4.82	-
(d) Other Payables	0.19	0.08	0.09
	49.33	81.97	58.66
	496.04	424.62	298.39

Note 24 : Other Current Liabilities

1. Other Payables			
(a) Advances from Customers	6.86	6.21	4.10
(b) Other Liabilities	0.82	1.39	0.58
(c) Statutory Liabilities	13.49	12.87	13.80
	21.17	20.47	18.48

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 25 : Current Provisions

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
1. Provision for Employee Benefits	4.83	5.04	6.49
	4.83	5.04	6.49

Note 26 : Contingent Liabilities

1. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts			
(a) Excise duty/Service Tax demands relating to disputed classification, post manufacturing expenses, assessable values, etc. which the Company has contested and is in appeal at various levels.	11.33	17.03	17.35
(b) Customs Duty demands relating to lower charge, differential duty, classification, etc.	3.94	4.21	4.21
(c) Sales Tax demands relating to purchase tax on Branch Transfer / disallowance of high seas sales, etc. at various levels.	46.03	46.68	45.59
(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 Company.	1.82	1.82	1.82
(f) Income tax demands against which the Company has preferred appeals.	67.93	57.28	59.61
(g) Industrial relations matters under appeal.	2.57	2.33	2.33
(h) Others.	1.68	1.87	7.46
2. Surety Bonds			
Surety Bonds given by the Company in respect of refund received from excise authority for exempted units of associate company - refer note 1 below.	26.88	24.88	19.86

Notes

- Detail of Guarantee given covered under Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 :
The Corporate surety bond of ₹ 26.88 crore (₹ 24.88 crore as on March 31, 2016 and ₹ 19.86 crore as on April 01, 2015) is in respect of refund received from excise authority for exempted units (North East) of Godrej Consumer Products Limited, an associate company.
- The Company 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 financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results.
- It is not practicable for the Company 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 27 : Commitments

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
1. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for, (Net of Advances amounting to ₹ 3.26 crore (March 31, 2016 ₹ 3.31 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 15.11 crore))	7.75	14.88	44.35
2. Uncalled liability on partly paid shares / debentures(*)	0.00	0.00	0.00

* Amount less than ₹ 0.01 crore

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 28 : Revenue From Operations

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
1. Sale of Products	1,526.62	1,273.44
2. Licence Fees and Service Charges	11.23	12.32
3. Other Operating Revenues		
(a) Export Incentives	15.52	11.74
(b) Processing Charges	-	0.95
(c) Sale of Scrap	1.86	2.06
(d) Dividend Income (Refer Note below)	46.94	92.18
(e) Share of Profit for the year from LLP	-	1.17
	1,602.17	1,393.86

Note

Dividend Income has been disclosed under Revenue from Operations since Finance and Investments is an Operating Business Segment for the Company.

Note 29 : Other Income

1. Interest Income	9.34	3.74
2. Gain on Foreign Exchange Translation	1.67	-
3. Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets (Net)	0.77	-
4. Profit on Sale of Current Investments	0.83	3.28
5. Write back of Provision for Doubtful Loans	5.70	11.00
6. Miscellaneous Income	28.57	7.45
	46.88	25.47

Note 30 : Cost of Material Consumed

1. Raw Material Consumed		
Inventory at the Commencement of the Year	126.58	69.23
Add : Purchases (Net)	1,051.36	848.03
	1,177.94	917.26
Less : Inventory at the Close of the Year	107.93	126.58
	1,070.01	790.68
2. Packing Material Consumed		
Inventory at the Commencement of the Year	2.83	2.19
Add : Purchases (Net)	42.43	38.96
	45.26	41.15
Less : Inventory at the Close of the Year	3.41	2.83
	41.85	38.32
Total Material Consumed (1+2)	1,111.86	829.00

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 31 : Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
1. Inventory at the Commencement of the Year		
Finished Goods	54.50	52.11
Stock in Trade	0.90	0.05
Work in Progress	73.93	71.51
	129.33	123.67
2. Inventory at the end of the Year		
Finished Goods	78.66	54.50
Stock-in-Trade	7.84	0.90
Work-in-Progress	88.88	73.93
	175.38	129.33
Changes in Inventories (1-2)	(46.05)	(5.66)

Note 32 : Employee Benefits Expenses

1. Salaries and Wages	96.57	113.69
2. Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	6.83	7.59
3. Employee Share based payments	3.41	3.51
4. Staff Welfare Expense	9.44	10.26
	116.25	135.05

Note 33 : Finance Costs

1. Interest Expense	194.82	179.08
2. Exchange Differences regarded as an adjustment to Borrowing Costs	2.47	3.61
3. Other Borrowing Costs	10.57	17.55
	207.86	200.24

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 34 : Other Exepnses

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
1. Consumption of Stores and Spares	7.30	9.40
2. Power and Fuel	77.14	81.63
3. Processing Charges	4.16	4.29
4. Rent (Refer Note 1)	3.61	4.14
5. Rates and Taxes	6.07	5.76
6. Repairs and Maintenance		
(a) Machinery	9.98	17.68
(b) Buildings	8.93	6.52
(c) Other Assets	0.48	0.43
7. Insurance	1.59	1.17
8. Freight	27.50	27.16
9. Commission	4.43	4.33
10. Advertisement and Publicity	1.71	3.89
11. Selling and Distribution Expenses	8.53	9.24
12. Provision for Doubtful Debts and Advances	1.75	0.48
13. Loss on Foreign Exchange Translation	-	1.77
14. Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	0.70
15. Research Expense	1.18	0.80
16. Legal and Professional fees	14.96	19.57
17. Auditor's Remunerations (Refer Note 2)	1.06	0.92
18. Miscellaneous Expenses	50.91	49.76
	231.29	249.64
Notes		
1. The rental expenses amounting to ₹ 9.12 crore (previous year ₹ 7.99 crore) are netted off with rental income in respect of certain premises in the same building.		
2. Auditor's Remuneration		
(a) Audit Fees	0.72	0.54
(b) Tax Audit Fees	0.10	0.08
(c) Taxation Matters	0.19	0.20
(d) Certification and Other Services	0.04	0.09
(e) Reimbursement of Expenses	0.01	0.01
	1.06	0.92

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 35 : Exceptional Items

	Amount ₹ in Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
1. Profit on sale of Non Current Investments	-	134.21
	-	134.21

Note 36 : Earnings Per Share

	Amount ₹ in Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
1. Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares - Basic		
(a) Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	335,988,807	335,881,974
(b) Number of equity shares issued during the year	150,979	106,833
(c) Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	336,139,786	335,988,807
(d) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	336,032,962	335,914,188
2. Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares - Diluted		
(a) Number of potential equity shares at the beginning of the year	336,321,903	336,153,734
(b) Number of potential equity shares at the end of the year	336,482,336	336,321,903
(c) Weighted average number of potential equity shares outstanding during the year	336,404,105	336,235,519
3. (Loss) / Profit for the Year	(145.24)	34.21
(a) Basic Earnings Per Share of ₹ 1 each	(4.32)	1.02
(b) Diluted Earnings Per Share of ₹ 1 each	(4.32)	1.02

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 37 : Income Tax Expense

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
1. Tax Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Income Tax	-	9.96
Deferred Income Tax Liability / (Asset), net		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	28.56	11.36
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	(28.67)	(47.27)
Deferred Tax Expense	(0.11)	(35.91)
Tax Expense For the Year	(0.11)	(25.95)
2. Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)	(1.92)	(1.61)
Income Tax	-	-
	(1.92)	(1.61)
3. Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
(Loss) / Profit Before Tax	(145.35)	8.26
Tax using the Company's statutory tax rate	(50.30)	2.86
Tax effect of		
Income not subject to tax	(18.74)	(107.79)
Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible for taxable income	1.44	6.69
Previously unrecognised tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation now recouped to reduce deferred tax expense	(28.67)	(47.27)
Deferred tax assets not recognized because realization is not probable	96.27	82.06
Income taxed at different tax rate	-	25.34
Additional tax paid on book profits	-	6.01
Others	(0.11)	6.15
	(0.11)	(25.95)

The applicable statutory tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 is 34.61%. The Company pays income taxes under MAT. The Company has not recognised Deferred tax assets on unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences as there is no reasonable certainty of availing the same in future years against normal taxes.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 37 : Income Tax Expense

4. Movement in deferred tax balances

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Net balance April 01, 2016	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Net balance March 31, 2017	Deferred tax asset March 31, 2017	Deferred tax liability March 31, 2017
Deferred tax asset					
Property, Plant and Equipment	(114.80)	(15.91)	(130.71)	-	(130.71)
Indexation benefit on land and shares	2.53	0.12	2.65	2.65	-
Employee benefits	2.38	(0.07)	2.31	2.31	-
Provision for Doubtful Debts / Advances	6.66	(0.38)	6.28	6.28	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	96.17	15.20	111.37	111.37	-
Other provisions	9.59	1.15	10.75	10.75	-
Net tax assets	2.53	0.11	2.65	133.36	(130.71)

Particulars	Net balance April 01, 2015	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Net balance March 31, 2016	Deferred tax asset March 31, 2016	Deferred tax liability March 31, 2016
Deferred tax asset					
Property, Plant and Equipment	(78.24)	(36.56)	(114.80)	-	(114.80)
Indexation benefit on land and shares	4.61	(2.08)	2.53	2.53	-
Investments	(20.97)	20.97	-	-	-
Employee benefits	2.69	(0.31)	2.38	2.38	-
Provision for Doubtful Debts / Advances	6.58	0.08	6.66	6.66	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	36.19	59.98	96.17	96.17	-
Other provisions	15.76	(6.17)	9.59	9.59	-
Net tax assets	(33.38)	35.91	2.53	117.33	(114.80)

The Company 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 judgement is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The 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.

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. Details of unused tax losses and unused tax credit is given in note 5 & 6 below

As the Company does not have any intention to dispose investments in unlisted subsidiaries and associates in the foreseeable future, deferred tax asset on indexation benefit in relation to such investments has not been recognised.

During the year, the Company has not accounted for tax credits in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT credit) of ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ 6.01 crore). The Company is not reasonably certain of availing the said MAT credit in future years against the normal tax expected to be paid in those years and accordingly has not recognised a deferred tax asset for the same.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 37 : Income Tax Expense (Contd.)

5. Tax losses carried forward		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Particulars				
Expiry date				
	3/31/2018	33.25	33.25	33.25
	3/31/2020	42.22	42.22	-
	3/31/2021	47.45	47.45	47.45
	3/31/2022	4.63	4.63	4.63
	3/31/2023	153.69	153.69	153.69
	3/31/2024	110.09	110.09	-
	3/31/2025	138.09	-	-
		529.42	391.33	239.02
Unabsorbed Depreciation never expires		113.52	17.33	63.62

6. Tax credit carried forward		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Particulars				
Expiry date				
	3/31/2016	-	2.12	2.12
	3/31/2017	2.45	2.45	2.45
	3/31/2018	10.92	10.92	10.92
	3/31/2020	7.48	7.48	7.48
	3/31/2021	19.04	19.04	19.04
	3/31/2022	16.87	16.87	16.87
	3/31/2025	3.90	3.90	3.90
	3/31/2026	6.01	6.01	-
		66.67	68.79	62.78

Note 38 : Leases

1. Operating Leases Granted by the Company
The Company has entered into Lease and Licence agreements in respect of its commercial and residential premises. The non-cancelable portion of the leases range between 3 months to 60 months and are renewable by mutual consent on mutually acceptable terms. Lease and Licence arrangements are similar in substance to operating leases. The Company has also granted lease for freehold land. The aggregate future minimum lease receipts are as under :

	As at March 31, 2017	Amount ₹ in Crore	
		As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Lease Income Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	5.01	7.74	6.71
Future Lease Income			
- Within one year	5.77	5.66	12.11
- Later than one year and not later than five years	5.48	7.31	37.14
- Later than five years	-	-	1.14

2. Lease taken by the Company
The Company'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 Company are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Amount ₹ in Crore	
		Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
Lease Payment recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	3.61	4.14	5.00
Future Lease Commitments			
- Within one year	4.53	3.07	11.50
- Later than one year and not later than five years	7.67	5.99	44.01
- Later than five years	2.56	4.16	1.14

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 39 : Employee Benefits

1. 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 contribution.

2. Defined benefit Plan

Gratuity :

The Company 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 Company'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 Company 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.

Pension :

The Company 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.

3. Basis Used to Determine Expected Rate of Return on Assets :

The expected return on plan assets of 7.39% p.a. has been considered based on the current investment pattern in Government securities.

4. Amounts Recognised as Expense :

i) Defined Contribution Plan

Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund amounting to ₹ 2.55 crore (previous year ₹ 2.55 crore) has been included in Note 32 Employee Benefits Expenses.

ii) Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity cost amounting to ₹ 1.60 crore (previous year ₹ 1.83 crore) has been included in Note 32 Employee Benefits Expenses.

Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund amounting to ₹ 2.04 crore (previous year ₹ 2.85 crore) has been included in Note 32 Employee Benefits Expenses.

Pension cost amounting to ₹ 0.14 crore (previous year ₹ 0.28 crore) has been included in Note 32 Employee Benefits Expenses.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 39 : Employee Benefits (Contd.)

5. The amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at the year end are as under :

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Gratuity			Pension		
	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
1. Change in Present Value of Obligation						
Present value of the obligation at the beginning of the year	36.95	37.00	32.52	0.46	0.26	0.42
Current Service Cost	1.33	1.37	1.14	-	-	-
Interest Cost	2.91	2.93	3.04	-	-	-
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation	2.37	1.19	5.69	0.21	0.27	(0.10)
Benefits Paid	(6.87)	(5.54)	(5.39)	(0.14)	(0.07)	(0.06)
Present value of the obligation at the end of the year	36.69	36.95	37.00	0.53	0.46	0.26
2. Change in Plan Assets						
Fair value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	33.55	31.19	32.59	-	-	-
Expected return on Plan Assets	2.64	2.47	3.05	-	-	-
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Plan Assets	(0.45)	0.42	(0.94)	-	-	-
Contributions by the Employer	3.41	5.85	-	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	(6.72)	(5.54)	(5.39)	-	-	-
Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	33.33	33.55	31.19	-	-	-
3. Amounts Recognised in the Balance Sheet						
Present value of Obligation at the end of the year	36.69	36.95	37.00	-	-	-
Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	33.33	33.55	31.19	-	-	-
Net Obligation at the end of the year	3.36	3.40	5.81	-	-	-
4. Amounts Recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss :						
Current Service Cost	1.33	1.37	-	-	-	-
Interest cost on Obligation	2.91	2.93	-	-	-	-
Expected return on Plan Assets	(2.64)	(2.47)	-	-	-	-
Net Cost Included in Personnel Expenses	1.60	1.83	-	-	-	-
5. Amounts Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):						
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation for the Year	2.37	1.19	-	-	-	-
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(0.45)	0.42	-	-	-	-
Net (Income) / Expense for the Period Recognised in OCI	1.92	1.61	-	-	-	-
6. Actual Return on Plan Assets	3.09	2.05	3.99	-	-	-
7. Estimated Contribution to be made in Next Financial Year	3.40	3.64	3.63	-	-	-
8. Actuarial Assumptions						
i) Discount Rate	7.39% P.A.	7.86% P.A.	7.92% P.A.	7.39% P.A.	7.86% P.A.	7.92% P.A.
ii) Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.39% P.A.	7.86% P.A.	7.92% P.A.	-	-	-
iii) Salary Escalation Rate	6.00% P.A.	5.00% P.A.	5.00% P.A.	-	-	-
iv) Employee Turnover	1.00% P.A.	1.00% P.A.	1.00% P.A.	1.00% P.A.	1.00% P.A.	1.00% P.A.
v) Mortality	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	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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 39 : Employee Benefits (Contd.)

6. 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.

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore			
	Year ended March 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2016	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(1.68)	1.89	(1.53)	1.71
Future salary growth (1% movement)	1.90	(1.72)	1.74	(1.58)
Rate of employee turnover (1% movement)	0.14	(0.16)	0.29	(0.32)

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 year.

7. Expected future benefit payments of Gratuity

	Amount ₹ in Crore
March 31, 2018	9.28
March 31, 2019	3.02
March 31, 2020	4.28
March 31, 2021	3.51
March 31, 2022	3.52
Thereafter	12.55

Note 40 : Employee Stock Benefit Plans

1. Employee Stock Option Plans

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 Re.1 each to eligible employees of participating companies. The maximum number of options that may be granted per employee per year shall not exceed 10,00,000 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. The particulars of the plans and movements during the year are as under :

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 40 : Employee Stock Benefit Plans (Contd.)

ESOP I

	Year ended March 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2016	
	No. of Options	Wt. average exercise price ₹ (*)	No. of Options	Wt. average exercise price ₹ (*)
Options Outstanding at the Beginning of the Year	2,049,500	420.63	2,447,000	399.70
Options Exercised During the Year	1,645,000	420.84	249,000	249.74
Options Forfeited / Expired During the Year	200,250	423.73	148,500	239.09
Options Outstanding at the Year End	204,250	406.52	2,049,500	420.63

ESOP II

	Year ended March 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2016	
	No. of Options	Wt. average exercise price ₹ (*)	No. of Options	Wt. average exercise price ₹ (*)
Options Outstanding at the Beginning of the Year	230,500	377.99	398,750	376.84
Options Exercised During the Year	230,500	377.99	68,250	369.06
Options Forfeited / Expired During the Year	-	-	100,000	355.60
Options Outstanding at the Year End	-	-	230,500	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 66,250 (Previous year 5,66,298).

The weighted average balance life of ESOP I options outstanding as on March 31, 2017 is 0.14 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.

2. Employee Stock Grant Scheme

- 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.
- The ESGS Scheme is effective from April 01, 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.
- 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.
- 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 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.
- 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 40 : Employee Stock Benefit Plans (Contd.)

- 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, 2017:

Particulars	For the year March 31, 2017	For the year March 31, 2016	Description of the Inputs used
Dividend yield %	0.50%	0.48%	Dividend yield of the options is based on recent dividend activity.
Expected volatility %	33%-34%	32%-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 %	7.88% to 7.94%	7.94% to 8.02%	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	
Weighted Average Market price on date of granting the options	347.05	363.73	

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

	Year ended March 31, 2017 Nos.	Year ended March 31, 2016 Nos.	Weighted average Exercise Price (₹)	Weighted average Share Price (₹)
Options Outstanding at the Beginning of the Year	333,096	271,760		
Options Granted	160,395	168,084		
Options Vested	148,319	109,370	1.00	
Options Exercised	150,941	106,748		345.49
Options Lapsed / Forfeited	43,949	-		
Total Options Outstanding at the end of the year	298,601	333,096		

- i) The weighted average exercise price of the options outstanding as on March 31, 2017 is ₹ 1 (Previous year 2016: ₹ 5 per share) and the weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding as on March 31, 2017 is 0.83 years (As on March 31, 2016: 0.84 years, As on April 01, 2015: 0.98 years)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 41 : Related Party Information

1. Names of related parties and description of relationship

Parties where control exists

Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd., (Holding Co. up to March 29, 2017)

Vora Soaps Ltd. (Holding Co. w.e.f. March 30, 2017)

Subsidiary companies

Godrej Agrovvet Ltd.

Godvet Agrochem Ltd.

Godrej Seeds & Genetics Ltd. (up to March 18, 2017)

Astec Life Sciences Ltd.

Behram Chemicals P. Ltd.

Astec Europe Sprl

Comercializadora Agricola Agroastrachem Cia Ltda

Creamline Dairy Products Ltd.

Nagavalli Milkline P. Ltd.

Godrej Properties Ltd.

City Star Infraprojects Ltd. (w.e.f. January 12, 2017)

Godrej Real Estate P. Ltd.

Godrej Buildcon P. Ltd.

Godrej Projects Development P. Ltd.

Godrej Garden City Properties P. Ltd.

Godrej Green Homes Ltd.

Godrej Home Developers P. Ltd.

Godrej Hill Side Properties P. Ltd.

Godrej Fund Management Pte. Ltd.

Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited (up to June 29, 2016)

Wonder Projects Development P. Ltd. (up to September 18, 2016)

Godrej Real View Developers P. Ltd. (w.e.f. September 1, 2016 and up to March 28, 2017)

Pearlite Real Properties P. Ltd. (w.e.f. September 2, 2016 and up to March 29, 2017)

Godrej Prakriti Facilities P. Ltd.

Godrej Genesis Facilities Management P. Ltd.

Godrej Investment Advisers P. Ltd.

Godrej Highrises Properties P. Ltd.

Godrej Residency P. Ltd. (w.e.f. March 16, 2017)

Godrej Skyline Developers P. Ltd. (w.e.f. November 22, 2016)

Godrej Vikhroli Properties India Ltd. (w.e.f. January 25, 2017) formerly known as Godrej Vikhroli Properties LLP (up to January 24, 2017)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 41 : Related Party Information (Contd.)

Prakritiplaza Facilities Management P. Ltd. (w.e.f. July 28, 2016)

Godrej Highrises Realty LLP

Godrej Land Developers LLP

Godrej Developers & Properties LLP

Godrej Project Developers & Properties LLP

Godrej Highview LLP (w.e.f. September 29, 2016)

Godrej Skyview LLP (w.e.f. October 19, 2016)

Godrej Green Properties LLP (w.e.f. October 27, 2016)

Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP (w.e.f. February 5, 2017)

Godrej Projects (Soma) LLP (w.e.f. March 6, 2017)

Godrej Projects (Bluejay) LLP (w.e.f. March 2, 2017)

Godrej Century LLP (w.e.f. March 14, 2017)

Natures Basket Ltd.

Godrej One Premises Management P. Ltd.

Ensemble Holdings & Finance Ltd.

Godrej International Ltd. (incorporated in the Isle of Man)

Godrej International Trading & Investments Pte Ltd. (Incorporated in Singapore)

Godrej International Ltd. (Labuan, Malaysia)

Fellow Subsidiaries (Upto March 29, 2017)

Godrej (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Godrej (Singapore) Pte Ltd. (Incorporated in Singapore)

JT Dragon Pte. Ltd. (Incorporated in Singapore)

Godrej (Vietnam) Co. Ltd. (Incorporated in Vietnam)

Godrej Infotech Ltd.

Godrej Infotech Americas Inc. (a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in North Carolina, USA)

Godrej Infotech (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Singapore)

LVD Godrej Infotech NV (incorporated in Belgium)

Veromatic International BV (Incorporated in Netherlands)

Mercury Mfg. Co. Ltd.

Busbar Systems (India) Ltd. (a Wholly-owned subsidiary)

Godrej Americas Inc. (a Wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in the USA)

MiracleTouch Developers P. Ltd. (a Wholly-owned subsidiary)

India Circus Retail P. Ltd.

Godrej South Africa Pty Ltd.

Laboratoria Cuenca S.A.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 41 : Related Party Information (Contd.)

Other related parties with whom the Company had transactions during the year

Associate / Joint Venture Companies

Godrej Consumer Products Ltd. (also a fellow subsidiary)
Godrej Global Mideast FZE, Sharjah
PT Megasari Makmur, Indonesia
Bhabhani Blunt Hairdressing P. Ltd.

Companies under common control (w.e.f. March 30, 2017)

Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd.
Godrej (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd (Incorporated in Malaysia)
Godrej (Singapore) Pte Ltd. (Incorporated in Singapore)
JT Dragon Pte. Ltd. (Incorporated in Singapore)
Godrej (Vietnam) Co. Ltd. (Incorporated in Vietnam)
Godrej Infotech Ltd.
Godrej Infotech Americas Inc. (a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in North Carolina, USA)
Godrej Infotech (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Singapore)
LVD Godrej Infotech NV (incorporated in Belgium)
Veromatic International BV (Incorporated in Netherlands)
Mercury Mfg. Co. Ltd.
Busbar Systems (India) Ltd. (a Wholly-owned subsidiary)
Godrej Americas Inc. (a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in the USA)
MiracleTouch Developers P. Ltd. (a wholly-owned subsidiary)
India Circus Retail P. Ltd.
Godrej South Africa Pty Ltd.
Laboratoria Cuenca S.A.

Key Management Personnel

Executive Directors

Mr. A. B. Godrej - Chairman
Mr. N. B. Godrej - Managing Director
Ms. T. A. Dubash - Executive Director & Chief Brand Officer
Mr. N. S. Nabar - Executive Director & President (Chemicals)
Mr. P. Ganesh - Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary (up to April 30, 2016)
Mr. C. G. Pinto - Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. April 30, 2016)
Ms. Nilufer Shekhawat - Company Secretary (w.e.f. May 25, 2016)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 41 : Related Party Information (Contd.)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. J.N. Godrej
 Mr. V.M. Crishna
 Mr. K.K. Dastur
 Mr. K.M. Elavia
 Mr. K.N. Petigara
 Mr. S.A. Ahmadullah
 Mr. A.B. Choudhury
 Mr. A.D. Cooper (w.e.f. October 28, 2015)
 Mr. N.D. Forbes (up to August 11, 2015)

Relatives of Key Management Personnel

Late Ms. P. A. Godrej - Wife of Mr. A. B. Godrej
 Ms. N. A. Godrej - Daughter of Mr. A. B. Godrej
 Mr. P. A. Godrej - Son of Mr. A. B. Godrej
 Ms. R. N. Godrej - Wife of Mr. N. B. Godrej
 Mr. B. N. Godrej - Son of Mr. N. B. Godrej
 Mr. S. N. Godrej - Son of Mr. N. B. Godrej
 Mr. H. N. Godrej - Son of Mr. N. B. Godrej
 Mr. A. D. Dubash - Husband of Ms. Tanya Dubash
 Ms. N. N. Nabar - Wife of Mr. N. S. Nabar

Enterprises over which key management personnel exercise significant influence

Anamudi Real Estates LLP
 Godrej Investments P. Ltd.
 Vora Soaps Ltd. (Upto March 29, 2017)
 Godrej Tyson Foods Ltd.

Enterprises over which relative of key management personnel exercise significant influence

Shata Trading & Finance P. Ltd.
 Shilawati Trading & Finance P. Ltd.

Post Employment Benefit Trust where the company exercises significant influence

Godrej Industries Employees Provident Fund
 Godrej Industries Ltd. Group Gratuity Trust
 Godrej Industries Ltd. Employee Stock Option Trust

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 41 : Related Party Information (Contd.)

2. Transactions with Related Parties

Amount ₹ in Crore

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Companies	Fellow Subsidiaries	Associate/Joint Venture Companies	Companies under common control	Key Management Personnel	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel exercise significant influence	Enterprises over which Relative of Key Management Personnel exercise significant influence	Post Employment Benefit Trust	Total
Sale of Goods	0.56	1.40	3.73	28.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.38
Previous Year	0.31	0.14	4.75	27.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.62
Purchase of goods	-	-	-	9.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.12
Previous Year	-	-	-	10.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.32
Purchase of Fixed Assets	3.28	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.65
Previous Year	11.39	12.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.26
Net Guarantee given	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
Previous Year	-	-	-	5.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.02
Commission / Royalty received *	-	0.00	-	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19
Previous Year	-	0.07	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22
Licence fees/Service charges/Storage Income *	0.00	4.58	-	4.66	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	9.25
Previous Year	0.01	5.64	-	7.82	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	13.51
Other Income *	0.00	0.50	-	0.66	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	1.19
Previous Year	0.01	0.17	-	0.72	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	0.96
Recovery of establishment & Other Expenses	1.62	18.92	0.15	42.07	-	-	-	3.38	-	-	66.14
Previous Year	3.10	14.36	-	14.84	-	-	-	2.21	-	-	34.51
Rent, Establishment & other exps. paid	1.86	7.24	0.02	10.18	-	-	0.84	0.01	0.13	-	20.28
Previous Year	2.64	1.19	-	12.64	-	-	0.84	0.01	-	-	17.32
Interest paid *	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-	-	0.11
Dividend income	-	0.40	-	46.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.94
Previous Year	-	47.90	-	44.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	92.18
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	67.87	-	-	-	-	1.93	7.04	2.24	-	-	79.08
Remuneration to Key Management Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term employee benefit	-	-	-	-	-	11.74	-	-	-	-	11.74
Post employment benefit	-	-	-	-	-	0.59	-	-	-	-	0.59
Share based payment	-	-	-	-	-	0.77	-	-	-	-	0.77
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term employee benefit	-	-	-	-	-	11.48	-	-	-	-	11.48
Post employment benefit	-	-	-	-	-	0.56	-	-	-	-	0.56
Share based payment	-	-	-	-	-	0.67	-	-	-	-	0.67
Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	0.06
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Investments	200.73	90.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	290.73
Previous Year *	79.34	219.04	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	298.38
Sale of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	175.28	147.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	322.73
Other Deposits accepted	0.01	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20
Previous Year	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14
Other Deposits refunded	0.01	0.41	-	0.07	-	0.08	0.43	-	-	-	1.00
Previous Year	-	0.31	-	-	-	-	2.03	0.25	-	-	2.59
Shares in subsidiary Co. acquired under scheme of arrangement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	152.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152.00
Other Deposits - Advanced during the year	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of profit in LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	1.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.17
Contribution to Post-employment Benefit Plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.45	5.45
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.70	8.70
Repayment of loan Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.62	24.62
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.84	38.84
Provision for doubtful debts related to outstanding balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.71	5.71
Directors Fees	-	-	-	-	-	0.42	-	-	-	-	0.42
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	0.56	-	-	-	-	0.56
Balance Outstanding as on March 31, 2017											
Receivables	-	2.30	-	5.58	0.97	-	-	0.04	-	-	8.89
Previous Year	3.19	4.80	1.12	2.84	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	12.04
2014-15	-	8.69	0.70	0.41	-	-	-	0.54	-	-	10.34
Payables	-	0.52	-	0.02	-	-	-	1.50	-	-	2.04
Previous Year	-	0.23	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	0.38
2014-15	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	0.30
Guarantees outstanding	-	-	-	26.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.88
Previous Year	-	-	-	24.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.88
2014-15	-	-	-	19.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.86
Outstanding Loan Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.62	24.62
2014-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.46	63.46
Public Deposits Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.02
2014-15	-	-	-	-	-	0.58	2.50	-	-	-	3.08

* 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 42 : Fair Value Measurement

Refer Note 2 sub note 9 and 10 for accounting policy on Financial Instruments.

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.

1. 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, 2017	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Non Current								
Investments								
Unquoted Equity Shares *	0.02	-	-	0.02	-	0.02	-	0.02
Loans								
Security Deposits	-	-	2.75	2.75	-	-	-	-
Loans to Employees	-	-	0.43	0.43	-	-	-	-
Current								
Current investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	121.71	121.71	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	12.01	12.01	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances	-	-	3.06	3.06	-	-	-	-
Loans								
Others	-	-	0.17	0.17	-	-	-	-
Derivative asset	2.38	-	-	2.38	-	2.38	-	2.38
Other Current Financial Assets	-	-	22.56	22.56	-	-	-	-
	2.40	-	162.69	165.09	-	2.40	-	2.40
Financial liabilities								
Long term borrowings	-	-	985.28	985.28	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	1,437.41	1,437.41	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	311.97	311.97	-	-	-	-
Derivative liability	2.92	-	-	2.92	-	2.92	-	2.92
Other Current financial liabilities	-	-	493.12	493.12	-	-	-	-
	2.92	-	3,227.78	3,230.70	-	2.92	-	2.92

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 42 : Fair Value Measurement (Contd.)

Amount ₹ in Crore

March 31, 2016	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Non Current								
Investments								
Unquoted Equity Shares *	0.02	-	-	0.02	-	0.02	-	0.02
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security Deposits	-	-	2.37	2.37	-	-	-	-
Loans to Employees	-	-	0.51	0.51	-	-	-	-
Current								
Current investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	185.52	185.52	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	7.09	7.09	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances	-	-	4.55	4.55	-	-	-	-
Loans								
Others	-	-	19.09	19.09	-	-	-	-
Derivative asset	1.65	-	-	1.65	-	1.65	-	1.65
Other Current Financial Assets	-	-	110.89	110.89	-	-	-	-
	1.67	-	330.02	331.69	-	1.67	-	1.67
Financial liabilities								
Long term borrowings	-	-	1,016.80	1,016.80	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	1,311.02	1,311.02	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	171.47	171.47	-	-	-	-
Derivative liability	4.82	-	-	4.82	-	4.82	-	4.82
Other Current financial liabilities	-	-	419.80	419.80	-	-	-	-
	4.82	-	2,919.09	2,923.91	-	4.82	-	4.82

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 42 : Fair Value Measurement (Contd.)

April 01, 2015	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Amount ₹ in Crore								
Financial assets								
Non-Current								
Investments								
Unquoted Equity Shares *	0.02	-	-	0.02	-	0.02	-	0.02
Preference shares	134.77	-	-	134.77	-	134.77	-	134.77
Loans								
Security Deposits	-	-	6.09	6.09	-	-	-	-
Loans to Employees	-	-	0.59	0.59	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-
Current								
Current investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	84.46	84.46	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	98.38	98.38	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances	-	-	8.92	8.92	-	-	-	-
Loans								
Others	-	-	46.94	46.94	-	-	-	-
Derivative asset	2.22	-	-	2.22	-	2.22	-	2.22
Other Current Assets	-	-	18.74	18.74	-	-	-	-
	137.01	-	264.22	401.23	-	137.01	-	137.01
Financial liabilities								
Long term borrowings	-	-	1,008.68	1,008.68	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	782.38	782.38	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	414.99	414.99	-	-	-	-
Other Current financial liabilities	-	-	298.39	298.39	-	-	-	-
	-	-	2,504.44	2,504.44	-	-	-	-

* The fair value in respect of the unquoted equity investments cannot be reliably estimated. The Company has currently measured them at net book value as per the latest audited financial statements available.

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 Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual creditworthiness 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 42 : Fair Value Measurement (Contd.)

2. Measurement of fair values

The Company 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.

Type	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 43 : Financial Risk Management

1. Financial Risk Management objectives and policies

The Company'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 Company's Senior Management has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Company's risk management framework. The Company 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.

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

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

2. Credit risk

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

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

Trade receivables and loans and advances.

The Company'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

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 43 : Financial Risk Management (Contd.)

and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The Company has a policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before offering credit period and delivery terms and conditions. The Company's export sales are backed by letters of credit and insured through Export Credit Guarantee Corporation. The Company bifurcates the Domestic Customers into Large Corporates, Distributors and others for Credit monitoring.

The Company 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. Accordingly, the Company makes specific provisions against such trade receivables wherever required and monitors the same at periodic intervals.

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

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

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

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
More than 6 Months	0.13	0.59	-
Others	121.58	184.93	84.46
	121.71	185.52	84.46

The amounts reflected in the table above are not impaired as at the Balance Sheet dates.

The movement in Provision for Doubtful Debts is as follows:

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore
Balance as at April 01, 2015	0.99
Impairment loss recognised	0.15
Balance as at March 31, 2016	1.14
Impairment loss recognised	1.75
Balance as at March 31, 2017	2.89

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 43 : Financial Risk Management (Contd.)

3. Liquidity risk

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

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

The Company has access to funds from debt markets through loan from banks, commercial papers, fixed deposits from public and other Debt instrument. The Company 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 as at the Balance Sheet dates:

Amount ₹ in Crore

March 31, 2017	Contractual cash flows						
	Carrying amount	Total	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Long term borrowings	985.28	1,144.63	37.54	37.33	665.24	404.52	-
Short term borrowings	1,437.41	1,440.78	1,440.78	-	-	-	-
Current maturities of long term borrowings	438.83	454.26	200.68	253.58	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	311.97	311.97	302.29	9.68	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	54.29	54.29	48.22	-	6.07	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities							
Interest rate swaps	-	3.08	1.07	0.87	1.03	0.11	-
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging	2.92	2.92	2.92	-	-	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 43 : Financial Risk Management (Contd.)

Amount ₹ in Crore

March 31, 2016	Contractual cash flows						
	Carrying amount	Total	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Long term borrowings	1,016.80	1,168.11	34.78	34.59	495.35	603.39	-
Short term borrowings	1,311.02	1,317.01	1,317.01	-	-	-	-
Current maturities of long term borrowings	330.52	340.03	154.69	185.34	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	171.47	171.47	165.94	5.53	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	89.28	89.28	81.81	-	7.47	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities							
Interest rate swaps	4.64	9.55	1.95	1.91	3.58	2.11	-
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging	0.18	0.18	0.18	-	-	-	-

Amount ₹ in Crore

April 01, 2015	Contractual cash flows						
	Carrying amount	Total	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Long term borrowings	1,008.68	1,151.60	29.17	29.17	316.85	776.41	-
Short term borrowings	782.38	785.19	785.19	-	-	-	-
Current maturities of long term borrowings	227.23	239.84	102.86	136.98	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	414.99	414.99	397.07	17.92	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	71.16	71.16	62.83	-	8.33	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 43 : Financial Risk Management (Contd.)

4. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – 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 our investments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

i. Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of its borrowings, Receivables for Exports and Payables for Imports 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 Balance Sheet dates are as below:

	Amount ₹ in Crore			
	USD	EURO	SGD	GBP
March 31, 2017				
Financial assets				
Trade and other receivables	88.01	1.51	-	-
Less: Forward contracts	(34.24)	-	-	-
	53.77	1.51	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Long term borrowings	490.37	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	128.08	45.04	-	-
Other Current financial liabilities	2.41	-	-	-
Less: Forward contracts	(54.24)	(35.40)	-	-
	566.62	9.64	-	-

	Amount ₹ in Crore			
	USD	EURO	SGD	GBP
March 31, 2016				
Financial assets				
Trade and other receivables	70.78	2.27	-	101.18
Other Current financial assets	-	1.13	-	-
Less: Forward contracts	(23.52)	(3.40)	-	-
	47.26	-	-	101.18
Financial liabilities				
Long term borrowings	685.15	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	3.33	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	76.70	0.15	0.04	-
Other Current financial liabilities	3.25	34.76	-	-
Less: Forward contracts	(2.57)	(34.76)	-	-
	765.86	0.15	0.04	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 43 : Financial Risk Management (Contd.)

April 01, 2015	Amount ₹ in Crore			
	USD	EURO	SGD	GBP
Financial assets				
Trade and other receivables	83.48	3.21	-	-
Less: Forward contracts	(60.00)	(1.81)	-	-
	23.48	1.40	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Long term borrowings	660.06	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	5.67	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	94.11	0.04	-	-
Other Current financial liabilities	2.39	-	-	-
	762.23	0.04	-	-

Uncovered Foreign Exchange Exposure on Long Term Borrowings as at balance sheet dates includes External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) and Foreign Currency Term Loan (FCTL) taken for Capital Expenditure except for ₹ 51.74 crore as on March 31, 2016. Impact of fluctuation in Foreign Currency Rates on these borrowings relating to Capital Expenditure will be capitalised to Fixed Assets and would not impact the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The following significant exchange rates have been applied as at the Balance Sheet dates:

INR	Year-end spot rate		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
USD 1	64.86	66.25	62.50
EUR 1	69.30	75.46	67.13
SGD 1	-	49.15	-
GBP 1	-	95.40	-

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.

March 31, 2017	Amount ₹ in Crore	
	Profit or (loss)	
	Strengthening	Weakening
USD - 1% Movement	(5.13)	5.13
EUR - 2% Movement	(0.16)	0.16
	(5.29)	5.29

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 43 : Financial Risk Management (Contd.)

March 31, 2016	Amount ₹ in Crore	
	Profit or (loss)	
	Strengthening	Weakening
USD - 3% Movement	(21.56)	21.56
EUR - 2% Movement*	(0.00)	0.00
SGD - 2% Movement*	(0.00)	0.00
GBP - 3% Movement	3.04	(3.04)
	<u>(18.52)</u>	<u>18.52</u>

* Amount less than ₹ 0.01 crore.

ii. 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

Company'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:

Borrowings	Amount ₹ in Crore		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Fixed rate borrowings	1,097.41	1,074.06	812.35
Variable rate borrowings	1,764.11	1,584.28	1,205.94
	<u>2,861.52</u>	<u>2,658.34</u>	<u>2,018.29</u>

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company 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.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rate would have resulted in variation in the interest expense for the Company by the amounts indicated in the table below. 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 43 : Financial Risk Management (Contd.)

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore	
	Profit or (loss)	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
March 31, 2017		
Variable-rate instruments	(17.64)	17.64
Interest rate swaps	3.28	(3.28)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(14.36)	14.36
March 31, 2016		
Variable-rate instruments	(15.84)	15.84
Interest rate swaps	3.35	(3.35)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(12.49)	12.49

Note 44 : Capital Management

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

The Company 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.

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Non-Current Borrowings	985.28	1,016.80	1,008.68
Current Borrowings	1,437.41	1,311.02	782.38
Current maturity of long term debt	438.83	330.52	227.23
Gross Debt	2,861.52	2,658.34	2,018.29
Less : Cash and Cash Equivalents	(12.01)	(7.09)	(98.38)
Less : Other Bank Balances	(3.06)	(4.55)	(9.02)
Adjusted Net debt	2,846.45	2,646.70	1,910.89
Total Equity	1,615.43	1,756.86	1,851.17
Adjusted Net Debt to Equity ratio	1.76	1.51	1.03

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 45 : 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 Balance Sheet dates:

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Effects 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, 2017						
Financial assets						
Derivative instruments	2.38	-	2.38	2.38	-	-
Financial liabilities						
Derivative instruments	2.92	-	2.92	(2.38)	-	0.54

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Effects 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 2016						
Financial assets						
Derivative instruments	1.65	-	1.65	1.65	-	-
Financial liabilities						
Derivative instruments	4.82	-	4.82	(1.65)	-	3.17

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Effects 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
April 01, 2015						
Financial assets						
Derivative instruments	2.22	-	2.22	-	-	2.22

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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 46 : First-time adoption of Ind AS

1. Transition to Ind AS

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs with effect from April 01, 2016, with a transition date of April 01, 2015. These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 are the first financial statements the Company has prepared under Ind AS. For all periods upto and including the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with the relevant Rules thereunder ('Previous GAAP').

The adoption of Ind AS has been carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101, First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. Ind AS 101 requires that all Ind AS standards and interpretations that are issued and effective for the first Ind AS financial statements be applied retrospectively and consistently for all financial years presented. Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS for year ended March 31, 2017, together with the comparative information as at and for the year ended March 31, 2016 and the opening Ind AS Balance Sheet as at April 01, 2015, the date of transition to Ind AS.

In preparing these Ind AS financial statements, the Company has availed certain exemptions and exceptions in accordance with Ind AS 101, as explained below. The resulting difference between the carrying values of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements as at the transition date under Ind AS and Previous GAAP and have been recognised directly in equity (retained earnings or another appropriate category of equity). This note explains the adjustments made by the Company in restating its financial statements prepared under previous GAAP, including the Balance Sheet as at April 01, 2015 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2016.

2. Optional Exemptions Availed

(i) Deemed cost

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property as recognised in the financial statements as the deemed cost at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP.

(ii) Share based payments

The Company has elected not to apply Ind AS 102 Share-based payment to equity instruments that vested before the date of transition to Ind AS. Accordingly, the Company has measured only the unvested stock options on the date of transition as per Ind AS 102.

(iii) Deemed cost for investments in Subsidiaries, Jointly Controlled Entities and Associates

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of its investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS. Accordingly, the Company has measured all its investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates at their previous GAAP carrying value.

(iv) Long Term Foreign Currency Monetary Items

The Company has elected to continue accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognised in the financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind As financial reporting period as per the previous GAAP.

(v) Business Combination

Ind AS 101 provided the option to apply Ind AS 103 prospectively from the transition date or specific date prior to the transition date. The Company has elected to apply Ind AS 103 prospectively to business combination occurring after its transition date. Business combination prior to the transition date have not been restated.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 46 : First-time adoption of Ind AS (Contd.)

3. Mandatory Exceptions from retrospective application

The Company has applied the following exceptions to the retrospective application of Ind AS as mandatorily required under Ind AS 101:

(i) Estimates

On assessment of the estimates made under the Previous GAAP financial statements, the Company has concluded that there is no necessity to revise the estimates under Ind AS, as there is no objective evidence of an error in those estimates. However, estimates that were required under Ind AS but not required under Previous GAAP are made by the Company for the relevant reporting dates reflecting conditions existing as at that date.

(ii) De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of the entity's choosing, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.

(iii) Classification and measurement of financial assets

The Company has classified and measured the financial assets on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

4. Reconciliation of Equity

Particulars	Note	Amount ₹ in Crore	
		As at	As at
		March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Equity as per IGAAP		1,759.48	1,658.28
Fair Valuation of Investment (Net of Tax) & Effective Interest Cost	1, 3	2.88	117.92
MTM of Hedging contract	8	(4.10)	1.17
Deferral of Revenue	2	(4.01)	(2.54)
Deferred Tax on Ind AS adjustments	5	2.53	4.61
Reversal of Proposed Dividend and Dividend Distribution Tax	4	-	70.77
Other Ind AS adjustments	6,7,9	0.08	0.96
Total Ind AS adjustments		(2.62)	192.89
Equity as per Ind AS		1,756.86	1,851.17

5. Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Note	Amount ₹ in Crore	
		As at	
		March 31, 2016	
Net Profit after tax as per IGAAP		157.30	
Deferral of Revenue	2	(1.47)	
Fair Valuation of Investment (Net of Tax) & Effective Interest Cost	1, 3	(117.26)	
MTM of Hedging contract	8	(5.28)	
Other Ind AS adjustments	6,7,9	(0.84)	
Deferred Tax on Ind AS adjustments	5	0.15	
Total Ind AS adjustments		(124.70)	
Total Comprehensive Income as per Ind AS		32.60	

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 46 : First-time adoption of Ind AS (Contd.)

6. There were no material differences between the Statement of Cash Flows presented under Ind AS and the Previous GAAP.
7. **Notes to the Reconciliations:**
 1. **Fair valuation of investments:** Under Indian GAAP, the Company accounted for long term investments at cost less provision for other than temporary diminution in the value of investments. Under Ind AS, the Company has designated such investments as FVTPL , which are measured at fair value. At the date of transition to Ind AS, difference between the instruments' fair value and Indian GAAP carrying amount has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss.
 2. **Deferral of Revenue:** Revenue from sale of goods has been recognised only when the risk and rewards in the goods passes to the buyer, hence, cost corresponding to the revenue has been deferred.
 3. **Loans and borrowings :** Under Indian GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with loans and borrowings are recognised upfront and charged to Statement of Profit or Loss for the period. Under Ind-AS, transaction costs are included in the initial recognition of financial liability and charged to Statement of Profit or Loss using the effective interest method.
 4. **Proposed dividend :** Under Indian GAAP, proposed dividends are recognised as a liability in the period to which they relate, irrespective of when they are declared. Under Ind-AS, a proposed dividend is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is declared by the company (usually when approved by shareholders in a general meeting) or paid.
 5. **Deferred tax asset/liability:** Indian GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind-AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of the balance sheet approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which was not required under Indian GAAP.
 6. **Share based payments :** Under Indian GAAP, the Group recognised only the intrinsic value for the long-term incentive plan as an expense. Ind-AS requires the fair value of the share options to be determined using an appropriate pricing model recognised over the vesting period. An additional expense has been recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016.
 7. **Discounting of trade payables:** The trade payables for which the payments contractually have extended credit have been fair valued as per the requirements of Ind AS 109.
 8. **Derivative contracts:** Under Indian GAAP, the premium and discount on forward contracts were amortised over the contract period. For other derivative contracts only mark to market losses were recognised based on prudence. However, under Ind AS all derivatives are measured at fair value at each reporting period and changes therein are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.
 9. **Employee benefit:** Both under Indian GAAP and Ind AS the Company recognised costs related to post-employment defined benefit plan on an actuarial basis. Under Indian GAAP, actuarial gains and losses are charged to Statement of Profit or Loss, however in Ind AS the actuarial gains and losses are recognised through other comprehensive income.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 47 : Disclosure in respect of Specified Bank Notes Held and Transacted:

In accordance with the Notification No. G.S.R. 308(E) issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated March 30, 2017, the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 is provided in the table below:

	Amount ₹ in Crore		
	Specified Bank Notes	Other Denomination Notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	0.25	0.07	0.32
(+) Permitted receipts	-	0.56	0.56
(-) Permitted payments	-	(0.46)	(0.46)
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	(0.25)	-	(0.25)
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	0.17	0.17

Note 48 : Dividend on Equity Shares

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
(a) Proposed Dividend * (₹ 1.75 per share (175%))	58.82	-
(b) Interim Dividend (₹ 1.75 per share (175%))	-	58.80
	58.82	58.80

(*) 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.

As on March 31, 2017, the tax liability with respect to the dividends proposed is ₹ 11.98 crore (March 31, 2016 : ₹ Nil).

Note 49

Managerial Remuneration paid for the year exceeded the permissible limit as prescribed under Schedule V of the Companies Act 2013 by ₹ 4.54 crore. The Company is in the process of obtaining approval from Central Government of India for such excess remuneration paid. Pending such approvals, the amount is held in trust for the Company.

Note 50

The Company has presented segment information in the consolidated financial statements which are presented in the same financial report. Accordingly, in terms of Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments', no disclosures related to segments are presented in this standalone financial statements.

Note 51

Corporate Social Responsibility contribution required to be made as per provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is ₹ NIL for the current year and previous year.

Note 52 : Subsequent Events

There are no significant subsequent events that would require adjustments or disclosures in the financial statements as on the balance sheet date.

Note 53

The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law / accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts, if any, has been made in the books of accounts.

Note 54

Figures for the previous years have been regrouped / restated wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.