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Our Company was incorporated on February 8, 1985 in the Republic of India with limited liability under the Companies Act, 1956. For details of changes in the name of our Company and a brief history of our Company, see “*General Information*” on page 212.

Issue of up to [●] equity shares of face value of ₹ 5 each (the “**Equity Shares**”) at a price of ₹ [●] per Equity Share (the “**Issue Price**”), including a premium of ₹ [●] per Equity Share, aggregating to approximately ₹ [●] crore (the “**Issue**”). For further details, see “*Summary of the Issue*” on page 30.

**THIS ISSUE IS BEING UNDERTAKEN IN RELIANCE UPON CHAPTER VI OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2018, AS AMENDED (THE “SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS”) AND SECTION 42 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, AS AMENDED, READ WITH RULE 14 OF THE COMPANIES (PROSPECTUS AND ALLOTMENT OF SECURITIES) RULES, 2014, AS AMENDED (THE “PAS RULES”) AND OTHER APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND RULES FRAMED THEREUNDER.**

Our Company’s outstanding Equity Shares are listed on BSE Limited (“**BSE**”) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (“**NSE**”), and together with BSE, the “**Stock Exchanges**”). The closing price of the outstanding Equity Shares on BSE and NSE as on March 8, 2021 was ₹ 1,481.95 and ₹ 1,483.50 per Equity Share, respectively. Our Company has received in-principle approvals pursuant to Regulation 28(1)(a) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (the “**SEBI Listing Regulations**”) for listing of the Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue, from BSE and NSE on March 9, 2021 and March 9, 2021, respectively. Our Company shall make applications to the Stock Exchanges for obtaining final listing and trading approvals for the Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue. The Stock Exchanges assume no responsibility for the correctness of any statements made, opinions expressed or reports contained herein. Admission of the Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue for trading on the Stock Exchanges should not be taken as an indication of the merits of our Company or the Equity Shares.

**OUR COMPANY HAS PREPARED THIS PRELIMINARY PLACEMENT DOCUMENT SOLELY FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROPOSED ISSUE.**

A draft of this Preliminary Placement Document, which includes disclosures prescribed under Form PAS-4 (as defined hereinafter), has been delivered to the Stock Exchanges. A copy of the Placement Document (which shall also include disclosures prescribed under Form PAS-4) shall be delivered to the Stock Exchanges. Our Company shall also make the requisite filings with the RoC within the stipulated period as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (as defined hereinafter) and the PAS Rules. This Preliminary Placement Document has not been reviewed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“**SEBI**”), the Reserve Bank of India (“**RBI**”), the Stock Exchanges, the RoC or any other regulatory or listing authority, and is intended only for use by Eligible QIBs (as defined hereinafter). This Preliminary Placement Document has not been and shall not be registered as a prospectus with the RoC, shall not be circulated or distributed to the public in India or any other jurisdiction, and the Issue shall not constitute a public offer in India or any other jurisdiction.

**THE ISSUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THIS PRELIMINARY PLACEMENT DOCUMENT IS BEING MADE TO ELIGIBLE QIBS IN RELIANCE UPON SECTION 42 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND THE RULES PRESCRIBED THEREUNDER, AND CHAPTER VI OF THE SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS. THIS PRELIMINARY PLACEMENT DOCUMENT IS PERSONAL TO EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER OR INVITATION OR SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OR TO ANY OTHER PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR OR CLASS OF INVESTORS WITHIN OR OUTSIDE INDIA OTHER THAN ELIGIBLE QIBS. THIS PRELIMINARY PLACEMENT DOCUMENT SHALL BE CIRCULATED ONLY TO SUCH ELIGIBLE QIBS WHOSE NAMES ARE RECORDED BY OUR COMPANY PRIOR TO MAKING AN INVITATION TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE EQUITY SHARES.**

**YOU MAY NOT AND ARE NOT AUTHORISED TO: (1) DELIVER THIS PRELIMINARY PLACEMENT DOCUMENT TO ANY OTHER PERSON; OR (2) REPRODUCE THIS PRELIMINARY PLACEMENT DOCUMENT IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER OR (3) RELEASE ANY PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS OR UTILISE ANY MEDIA, MARKETING OR DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS OR AGENTS TO INFORM THE PUBLIC AT LARGE ABOUT THE ISSUE. ANY DISTRIBUTION OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS PRELIMINARY PLACEMENT DOCUMENT IN WHOLE OR IN PART IS UNAUTHORISED. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS INSTRUCTION MAY RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS OR OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS OF INDIA AND OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS.**

**INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY SHARES INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK AND PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD NOT INVEST IN THE ISSUE UNLESS THEY ARE PREPARED TO TAKE THE RISK OF LOSING ALL OR PART OF THEIR INVESTMENT. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO CAREFULLY READ “*RISK FACTORS*” ON PAGE 47 BEFORE MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION RELATING TO THE ISSUE. EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR IS ADVISED TO CONSULT ITS OWN ADVISORS ABOUT THE CONSEQUENCES OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE EQUITY SHARES ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS PRELIMINARY PLACEMENT DOCUMENT AND THE PLACEMENT DOCUMENT. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHALL CONDUCT THEIR OWN DUE DILIGENCE ON THE EQUITY SHARES AND THE COMPANY. IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THIS PRELIMINARY PLACEMENT DOCUMENT AND THE PLACEMENT DOCUMENT, YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN AUTHORIZED FINANCIAL ADVISOR.**

Invitations, offers and sales of Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue shall only be made pursuant to this Preliminary Placement Document, together with the Application Form, the Placement Document and the Confirmation of Allocation Note (each as defined herein). For further details, see “*Issue Procedure*” on page 155. The distribution of this Preliminary Placement Document or the disclosure of its contents without our Company’s prior consent to any person other than Eligible QIBs and persons retained by Eligible QIBs to advise them with respect to their purchase of Equity Shares is unauthorised and prohibited. Each prospective investor, by accepting delivery of this Preliminary Placement Document, agrees to observe the foregoing restrictions and to make no copies of this Preliminary Placement Document or any documents referred to in this Preliminary Placement Document.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”), and may not be offered or sold within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, the Equity Shares are being offered and sold by the Company (a) in the United States only to persons reasonably believed to be qualified institutional buyers (as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act) (a “**U.S. QIB**”) pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) under the Securities Act, and (b) outside the United States, in offshore transactions, in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales occur. For further information, see “*Selling Restrictions*” and “*Transfer Restrictions*” on pages 169 and 176, respectively.

The information on our websites, any website directly or indirectly linked to our websites or on the respective websites of the Book Running Lead Managers (as defined hereinafter) or of their respective affiliates does not form part of this Preliminary Placement Document and prospective investors should not rely on any such information contained in or available through any such websites for their investment in this Issue.

This Preliminary Placement Document is dated March 9, 2021.

## BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS

<b>Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited</b>	<b>BofA Securities India Limited (formerly known as DSP Merrill Lynch Limited)</b>	<b>Axis Capital Limited</b>	<b>Jefferies India Private Limited</b>

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## NOTICE TO INVESTORS

Our Company has furnished and accepts full responsibility for all of the information contained in this Preliminary Placement Document and confirms that to the best of its knowledge and belief, having made all reasonable enquiries, this Preliminary Placement Document contains all information with respect to our Company, its Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, Associate and the Equity Shares, which we consider material in the context of the Issue. The statements contained in this Preliminary Placement Document relating to our Company, its Subsidiaries, its Joint Ventures, its Associate and the Equity Shares are in all material respects, true, accurate and not misleading, and the opinions and intentions expressed in this Preliminary Placement Document with regard to our Company, its Subsidiaries, its Joint Ventures, its Associate and the Equity Shares are honestly held, have been reached after considering all relevant circumstances and are based on reasonable assumptions and information presently available to our Company. There are no other facts in relation to our Company, its Subsidiaries, its Joint Ventures, its Associate and the Equity Shares, the omission of which would, in the context of the Issue, make any statement in this Preliminary Placement Document misleading in any material respect. Further, our Company has made all reasonable enquiries to ascertain such facts and to verify the accuracy of all such information and statements.

Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited, BofA Securities India Limited (formerly known as DSP Merrill Lynch Limited), Axis Capital Limited and Jefferies India Private Limited (the “**Book Running Lead Managers**”) have not separately verified the information contained in this Preliminary Placement Document (financial, legal, or otherwise). Accordingly, neither the Book Running Lead Managers, nor any of their respective shareholders, employees, counsel, officers, directors, representatives, agents, associates or affiliates make any express or implied representation, warranty or undertaking, and no responsibility or liability is accepted by the Book Running Lead Managers or any of their respective shareholders, employees, counsel, officers, directors, representatives, agents, associates or affiliates as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this Preliminary Placement Document or any other information supplied in connection with the Company, its Subsidiaries, its Joint Ventures, its Associate and the Issue of the Equity Shares or their distribution. Each person receiving this Preliminary Placement Document acknowledges that such person has not relied on any of the Book Running Lead Managers or on any of their respective shareholders, employees, counsel, officers, directors, representatives, agents, associates or affiliates in connection with such person’s investigation of the accuracy of such information or such person’s investment decision, and each such person must rely on its own examination of our Company, its Subsidiaries, its Joint Ventures and its Associate and the merits and risks involved in investing in the Equity Shares issued pursuant to the Issue.

No person is authorised to give any information or to make any representation not contained in this Preliminary Placement Document and any information or representation not so contained must not be relied upon as having been authorised by or on behalf of our Company, or by or on behalf of the Book Running Lead Managers. The delivery of this Preliminary Placement Document at any time does not imply that the information contained in it is correct as of any time subsequent to its date.

**The Equity Shares have not been approved, disapproved or recommended by any regulatory authority in any jurisdiction, including the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), any other federal or state authorities in the United States, the securities authorities of any non-United States jurisdiction and any other United States or non-United States regulatory authority. No authority has passed on or endorsed the merits of the Issue or the accuracy or adequacy of this Preliminary Placement Document. Any representation to the contrary may be a criminal offence in certain jurisdictions.**

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, the Equity Shares are being offered and sold by the Company (a) in the United States only to persons reasonably believed to be qualified institutional buyers (as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act) pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) under the Securities Act, and (b) outside the United States, in offshore transactions, in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales occur. For further information, see “**Selling Restrictions**” and “**Transfer Restrictions**” on pages 169 and 176, respectively.

The information contained in this Preliminary Placement Document has been provided by our Company and other sources identified herein. The distribution of this Preliminary Placement Document or the disclosure of its contents without the prior consent of the Company to any person, other than Eligible QIBs specified by the Book Running Lead Managers or their representatives, and those retained by Eligible QIBs to advise them with respect to their subscription of the Equity Shares is unauthorized and prohibited. Each prospective investor, by accepting delivery of this Preliminary Placement Document, agrees to observe the foregoing restrictions and to make no copies of this Preliminary Placement Document or any documents referred to in this Preliminary Placement Document. Any reproduction or distribution of this Preliminary Placement Document, in whole or in part, and any disclosure of its contents to any other person is prohibited.

The distribution of this Preliminary Placement Document and the issue of the Equity Shares may be restricted in certain jurisdictions by applicable laws. As such, this Preliminary Placement Document does not constitute, and may not be used for, or in connection with, an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. In particular, no action has been taken by our Company and the Book Running Lead Managers which would permit an offering of the Equity Shares or distribution of this

Preliminary Placement Document in any jurisdiction, other than India, where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, the Equity Shares may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Preliminary Placement Document, nor any offering material in connection with the Equity Shares may be distributed or published in or from any country or jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable rules and regulations of any such country or jurisdiction. For further details, see “***Selling Restrictions***” on page 169.

In making an investment decision, the prospective investors must rely on their own examination of our Company, its Subsidiaries, its Joint Ventures, its Associate and the Equity Shares and the terms of the Issue, including the merits and risks involved. The prospective investor should not construe the contents of this Preliminary Placement Document as legal, tax, accounting or investment advice. The prospective investors should consult their own counsel and advisors as to business, legal, tax, accounting and related matters concerning the Issue. In addition, neither our Company nor the Book Running Lead Managers are making any representation to any investor, purchaser, offeree or subscriber to the Equity Shares in relation to this Issue regarding the legality of an investment in the Equity Shares by such investor, purchaser, offeree or subscriber under applicable legal, investment or similar laws or regulations. The prospective investors of the Equity Shares should conduct their own due diligence on the Equity Shares and our Company.

Each investor, purchaser, offeree or subscriber of the Equity Shares is deemed to have acknowledged, represented and agreed that it is eligible to invest in India and in our Company under Indian law, including under Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 14 of the PAS Rules and that it is not prohibited by SEBI or any other statutory, regulatory or judicial authority in India or any other jurisdiction from buying, selling or dealing in the securities including the Equity Shares or otherwise accessing the capital markets in India. Each subscriber of the Equity Shares in the Issue also acknowledges that it has been afforded an opportunity to request from our Company and review information relating to our Company and the Equity Shares.

This Preliminary Placement Document contains summaries of certain terms of documents, which summaries are qualified in their entirety by the terms and conditions of such documents.

The information on our Company’s website, [www.godrejproperties.com](http://www.godrejproperties.com), any website directly and indirectly linked to the website of our Company or on the respective websites of the Book Running Lead Managers and of their affiliates, does not constitute nor form part of this Preliminary Placement Document. The prospective investors should not rely on any such information contained in, or available through, any such websites.

#### **NOTICE TO INVESTORS IN CERTAIN OTHER JURISDICTIONS**

For information to investors in certain other jurisdictions, see “***Selling Restrictions***” and “***Transfer Restrictions***” on pages 169 and 176, respectively.



## REPRESENTATIONS BY INVESTORS

All references to “you” and “your” in this section are to the prospective investors in the Issue. By Bidding for and/or subscribing to any Equity Shares under the Issue, you are deemed to have represented, warranted, acknowledged and agreed to our Company and the Book Running Lead Managers, as follows:

1. You are a “**Qualified Institutional Buyer**” as defined in Regulation 2(1)(ss) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and not excluded pursuant to Regulation 179(2)(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, having a valid and existing registration under applicable laws and regulations of India, and undertake to (i) acquire, hold, manage or dispose of any Equity Shares that are Allotted (hereinafter defined) to you in accordance with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Companies Act, 2013 and all other applicable laws; and (ii) comply with all requirements under applicable law in this relation, including reporting obligations, requirements/ making necessary filings, if any, in connection with the Issue;
2. That you are eligible to invest in India under applicable law, including the FEMA Rules (as defined hereinafter), and have not been prohibited by SEBI or any other regulatory authority, statutory authority or otherwise, from buying, selling or dealing in securities or otherwise accessing capital markets in India;
3. If you are not a resident of India, but are an Eligible QIB, you are a foreign portfolio investor, and you confirm that you are an Eligible FPI as defined in this Preliminary Placement Document and have a valid and existing registration with SEBI under the applicable laws in India and can participate in the Issue only under Schedule II of FEMA Rules. You will make all necessary filings with appropriate regulatory authorities, including RBI, as required pursuant to applicable laws. You have not been prohibited by SEBI or any other regulatory authority, from buying, selling or dealing in securities. Since FVCIs and non-resident multilateral or bilateral development financial institution are not permitted to participate in the Issue, you confirm that you are neither a FVCI nor a non-resident multilateral or bilateral development financial institution. Further, you acknowledge that Eligible FPIs may invest in such number of Equity Shares such that (i) Eligible FPIs may invest in such number of Equity Shares such that the individual investment of the Eligible FPI or its investor group (multiple entities registered as FPIs and directly or indirectly, having common ownership of more than 50% or common control) in our Company shall be less than 10% of the post-Issue total paid-up equity capital of our Company on a fully diluted basis, and (ii) the aggregate limit for total holdings of all FPIs put together, including any other direct and indirect foreign investments in the Indian company by FPIs permitted under the FEMA Rules, shall be the sectoral cap applicable to our Company, as laid down in Schedule I of the FEMA Rules.
4. You will provide the information as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and the PAS Rules for record keeping by our Company, including your name, complete address, phone number, e-mail address, permanent account number and bank account details;
5. If you are Allotted Equity Shares pursuant to the Issue, you shall not sell the Equity Shares so acquired, for a period of one year from the date of Allotment (hereinafter defined), except on the floor of the Stock Exchanges (additional requirements apply if you are within the United States, for more information, see “**Selling Restrictions**” and “**Transfer Restrictions**” on pages 169 and 176, respectively);
6. You are aware that this Preliminary Placement Document has not been, and will not be, registered as a prospectus with the RoC under the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI ICDR Regulations or under any other law in force in India and, no Equity Shares will be offered in India or overseas to the public or any members of the public in India or any other class of investors, other than Eligible QIBs. This Preliminary Placement Document has not been reviewed, verified or affirmed by SEBI, the RBI, the RoC, the Stock Exchanges or any other regulatory or listing authority and is intended only for use by Eligible QIBs. The Preliminary Placement Document has been filed (and the Placement Document shall be filed) with the Stock Exchanges for record purposes only and be displayed on the websites of our Company and the Stock Exchanges;
7. You are entitled to subscribe for and acquire the Equity Shares under the laws of all relevant jurisdictions applicable to you and that you have fully observed such laws and you have all necessary capacity and have obtained all necessary consents and authorities, as may be required and complied and shall comply with all necessary formalities to enable you to participate in the Issue and to perform your obligations in relation thereto (including without limitation, in the case of any person on whose behalf you are acting, all necessary consents and authorizations to agree to the terms set out or referred to in this Preliminary Placement Document), and will honor such obligations;
8. Neither our Company, the Book Running Lead Managers nor any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, employees, counsels, representatives, agents or affiliates are making any recommendations to you or advising you regarding the suitability of any transactions it may enter into in connection with the Issue and your participation in the Issue is on the basis that you are not, and will not, up to the Allotment of the Equity Shares, be a client of the Book Running Lead Managers. Neither the Book Running Lead Managers nor any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, employees, counsels, representatives, agents or affiliates has any duty or responsibility to you for providing

the protection afforded to their clients or customers or for providing advice in relation to the Issue and are not in any way acting in any fiduciary capacity;

9. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this Preliminary Placement Document, including, without limitation, those regarding our financial position, business strategy, plans and objectives of management for future operations (including development plans and objectives relating to our business), are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause actual results to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on numerous assumptions regarding our present and future business strategies and environment in which we will operate in the future. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Preliminary Placement Document. None of our Company, the Book Running Lead Managers or any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, employees, counsel, representatives, agents or affiliates assumes any responsibility to update any of the forward-looking statements contained in this Preliminary Placement Document;
10. You are aware that the Equity Shares are being offered only to Eligible QIBs on a private placement basis and are not being offered to the general public, or any other category of investors other than the Eligible QIBs and the Allotment shall be on a discretionary basis at the discretion of our Company in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers;
11. You have made, or been deemed to have made, as applicable, the representations, warranties, acknowledgments and undertakings as set out under “**Selling Restrictions**” and “**Transfer Restrictions**” on pages 169 and 176, respectively;
12. You have been provided a serially numbered copy of the Preliminary Placement Document, and have read it in its entirety, including in particular the “**Risk Factors**” on page 47;
13. In making your investment decision, you have (i) relied on your own examination of our Company, its Subsidiaries, its Joint Ventures and its Associate and the terms of the Issue, including the merits and risks involved, (ii) made and will continue to make your own assessment of our Company, its Subsidiaries, its Joint Ventures and its Associate, the Equity Shares and the terms of the Issue based on such information as is publicly available, (iii) consulted your own independent counsels and advisors or otherwise have satisfied yourself concerning, the effects of local laws (including tax laws), (iv) relied solely on the information contained in this Preliminary Placement Document and no other disclosure or representation by our Company or any other party, (v) received all information that you believe is necessary or appropriate in order to make an investment decision in respect of our Company and the Equity Shares, and (vi) relied upon your own investigation and resources in deciding to invest in the Issue;
14. Neither the Book Running Lead Managers nor any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, employees, counsels, representatives, agents or affiliates, has provided you with any tax advice or otherwise made any representations regarding the tax consequences of purchase, ownership and disposal of the Equity Shares (including the Issue and the use of proceeds from the Equity Shares). You will obtain your own independent tax advice from a reputable service provider and will not rely on the Book Running Lead Managers or any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, employees, counsels, representatives, agents or affiliates, when evaluating the tax consequences in relation to the purchase, ownership and disposal of the Equity Shares (including, in relation to the Issue and the use of proceeds from the Equity Shares). You waive, and agree not to assert any claim against, either of the Book Running Lead Managers or any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, employees, counsels, representatives, agents or affiliates, with respect to the tax aspects of the Equity Shares or as a result of any tax audits by tax authorities, wherever situated;
15. You are a sophisticated investor and have such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters as to be capable of evaluating the merits and risks of the investment in the Equity Shares and you and any managed accounts for which you are subscribing for the Equity Shares (i) are each able to bear the economic risk of the investment in the Equity Shares, (ii) will not look to our Company and/or the Book Running Lead Managers or any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, employees, counsels, representatives, agents or affiliates, for all or part of any such loss or losses that may be suffered, (iii) are able to sustain a complete loss on the investment in the Equity Shares, (iv) have no need for liquidity with respect to the investment in the Equity Shares, and (v) have no reason to anticipate any change in your or their circumstances, financial or otherwise, which may cause or require any sale or distribution by you or them of all or any part of the Equity Shares. You are seeking to subscribe to the Equity Shares in the Issue for your own investment and not with a view to resell or distribute;
16. If you are acquiring the Equity Shares for one or more managed accounts, you represent and warrant that you are authorized in writing, by each such managed account to acquire the Equity Shares for each managed account and to make (and you hereby make) the representations, warranties, acknowledgements, undertakings and agreements herein for and on behalf of each such account, reading the reference to ‘you’ to include such accounts;

17. You are not a 'promoter' of our Company (as defined under the SEBI ICDR Regulations or the Companies Act, 2013), and are not a person related to any of the Promoters, either directly or indirectly and your Bid (hereinafter defined) does not directly or indirectly represent any Promoter or Promoter Group (as defined under the SEBI ICDR Regulations) of our Company or persons or entities related thereto;
18. You have no rights under a shareholders' agreement or voting agreement entered into with the Promoters or members of the Promoter Group, no veto rights or right to appoint any nominee director on the Board of Directors of our Company, other than the rights, if any, acquired in the capacity of a lender not holding any Equity Shares (a QIB who does not hold any Equity Shares and who has acquired the said rights in the capacity of a lender shall not be deemed to be a person related to our Promoters);
19. You have no right to withdraw your Bid or revise your Bid downwards after the Issue Closing Date (as defined herein);
20. You are eligible to Bid for and hold Equity Shares so Allotted together with any Equity Shares held by you prior to the Issue. You further confirm that your aggregate holding after the Allotment of the Equity Shares shall not exceed the level permissible as per any applicable law;
21. The Bid made by you would not ultimately result in triggering an open offer under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, as amended ("**SEBI Takeover Regulations**");
22. To the best of your knowledge and belief, your aggregate holding, together with other Eligible QIBs in the Issue that belong to the same group or are under common control as you, pursuant to the Allotment under the Issue shall not exceed 50% of the Issue Size. For the purposes of this representation:
  - a. Eligible QIBs "belonging to the same group" shall mean entities where (a) any of them controls, directly or indirectly, through its subsidiary or holding company, not less than 15% of the voting rights in the other; (b) any of them, directly or indirectly, by itself, or in combination with other persons, exercise control over the others; or (c) there is a common director, excluding nominee and independent directors, amongst an Eligible QIBs, its subsidiary or holding company and any other QIB ; and
  - b. 'Control' shall have the same meaning as is assigned to it under the SEBI Takeover Regulations;
23. You are aware that (i) applications for in-principle approval, in terms of Regulation 28 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, for listing and admission of the Equity Shares and for trading on the Stock Exchanges, were made and approval has been received from each of the Stock Exchanges, and (ii) final applications will be made for obtaining listing and trading approvals from the Stock Exchanges only after Allotment, and that there can be no assurance that such approvals will be obtained on time or at all. Neither, our Company nor the Book Running Lead Managers nor any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, employees, counsels, representatives, agents or affiliates shall be responsible for any delay or non-receipt of such final listing and trading approvals or any loss arising therefrom;
24. You shall not undertake any trade in the Equity Shares credited to your beneficiary account with the Depository Participant until such time that the final listing and trading approvals for the Equity Shares are issued by the Stock Exchanges;
25. You are aware that in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, upon Allocation, the Company will be required to disclose names and percentage of post-Issue shareholding of the proposed Allottees in the Placement Document. However, disclosure of such details in relation to the proposed Allottees in the Placement Document will not guarantee Allotment to them, as Allotment in the Issue shall continue to be at the sole discretion of the Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers;
26. You agree in terms of Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 14 of the PAS Rules, that our Company shall make necessary filings with the RoC as may be required under the Companies Act, 2013;
27. You acknowledge that this Preliminary Placement Document does not, and the Placement Document shall not confer upon or provide you with any right of renunciation of the Equity Shares offered through the Issue in favour of any person;
28. You are aware that if you, together with any other Eligible QIBs belonging to the same group or under common control, are Allotted more than 5% of the Equity Shares in this Issue, our Company shall be required to disclose the name of such Allottees and the number of Equity Shares Allotted to the Stock Exchanges and the Stock Exchanges will make the same available on their website and you consent to such disclosures being made by our Company;
29. You are aware and understand that the Book Running Lead Managers have entered into a placement agreement with our Company, whereby the Book Running Lead Managers have, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions set

out therein, severally and not jointly, undertaken to use their reasonable efforts to seek to procure subscription for the Equity Shares on the terms and conditions set out therein;

30. The contents of this Preliminary Placement Document are exclusively the responsibility of our Company and that neither the Book Running Lead Managers nor any person acting on its or their behalf or any of the counsels or advisors to the Issue has or shall have any liability for any information, representation or statement contained in this Preliminary Placement Document or any information previously published by or on behalf of our Company and will not be liable for your decision to participate in the Issue based on any information, representation or statement contained in this Preliminary Placement Document or otherwise. By accepting participation in the Issue, you agree to the same and confirm that the only information you are entitled to rely on, and on which you have relied in committing yourself to acquire the Equity Shares is contained in the Preliminary Placement Document, such information being all that you deem necessary to make an investment decision in respect of the Equity Shares, and you have neither received nor relied on any other information, representation, warranty or statement made by, or on behalf of, the Book Running Lead Managers or our Company or any other person and neither the Book Running Lead Managers nor our Company or any of their respective affiliates, including any view, statement, opinion or representation expressed in any research published or distributed by them and the Book Running Lead Managers and their respective affiliates will not be liable for your decision to accept an invitation to participate in the Issue based on any other information, representation, warranty, statement or opinion;
31. Neither the Book Running Lead Managers nor any of their respective affiliates have any obligation to purchase or acquire all or any part of the Equity Shares purchased by you in the Issue or to support any losses directly or indirectly sustained or incurred by you for any reason whatsoever in connection with the Issue, including non-performance by our Company of any of its obligations or any breach of any representations and warranties by our Company, whether to you or otherwise;
32. You are a sophisticated investor who is seeking to purchase the Equity Shares for your own investment and not with a view to distribute. You acknowledge that (i) an investment in the Equity Shares involves a high degree of risk and that the Equity Shares are, therefore, a speculative investment, (ii) you have sufficient knowledge, sophistication and experience in financial and business matters so as to be capable of evaluating the merits and risk of the purchase of the Equity Shares, and (iii) you are experienced in investing in private placement transactions of securities of companies in a similar stage of development and in similar jurisdictions and have such knowledge and experience in financial, business and investments matters that you are capable of evaluating the merits and risks of your investment in the Equity Shares;
33. You are subscribing to the Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue in accordance with applicable laws and by participating in this Issue, you are not in violation of any applicable law, including but not limited to the SEBI Insider Trading Regulations, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to Securities Market) Regulations, 2003, as amended, and the Companies Act;
34. Either (i) you have not participated in or attended any investor meetings or presentations by our Company or its agents with regard to our Company or this Issue ("**Company Presentation**"); or (ii) if you have participated in or attended any Company Presentations: (a) you understand and acknowledge that the Book Running Lead Managers may not have the knowledge of the statements that our Company or its agents may have made at such Company Presentations and are therefore unable to determine whether the information provided to you at such Company Presentation included any material misstatements or omissions, and, accordingly you acknowledge that Book Running Lead Managers have advised you not to rely in any way on any such information that was provided to you at such Company Presentation, and (b) you confirm that, to the best of your knowledge, you have not been provided any material or price sensitive information that was not publicly available;
35. You understand that the Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and any applicable state securities laws. For more information, see "**Selling Restrictions**" on page 169;
36. If you are within the United States, you are a U.S. QIB, who is or are acquiring the Equity Shares for your own account or for the account of an institutional investor who also meets the requirements of a U.S. QIB, for investment purposes only, and not with a view to, or for offer or sale in connection with, the distribution (within the meaning of any United States securities laws) thereof in whole or in part;
37. If you are outside the United States, you are purchasing the Equity Shares in an "offshore transaction" within the meaning of Regulation S and in compliance with laws of all jurisdictions applicable to you;
38. You are not acquiring or subscribing for the Equity Shares as a result of any general solicitation or general advertising (as those terms are defined in Regulation D under the Securities Act) or "directed selling efforts" (as defined in Regulation S) and you understand and agree that offers and sales are being made in reliance on an exemption to the

registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Section 4(a)(2) thereof. You understand and agree that the Equity Shares are transferable only in accordance with the restrictions described in “***Selling Restrictions***” and “***Transfer Restrictions***” on pages 169 and 176, respectively;

39. You confirm that neither is your investment as an entity of a country which shares land border with India nor is the beneficial owner of your investment situated in or a citizen of such country (in each which case, investment can only be through the Government approval route), and that your investment is in accordance with press note no. 3 (2020 Series), dated April 17, 2020, issued by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Government of India, and Rule 6 of the FEMA Rules.
40. Each of the representations, warranties, acknowledgements and agreements set out above shall continue to be true and accurate at all times up to and including the Allotment, listing and trading of the Equity Shares in the Issue. You agree to indemnify and hold our Company and the Book Running Lead Managers and their respective affiliates and their respective directors, officers, employees and controlling persons harmless from any and all costs, claims, liabilities and expenses (including legal fees and expenses) arising out of or in connection with any breach of the foregoing representations, warranties, acknowledgements, agreements and undertakings made by you in this Preliminary Placement Document. You agree that the indemnity set out in this paragraph shall survive the resale of the Equity Shares by, or on behalf of, the managed accounts;
41. Our Company, the Book Running Lead Managers, their respective affiliates, directors, officers, employees and controlling persons and others will rely on the truth and accuracy of the foregoing representations, warranties, acknowledgements and undertakings, which are given to the Book Running Lead Managers on their own behalf and on behalf of our Company, and are irrevocable; and
42. You agree that any dispute arising in connection with the Issue will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of Republic of India, and the courts in Mumbai, India shall have sole and exclusive jurisdiction to settle any disputes which may arise out of or in connection with this Preliminary Placement Document and the Placement Document.

## OFFSHORE DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Subject to compliance with all applicable Indian laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals in terms of Regulation 21 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019, as amended (“**SEBI FPI Regulations**”), FPIs including the affiliates of the Book Running Lead Managers, who are registered as category I FPI can issue, subscribe and deal in offshore derivative instruments (as defined under the SEBI FPI Regulations as any instrument, by whatever name called, which is issued overseas by a FPI against securities held by it in India, as its underlying) (all such offshore derivative instruments are referred to herein as “**P-Notes**”) and persons who are eligible for registration as category I FPIs can subscribe to or deal in such P-Notes, provided that in the case of an entity that has an investment manager who is from the Financial Action Task Force member country, such investment manager shall not be required to be registered as a Category I FPI. The above-mentioned category I FPIs may receive compensation from the purchasers of such instruments. Such P-Notes have not been, and are not being offered, or sold pursuant to the Preliminary Placement Document or this Placement Document. This Placement Document does not contain any information concerning P-Notes or the issuer(s) of any P-notes, including, without limitation, any information regarding any risk factors relating thereto.

For further details relating to investment limits of FPIs, see “**Issue Procedure**” on page 155. P-Notes may be issued only in favour of those entities which meet the eligibility criteria as laid down in Regulation 4 of the SEBI FPI Regulations. Pursuant to its circular dated June 10, 2016, SEBI has introduced additional requirements applicable to P-Notes, including (i) KYC norms for issuers of P-Notes which require identification and verification of beneficial owners of entities subscribing to the P-Note holding more than a prescribed threshold; (ii) the requirement for issuers to file suspicious transaction reports with the Indian Financial Intelligence Unit; and (iii) the requirement for the issuer to report details of intermediate transfers in the monthly reports on P-Notes submitted to SEBI. An Eligible FPI shall also ensure that no further issue or transfer of any instrument referred to above is made by or on behalf of it to any person other than such entities regulated by appropriate foreign regulatory authorities. P-Notes have not been, and are not being offered, or sold pursuant to this Preliminary Placement Document. This Preliminary Placement Document does not contain any information concerning P-Notes or the issuer(s) of any P-notes, including, without limitation, any information regarding any risk factors relating thereto.

In terms of the SEBI FPI Regulations, the issue of Equity Shares to a single FPI or an investor group (multiple entities registered as foreign portfolio investors and directly or indirectly, having common ownership of more than fifty per cent or common control, shall be treated as part of the same investor group and the investment limits of all such entities shall be clubbed at the investment limit as applicable to a single foreign portfolio investor) is not permitted to be 10% or above of our post-Issue Equity Share capital. As per the SEBI circular dated November 5, 2019, these investment restrictions shall also apply to subscribers of offshore derivative instruments. Two or more subscribers of offshore derivative instruments having a common beneficial owner shall be considered together as a single subscriber of the offshore derivative instruments. In the event a prospective investor has investments as a FPI and as a subscriber of offshore derivative instruments, these investment restrictions shall apply on the aggregate of the FPI and offshore derivative instruments investments held in the underlying company.

**Any P-Notes that may be issued are not securities of our Company and do not constitute any obligation of, claims on or interests in our Company.** Our Company has not participated in any offer of any P-Notes, or in the establishment of the terms of any P-Notes, or in the preparation of any disclosure related to any P-Notes. Any P-Notes that may be offered are issued by, and are the sole obligations of, third parties that are unrelated to our Company. Our Company and the Book Running Lead Managers do not make any recommendation as to any investment in P-Notes and do not accept any responsibility whatsoever in connection with any P-Notes. Any P-Notes that may be issued are not securities of the Book Running Lead Managers and do not constitute any obligations of or claims on the Book Running Lead Managers. Respective affiliates of the Book Running Lead Managers which are Eligible FPIs may purchase the Equity Shares in the Issue, and may issue P-Notes in respect thereof, in each case to the extent permitted by applicable law.

**Prospective investors interested in purchasing any P-Notes have the responsibility to obtain adequate disclosures as to the issuer(s) of such P-Notes and the terms and conditions of any such P-Notes from the issuer(s) of such P-Notes. Neither SEBI nor any other regulatory authority has reviewed or approved any P-Notes or any disclosure related thereto. Prospective investors are urged to consult their own financial, legal, accounting and tax advisors regarding any contemplated investment in P-Notes, including whether P-Notes are issued in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.**

Also see “**Selling Restrictions**” and “**Transfer Restrictions**” on pages 169 and 176, respectively.

## **DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGES**

As required, a copy of this Preliminary Placement Document has been submitted to each of the Stock Exchanges. The Stock Exchanges do not in any manner:

- (1) warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of the contents of this Preliminary Placement Document;
- (2) warrant that the Equity Shares issued pursuant to the Issue will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Stock Exchanges; or
- (3) take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of our Company, its promoters, its management or any scheme or project of our Company,

and it should not for any reason be deemed or construed to mean that this Preliminary Placement Document has been cleared or approved by the Stock Exchanges. Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquire any Equity Shares may do so pursuant to an independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Stock Exchanges whatsoever, by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with, such subscription/acquisition, whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein, or for any other reason whatsoever.

## PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

In this Preliminary Placement Document, unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise indicates or implies, references to ‘you’, ‘your’, ‘offeree’, ‘purchaser’, ‘subscriber’, ‘recipient’, ‘investors’, ‘prospective investors’ and ‘potential investor’ are to the Eligible QIBs who are the prospective investors in the Equity Shares issued pursuant to the Issue, references to the ‘Company’ or the ‘Issuer’ are to Godrej Properties Limited and references to ‘we’, ‘us’ or ‘our’ are to Godrej Properties Limited together with its Subsidiaries, its Joint Ventures and its Associate on a consolidated basis.

In this Preliminary Placement Document, references to ‘INR’, ‘₹’, ‘Rs.’, ‘Indian Rupees’ and ‘Rupees’ are to the legal currency of India and to ‘USD’, ‘U.S. Dollars’ and ‘US\$’ are to the legal currency of the United States. All references herein to ‘India’ are to the Republic of India and its territories and possessions and the ‘Government’ or the ‘Central Government’ or the ‘State Government’ are to the Government of India, central or state, as applicable. All references herein to the ‘US’ or the ‘U.S.’ or the ‘United States’ are to the United States of America and its territories and possessions.

References to the singular also refer to the plural and one gender also refers to any other gender, wherever applicable. All the numbers in this Preliminary Placement Document, other than the financials and booking value, have been presented in millions or whole numbers, unless stated otherwise. One million represents 1,000,000 and one billion represents 1,000,000,000.

All references in this Preliminary Placement Document to “acre” means “43,560 sq. ft.” or “4,047” sq. m and “hectare” means “107,639 sq. ft.” or “10,000 sq. m”.

The financial year of our Company commences on April 1 of each calendar year and ends on March 31 of the following calendar year, and, unless otherwise specified or if the context requires otherwise, all references to a particular ‘financial year’, ‘Fiscal Year’ or ‘FY’ are to the twelve month period ended on March 31 of that year and references to a particular ‘year’ are to the calendar year ending on December 31 of that year.

Our Company reports its financial statements in Indian Rupees.

Our unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards 34 ‘Interim Financial Reporting’ prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act read with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, our audited consolidated financial statements for the Financial Year 2020 and Financial Year 2019 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS (including Ind AS 115 ‘Revenue from contracts with customers’) and Companies Act, 2013, and Financial Year 2018 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS 18 and Companies Act, 2013 together with their respective reports issued by our Statutory Auditors, have been included in this Preliminary Placement Document.

The National Company Law Tribunal at Mumbai Bench, vide order dated September 14, 2020, sanctioned a Scheme of Arrangement (‘the Scheme’) of Wonder Space Properties Private Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of our Company as at March 31, 2020) with our Company. The effective date of the Scheme was April 5, 2019. Our unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, together with the comparative nine months ended December 31, 2019, included in this Preliminary Placement Document have been presented after taking into account the impact of the Scheme. The audited consolidated financial statements for the Financial Year 2020 included in this Preliminary Placement Document do not consider the impact of the Scheme. Accordingly, the audited consolidated financial statements for the Financial Year 2020 are not comparable to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, together with the comparative nine months ended December 31, 2019, included in this Preliminary Placement Document. Our management believes that the impact of the Scheme on the audited consolidated financial statements for the Financial Year 2020 is immaterial. Further, reader should note that the discussion included in this Preliminary Placement Document in relation to Financial Year 2020 does not consider the impact of the Scheme. For details of the impact of the Scheme on Financial Year 2020, please see “**Managements’ Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Reconciliation of financial line items to show the Impact of Scheme on Financial Year 2020**” on page 91.

Ind AS differs from accounting principles with which prospective investors may be familiar in other countries, including IFRS and US GAAP and the reconciliation of the financial information to other accounting principles has not been provided. No attempt has been made to explain those differences or quantify their impact on the financial data included in this Preliminary Placement Document and investors should consult their own advisors regarding such differences and their impact on our Company’s financial data. The degree to which the financial information included in this Preliminary Placement Document will provide meaningful information is entirely dependent on the reader’s level of familiarity with Indian accounting policies and practices, Ind AS, the Companies Act and the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Any reliance by persons not familiar with Ind AS, the Companies Act, the SEBI ICDR Regulations and practices on the financial disclosures presented in this Preliminary Placement Document should accordingly be limited. Also see, “**Risk Factors - It is difficult to compare our performance between periods, as our revenues and expenses fluctuate significantly from period to period**” on page 54 and “**Risk Factors - Significant differences exist between Ind AS used to prepare our Consolidated Financial Statements and other accounting principles, such as Indian GAAP and IFRS, with which investors may be more familiar**” on page 69.



Our financials are prepared in crores and have been presented in this Preliminary Placement Document in crores for presentation purposes. One crore represents 10,000,000. Certain figures contained in this Preliminary Placement Document, including financial information, have been subject to rounding adjustments. Any discrepancies in any table between the totals and the sum of the amounts listed are due to rounding off. All figures in decimals have been rounded off to the second decimal. In certain instances, (i) the sum or percentage change of such numbers may not conform exactly to the total figure given, and (ii) the sum of the figures in a column or row in certain tables may not conform exactly to the total figure given for that column or row. Unless otherwise specified, all financial numbers in parenthesis represent negative figures.

Certain information contained in this Preliminary Placement Document regarding Saleable Area is based on assumptions, management plans and estimates. Also see, ***“Risk Factors - Certain information contained in this Preliminary Placement Document is based on assumptions and current management plans and estimates which may change, and we cannot assure you of the completeness or the accuracy of other statistical and financial data contained in this Preliminary Placement Document”*** on page 55.

## INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA

Information regarding market position, growth rates and other industry data pertaining to our businesses contained in this Preliminary Placement Document consists of estimates based on data and reports compiled by government bodies, professional organizations, industry publications and analysts, data from other external sources and knowledge of the markets in which we compete. The statistical information included in this Preliminary Placement Document relating to the various sectors in which we operate has been reproduced from various trade, industry and regulatory/ government publications and websites, more particularly described in “*Industry Overview*” on page 104.

This data is subject to change and cannot be verified with complete certainty due to limits on the availability and reliability of the raw data and other limitations and uncertainties inherent in any statistical survey.

Neither our Company, nor the BRLMs have independently verified this data and make any representation regarding the accuracy or completeness of such data. Similarly, while we believe that our internal estimates are reasonable, such estimates have not been verified by any independent sources, and neither our Company nor any of the BRLMs can assure potential investors as to their accuracy. See also “*Risk Factors – Certain information contained in this Preliminary Placement Document is based on assumptions and current management plans and estimates which may change, and we cannot assure you of the completeness or the accuracy of other statistical and financial data contained in this Preliminary Placement Document*” on page 55.

The extent to which the market and industry data used in this Preliminary Placement Document is meaningful depends on the reader’s familiarity with and understanding of the methodologies used in compiling such data. Accordingly, investment decisions should not be based solely on such information.

### *Disclaimer clause of P.E. Analytics*

This Preliminary Placement Document contains data and statistics prepared by P.E. Analytics, which is subject to the following disclaimer:

1. The Data has been prepared/collected by P.E. Analytics based upon information available to the public and sources, believed to be reliable. Though utmost care has been taken to ensure its accuracy, no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made that it is accurate or complete. P.E. Analytics has reviewed the Data and, in so far as it includes current or historical information, it is believed to be reliable, although its accuracy and completeness cannot be guaranteed.
2. P.E. Analytics accepts no liability and will not be liable for any losses or damages arising directly or indirectly (including special, incidental, consequential, punitive or exemplary damages) from your use of the research, howsoever arising, and including any losses, damages or expenses arising from, but not limited to, any defects, errors, imperfections, faults, mistakes or inaccuracies in the research data, its contents.

### *Disclaimer clause of JLL*

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## **AVAILABLE INFORMATION**

Our Company has agreed that, for so long as any Equity Shares are “restricted securities” within the meaning of Rule 144(a)(3) under the U.S. Securities Act, our Company will, during any period in which it is neither subject to Sections 13 or 15(d) of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, nor exempt from reporting pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) thereunder, promptly furnish or cause to be furnished to the BRLMs and, upon request of any holder or beneficial owner of such restricted securities or any prospective purchaser of such restricted securities designated by such holder or beneficial owner, to such holder, beneficial owner or prospective purchaser, the information required to be delivered to holders, beneficial owners and prospective purchasers of the Equity Shares being issued by Rule 144A(d)(4) under the U.S. Securities Act, subject to compliance with the applicable provisions of Indian law.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this Preliminary Placement Document that are not statements of historical fact constitute 'forward-looking statements'. The prospective investors can generally identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as 'aim', 'anticipate', 'believe', 'continue', 'can', 'could', 'estimate', 'expect', 'goal', 'intend', 'may', 'objective', 'plan', 'potential', 'project', 'pursue', 'shall', 'seek to', 'should', 'will', 'will continue', 'will pursue', 'would', or other words or phrases of similar import. Similarly, statements that describe the strategies, objectives, plans or goals of our Company are also forward-looking statements. However, these are not the exclusive means of identifying forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements appear in a number of places throughout this Preliminary Placement Document and include statements regarding the intentions, beliefs or current expectations of our Company concerning, amongst other things, the expected results of operations, financial condition, liquidity, prospects, growth, strategies and dividend policy of our Company and the industry in which we operate. In addition even if the result of operations, financial conditions, liquidity and dividend policy of our Company, and the development of the industry in which we operate, are consistent with the forward-looking statements contained in this Preliminary Placement Document, those results or developments may not be indicative of results or developments in subsequent periods.

All statements regarding our expected financial conditions, results of operations, business plans and prospects are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include statements as to our Company's business strategy, planned projects, revenue and profitability (including, without limitation, any financial or operating projections or forecasts), new business and other matters discussed in this Preliminary Placement Document that are not historical facts. These forward-looking statements contained in this Preliminary Placement Document (whether made by our Company or any third party), are predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of our Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements or other projections. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions about our Company that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward-looking statement. Important factors that could cause the actual results, performances and achievements of our Company to be materially different from any of the forward-looking statements include, among others:

- the continuing validity of ownership rights and title in respect of land or development rights acquired by us pursuant to arrangements with third parties;
- our ability to successfully enjoy our development rights under our development agreements and the ability of our development partners to meet their obligations;
- significant changes and modifications in the expected completion dates of our Ongoing Projects or Forthcoming Projects as per our currently estimated management plans and timelines;
- the ability of land owners to develop parts of the project in case of projects where we are appointed as the development manager;
- our ability to identify and acquire ownership of or development rights over, land parcels in suitable locations;
- our dependence on third party entities for the construction and development of our projects;
- increase in prices of, shortages of, or delays or disruptions in the supply of building materials or labour;
- our ability to add or replenish our Saleable Area by acquiring suitable sites or entering in to development agreements for suitable sites; and
- payments to land owners pursuant to development agreements, or payment of penalties or liquidated damages in the event of delay in completion within the agreed timeframe.

Additional factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements of our Company to differ materially include, but are not limited to, those discussed in "**Risk Factors**", "**Industry Overview**", "**Our Business**" and "**Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**" on pages 47, 104, 125 and 81, respectively.

By their nature, market risk disclosures are only estimates and could be materially different from what actually occurs in the future. As a result, any future gains, losses or impact on net income and net income could materially differ from those that have been estimated, expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements or other projections. The forward-looking statements contained in this Preliminary Placement Document are based on the beliefs of the management, as well as the assumptions made by, and information currently available to, the management of our Company. Although our Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable at this time, it cannot assure the prospective investors that such expectations will prove to be correct. Given these uncertainties, the prospective investors are cautioned not to place

undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. In any event, these statements speak only as of the date of this Preliminary Placement Document or the respective dates indicated in this Preliminary Placement Document, and our Company or the Book Running Lead Managers undertake no obligation to update or revise any of them, whether as a result of new information, future events, changes in assumptions or changes in factors affecting these forward looking statements or otherwise. If any of these risks and uncertainties materialise, or if any of our Company's underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, the actual results of operations or financial condition of our Company could differ materially from that described herein as anticipated, believed, estimated or expected. All subsequent forward-looking statements attributable to our Company are expressly qualified in their entirety by reference to these cautionary statements.

## ENFORCEMENT OF CIVIL LIABILITIES

Our Company is a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of India. All the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of our Company named herein are resident citizens of India and a substantial portion of the assets of our Company and of such persons are located in India. As a result, it may be difficult or may not be possible for the prospective investors outside India to affect service of process upon our Company or such persons in India, or to enforce against them judgments of courts outside India.

India is not a signatory to any international treaty in relation to the recognition or enforcement of foreign judgments. However, recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments is provided for under Section 13 and Section 44A of the Civil Procedure Code. Section 13 of the Civil Procedure Code provides that a foreign judgment shall be conclusive regarding any matter directly adjudicated upon between the same parties or parties litigating under the same title, except:

- (a) where the judgment has not been pronounced by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (b) where the judgment has not been given on the merits of the case;
- (c) where it appears on the face of the proceedings that the judgment is founded on an incorrect view of international law or a refusal to recognise the law of India in cases in which such law is applicable;
- (d) where the proceedings in which the judgment was obtained were opposed to natural justice;
- (e) where the judgment has been obtained by fraud; and
- (f) where the judgment sustains a claim founded on a breach of any law then in force in India.

Section 44A of the Civil Procedure Code provides that a foreign judgment rendered by a superior court (within the meaning of that section) in any jurisdiction outside India which the Government has by notification declared to be a reciprocating territory, may be enforced in India by proceedings in execution as if the judgment had been rendered by a district court in India. Under Section 14 of the Civil Code, a court in India will, upon the production of any document purporting to be a certified copy of a foreign judgment, presume that the foreign judgment was pronounced by a court of competent jurisdiction, unless the contrary appears on record but such presumption may be displaced by proving want of jurisdiction. However, Section 44A of the Civil Procedure Code is applicable only to monetary decrees not being in the nature of any amounts payable in respect of taxes or other charges of a like nature or in respect of a fine or other penalties and does not include arbitration awards. The execution of a foreign decree under Section 44A of the Civil Procedure Code is also subject to the exception under Section 13 of the Civil Procedure Code as mentioned above.

Each of the United Kingdom, Singapore and Hong Kong, amongst others has been declared by the Government to be a reciprocating territory for the purposes of Section 44A of the Civil Procedure Code, but the United States of America has not been so declared. A foreign judgment of a court in a jurisdiction which is not a reciprocating territory may be enforced only by a new suit upon the foreign judgment and not by proceedings in execution. The suit must be brought in India within three years from the date of the foreign judgment in the same manner as any other suit filed to enforce a civil liability in India. Accordingly, a judgment of a court in the United States may be enforced only by a fresh suit upon the foreign judgment and not by proceedings in execution.

It is unlikely that a court in India would award damages on the same basis as a foreign court if an action is brought in India. Furthermore, it is unlikely that an Indian court would enforce foreign judgments if it viewed the amount of damages awarded as excessive or inconsistent with public policy, and it is uncertain whether an Indian court would enforce foreign judgments that would contravene or violate Indian law. Further, any judgment or award in a foreign currency would be converted into Rupees on the date of such judgment or award and not on the date of payment. A party seeking to enforce a foreign judgment in India is required to obtain approval from the RBI to repatriate outside India any amount recovered, and any such amount may be subject to income tax in accordance with applicable laws.

## EXCHANGE RATES

Fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Rupee and foreign currencies will affect the foreign currency equivalent of the Rupee price of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. These fluctuations will also affect the conversion into foreign currencies of any cash dividends paid in Rupees on the Equity Shares.

The following table sets forth information with respect to the exchange rates between the Rupee and the U.S. dollar (in ₹ per USD). No representation is made that any Rupee amounts could have been, or could be, converted into U.S. dollars at any particular rate, the rates stated below, or at all.

On March 5, 2021, the exchange rate (the RBI reference rate) was ₹ 72.75 to USD 1. (Source: [www.fbil.org.in](http://www.fbil.org.in))

	Period end <sup>(1)</sup>	Average <sup>(2)</sup>	High <sup>(3)</sup>	Low <sup>(4)</sup>
(₹ per USD)				
<b>Fiscal:</b>				
2020	75.39	70.88	76.15	68.37
2019	69.17	69.89	74.39	64.93
2018	65.04	64.45	65.76	63.35
<b>Month ended:</b>				
February 2021	73.04	72.76	73.04	72.29
January 2021	72.95	73.11	73.45	72.82
December 2020	73.05	73.59	73.89	73.05
November 2020	73.80	74.22	74.69	73.80
October 2020	73.97	73.46	73.97	73.14
September 2020	73.79	73.48	73.92	72.82

(Source: [www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in) and [www.fbil.org.in](http://www.fbil.org.in))

- (1) The price for the period end refers to the price as on the last trading day of the respective fiscal year or monthly periods;
- (2) Average of the official rate for each working day of the relevant period;
- (3) Maximum of the official rate for each working day of the relevant period; and
- (4) Minimum of the official rate for each working day of the relevant period.

**Notes:**

- If the RBI reference rate is not available on a particular date due to a public holiday, exchange rates of the previous working day have been disclosed.
- The RBI reference rates are rounded off to two decimal places.

## DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

*This Preliminary Placement Document uses the definitions and abbreviations set forth below, which you should consider when reading the information contained herein.*

*The following list of certain capitalised terms used in this Preliminary Placement Document is intended for the convenience of the reader/prospective investor only and is not exhaustive.*

*Unless otherwise specified, the capitalised terms used in this Preliminary Placement Document shall have the meaning as defined hereunder. Further any references to any agreement, document, statute, rules, guidelines, regulations or policies shall include amendments made thereto, from time to time.*

*The words and expressions used in this Preliminary Placement Document but not defined herein, shall have, to the extent applicable, the meaning ascribed to such terms under the Companies Act, the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the SCRA, the Depositories Act or the rules and regulations made thereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, terms used in “**Taxation**”, “**Industry Overview**”, “**Financial Information**” and “**Legal Proceedings**” on pages 186, 104, 213 and 202, respectively, shall have the meaning given to such terms in such sections.*

### Company Related Terms

Term	Description
the Company or our Company or the Issuer or GPL	Godrej Properties Limited
Articles or Articles of Association	Articles of association of our Company, as amended from time to time
Associate	Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited
Audit Committee	Audit committee of our Company as disclosed in “ <b>Board of Directors and Senior Management</b> ” on page 139
Auditors or Statutory Auditors or Independent Auditors	The current statutory auditors of our Company, namely, B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants
Board of Directors or Board or our Board	The board of directors of our Company or any duly constituted committee thereof
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Corporate social responsibility committee of our Company as disclosed in “ <b>Board of Directors and Senior Management</b> ” on page 139
Directors	The directors of our Company
ESGS	Godrej Properties Limited Employees Stock Grant Scheme, 2011, the equity stock grant scheme of our Company, as approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee pursuant to a resolution dated January 28, 2011, by the Board pursuant to a resolution dated January 31, 2011 and by the shareholders of our Company through postal ballot the results of which were announced on March 18, 2011
Equity Shares	Equity shares having a face value of ₹ 5 each of our Company
Financial Statements	Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Fiscal 2020 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements, Fiscal 2019 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Fiscal 2018 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements
Fiscal 2020 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements	Our audited consolidated financial statements for the Fiscal 2020 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS (including Ind AS 115 ‘Revenue from contracts with customers’) and Companies Act, 2013 together with the report dated May 11, 2020 issued by our Statutory Auditors
Fiscal 2019 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements	Our audited consolidated financial statements for the Fiscal 2019 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS (including Ind AS 115 ‘Revenue from contracts with customers’) and Companies Act, 2013 together with the report dated April 30, 2019 issued by our Statutory Auditors
Fiscal 2018 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements	Our audited consolidated financial statements for the Fiscal 2018 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS and Companies Act, 2013 together with the report dated May 4, 2018 issued by our Statutory Auditors
Independent Director	A non-executive, independent Director appointed as per the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations
Joint Ventures	Joint ventures of our Company, being: (i) AR Landcraft LLP; (ii) Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP*; (iii) Caroa Properties LLP*; (iv) Dream World Landmarks LLP*; (v) Embellish Houses LLP;



Term	Description
	(vi) Godrej Amitis Developers LLP; (vii) Godrej Construction Projects LLP*; (viii) Godrej Developers & Properties LLP; (ix) Godrej Green Homes Private Limited; (x) Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited; (xi) Godrej Highview LLP; (xii) Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited; (xiii) Godrej Housing Projects LLP*; (xiv) Godrej Irismark LLP; (xv) Godrej Macbricks Private Limited; (xvi) Godrej Odyssey LLP; (xvii) Godrej Projects North Star LLP; (xviii) Godrej Property Developers LLP; (xix) Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited; (xx) Godrej Realty Private Limited*; (xxi) Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited*; (xxii) Godrej Reserve LLP; (xxiii) Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited*; (xxiv) Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP*; (xxv) Godrej Vestamark LLP; (xxvi) M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP*; (xxvii) Maan-Hinje Township Developers LLP; (xxviii) Madhuvan Enterprises Private Limited (step-down joint venture of our Company); (xxix) Mahalunge Township Developers LLP; (xxx) Manjari Housing Projects LLP; (xxxi) Manyata Industrial Parks LLP; (xxxii) Mosiac Landmarks LLP*; (xxxiii) Munjal Hospitality Private Limited; (xxxiv) Oasis Landmarks LLP*; (xxxv) Oxford Realty LLP*; (xxxvi) Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited; (xxxvii) Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP; (xxxviii) Roseberry Estate LLP; (xxxix) Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP; (xl) Universal Metro Properties LLP; (xli) Vivrut Developers Private Limited; (xlii) Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited; (xliii) Wonder Projects Development Private Limited; and (xliv) Yujya Developers Private Limited. <i>* This entity is a “subsidiary” in terms of Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013. However, it is a “joint venture” in terms of the Indian Accounting Standards</i>
Key Management Personnel	Key management personnel of our Company as disclosed in “ <b>Board of Directors and Senior Management</b> ” on page 139
Memorandum or Memorandum of Association	Memorandum of association of our Company, as amended
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Nomination and remuneration committee of the Board of our Company as disclosed in “ <b>Board of Directors and Senior Management</b> ” on page 139
Promoters	The promoters of our Company namely, Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited and Godrej Industries Limited
Promoter Group	Unless the context requires otherwise, the promoter group of our Company as determined in accordance with Regulation 2(1)(pp) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations

Term	Description
Registered Office and Corporate Office	Registered and corporate office of our Company situated at Godrej One, 5th Floor, Pirojshanagar, Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli (East), Mumbai 400 079, Maharashtra, India
Risk Management Committee	Risk management committee of the Board of our Company as disclosed in “ <b>Board of Directors and Senior Management</b> ” on page 139
Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee	Stakeholders’ relationship committee of the Board of our Company as disclosed in “ <b>Board of Directors and Senior Management</b> ” on page 139
Subsidiaries	<p>Subsidiaries of our Company, being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Ashank Realty Management LLP;</li> <li>(ii) Ashank Facility Management LLP;</li> <li>(iii) Ceezar Lifespaces Private Limited*;</li> <li>(iv) Citystar Infraprojects Limited;</li> <li>(v) Godrej Athenmark LLP;</li> <li>(vi) Godrej City Facilities Management LLP;</li> <li>(vii) Godrej Florentine LLP;</li> <li>(viii) Godrej Garden City Properties Private Limited;</li> <li>(ix) Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited;</li> <li>(x) Godrej Green Properties LLP;</li> <li>(xi) Godrej Green Woods Private Limited;</li> <li>(xii) Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited;</li> <li>(xiii) Godrej Highrises Realty LLP;</li> <li>(xiv) Godrej Hillside Properties Private Limited;</li> <li>(xv) Godrej Home Developers Private Limited;</li> <li>(xvi) Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited**;</li> <li>(xvii) Godrej Olympia LLP;</li> <li>(xviii) Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited;</li> <li>(xix) Godrej Precast Construction Private Limited;</li> <li>(xx) Godrej Projects Development Limited**;</li> <li>(xxi) Godrej Project Developers &amp; Properties LLP;</li> <li>(xxii) Godrej Projects North LLP;</li> <li>(xxiii) Godrej Projects (Soma) LLP;</li> <li>(xxiv) Godrej Properties Worldwide Inc. USA;</li> <li>(xxv) Godrej Residency Private Limited;</li> <li>(xxvi) Godrej Skyview LLP; and</li> <li>(xxvii) Prakritiplaza Facilities Management Private Limited.</li> </ul> <p>* The board of directors of Ceezar Lifespaces Private Limited and our Company, at their respective meetings dated November 3, 2020, have approved the scheme of amalgamation under Section 230-232 of the Companies Act, 2013 of Ceezar Lifespaces Private Limited with our Company. The scheme is subject to the requisite statutory/ regulatory approvals including the approval of National Company Law Tribunal.</p> <p>** The board of directors of Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited and Godrej Projects Development Limited, at their respective meetings held on November 2, 2020, have approved the scheme of amalgamation under Section 230-232 of the Companies Act, 2013 of Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited with Godrej Projects Development Limited. The scheme is subject to the requisite statutory/ regulatory approvals, including the approval of National Company Law Tribunal.</p>
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements	Our unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards 34 ‘Interim Financial Reporting’ prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act read with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, together with the report dated February 16, 2021 issued by our Statutory Auditors
we or us or our	Our Company along with our Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate, on a consolidated basis

## Issue Related Terms

Term	Description
Allocated or Allocation	Allocation of Equity Shares, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, following the determination of the Issue Price to Eligible QIBs on the basis of Application Forms submitted by them, in compliance with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations
Allotment or Allotted	Allotment and issue of Equity Shares pursuant to the Issue
Allottees	Eligible QIBs to whom Equity Shares are issued pursuant to the Issue
Application Form	Form (including any revisions thereof) which will be submitted by the Eligible QIBs for registering a Bid in the Issue
Book Running Lead Managers or BRLMs	Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited, BofA Securities India Limited (formerly known as DSP Merrill Lynch Limited), Axis Capital Limited and Jefferies India Private Limited.
Bid(s)	Indication of an Eligible QIB's interest, including all revisions and modifications of interest, as provided in the Application Form, to subscribe for the Equity Shares pursuant to the Issue. The term "Bidding" shall be construed accordingly
Bid Amount	The price per Equity Share indicated in the Bid multiplied by the number of Equity Shares Bid for by Eligible QIBs and payable by the Eligible QIBs in the Issue on submission of the Application Form
Bidder(s)	Any prospective investor, being an Eligible QIB, who makes a Bid pursuant to the terms of this Preliminary Placement Document and the Application Form
CAN or Confirmation of Allocation Note	Note, advice or intimation to successful Bidders confirming the Allocation of Equity Shares to such successful Bidders after discovery of the Issue Price
Closing Date	The date on which Allotment of Equity Shares pursuant to the Issue shall be made, i.e., on or about [●], 2021
Designated Date	The date of credit of Equity Shares pursuant to the Issue to the Allottees' demat accounts, as applicable to the relevant Allottees
Eligible FPIs	FPIs under FEMA, the SEBI FPI Regulations and any other applicable law, other than individuals, corporate bodies and family offices
Eligible QIBs	QIBs that are eligible to participate in the Issue and which are not excluded pursuant to Regulation 179(2)(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. In relation to the Issue, this term shall consist of (i) QIBs which are resident in India; and (ii) Eligible FPIs, participating through Schedule II of the FEMA Rules. Subject to (ii) above, in the United States persons reasonably believed to be "qualified institutional buyers" as defined in Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act may participate in the Issue. Further, except as provide in (ii) above, other non-resident QIBs (including FVCIs and non-resident multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions) are not permitted to participate in the Issue
Escrow Account	Special non-interest bearing, no-lien, current bank account without any cheques or overdraft facilities, opened with the Escrow Agent, subject to the terms of the Escrow Agreement, into which the Bid Amount shall be deposited by Eligible QIBs and refunds, if any, shall be remitted to unsuccessful Bidders
Escrow Agent	Axis Bank Limited
Escrow Agreement	Agreement dated March 3, 2021, entered into by and amongst our Company, the Escrow Agent and the Book Running Lead Managers for collection of the Bid amounts and remitting refunds, if any, of the amounts collected, to the Bidders
Floor Price	Floor price of ₹ 1,513.39 for each Equity Share, calculated in accordance with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Our Company may offer a discount of not more than 5% on the Floor Price in accordance with the approval of the shareholders of our Company accorded through their resolution passed by way of postal ballot on March 8, 2021 and in terms of Regulation 176(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations
Issue	Offer, issuance and Allotment of the Equity Shares to Eligible QIBs, pursuant to Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder
Issue Closing Date	[●], 2021, the date after which our Company (or Book Running Lead Managers on behalf of our Company) shall cease acceptance of Application Forms and the Bid Amount
Issue Opening Date	March 9, 2021, the date on which our Company (or the Book Running Lead Managers on behalf of our Company) shall commence acceptance of the Application Forms and the Bid Amount
Issue Period	Period between the Issue Opening Date and the Issue Closing Date, inclusive of both days during which Eligible QIBs can submit their Bids along with the Bid Amount
Issue Price	A price per Equity Share of ₹ [●]
Issue Size	Aggregate size of the Issue, up to ₹ [●] crore

Term	Description
Mutual Fund	A mutual fund registered with the SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
Placement Agreement	Placement agreement dated March 9, 2021 by and among our Company and the Book Running Lead Managers
Placement Document	Placement document to be issued in accordance with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder
Preliminary Placement Document	This preliminary placement document cum application form, dated March 9, 2021 issued in accordance with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder
QIB or Qualified Institutional Buyer	Qualified institutional buyer, as defined under Regulation 2(1)(ss) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations
QIP	Qualified institutions placement under Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the applicable rules of the PAS Rules
Refund Amount	The aggregate amount to be returned to the Bidders who have not been Allocated Equity Shares for all or part of the Bid Amount submitted by such Bidder pursuant to the Issue
Refund Intimation Letter	The letter from the Company to relevant Bidders intimating them of the Refund Amount, if any, to be refunded to their respective bank accounts on the date of issuance of CAN
Relevant Date	March 9, 2021, which is the date of the meeting in which the QIP committee of the Board decided to open the Issue
Successful Bidders	The Bidders who have Bid at or above the Issue Price, duly paid the Bid Amount and who will be Allocated Issue shares
Working Day	Any day other than second and fourth Saturday of the relevant month or a Sunday or a public holiday or a day on which scheduled commercial banks are authorised or obligated by law to remain closed in Mumbai, India

#### Business and Industry Related Terms

Term	Description
Acre	43,560 sq. ft.
CLSS	Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme
Completed Projects	Projects/ phases for which approval on completion is received from relevant authorities
EWS	Economically weaker section
Forthcoming Projects	Projects for which land or development rights have been acquired or a memorandum of understanding or an agreement to acquire or a joint development agreement has been executed, in each case, by the Company, its Subsidiaries, its Associate, its Joint Ventures and/ or LLPs, either directly or indirectly
FSI	Floor space index, which means the quotient of the ratio of the combined gross floor area of all floors, excepting areas specifically exempted, to the total area of the plot
IT	Information Technology
ITeS	Information Technology Enabled Services
MIG	Middle income group
msf	Million square feet
Ongoing Projects	Projects in respect of which (i) all title or development rights, or other interest in the land is held either directly by the Company, its Subsidiaries, its Joint Ventures, LLPs, Associate and/or other entities in which the Company and/or its Subsidiaries are shareholders or have a stake or have some economic interest ; and (ii) development work is ongoing/started; (iii) wherever required, all land for the project has been converted for the intended use; and (iv) the requisite approvals required as per applicable law for launch of project/phase have been obtained or applied for, as the case may be. This includes partial or all phases of the projects.
PMAY	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
psf	Per square feet
RERA	Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016, as amended
Saleable Area	Total area which can be developed in a project including carpet area, common area, service and storage area, as well as other open area, including car parking

## Conventional and General Terms/ Abbreviations

Term	Description
INR/ Rupees/ ₹/ Indian Rupees/ Rs.	Indian Rupees
AGM	Annual general meeting
AIF(s)	Alternative investment funds, as defined and registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012
AS	Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
Adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA is not a generally accepted accounting principle measure which represents EBITDA plus interest included in cost of sale
BSE	BSE Limited
CBI	Central Bureau of Investigation
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited
CEO	Chief executive officer
CFO	Chief financial officer
CIN	Corporate identity number
Civil Procedure Code	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, as amended
Companies Act	The Companies Act, 1956 or the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable
Companies Act, 1956	The erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, as amended and the rules made thereunder
Companies Act, 2013	The Companies Act, 2013, as amended and the rules made thereunder
CrPC	The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
CSR	Corporate social responsibility
Depositories Act	The Depositories Act, 1996, as amended
Depository	A depository registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participant) Regulations, 1996, as amended
Depository Participant	A depository participant as defined under the Depositories Act
EBITDA	EBITDA is not a generally accepted accounting principle measure which represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation expenses
EGM	Extraordinary general meeting
EPS	Earnings per share
FDI	Foreign direct investment
FEMA	The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, as amended and the regulations issued thereunder
FEMA Rules	The Foreign Exchange Management (Non-debt Instruments) Rules, 2019
Finance Cost	Finance cost charged to the statement of profit and loss
Financial Year or Fiscal Year(s) or Fiscal	Period of 12 months ended March 31 of that particular year, unless otherwise stated
Form PAS-4	Form PAS-4 as prescribed under the PAS Rules
FII	Foreign institutional investors
FIR	First information report
FPI	Foreign portfolio investors as defined under the SEBI FPI Regulations and includes a person who has been registered under the SEBI FPI Regulations.
FVCI	Foreign venture capital investors as defined under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Venture Capital Investors) Regulations, 2000 and registered with SEBI thereunder
GDP	Gross domestic product
Government	Government of India, unless otherwise specified
GST	Goods and services tax
HUF	Hindu undivided family
ICAI	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
IPC	Indian Penal Code, 1860
Ind AS	Indian accounting standards as notified by the MCA vide Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule 2015, as amended

Term	Description
Ind AS 115	Indian Accounting Standard 115 “Revenue from contracts with customers” (Ind AS 115) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013
Income Tax Act	The Income Tax Act, 1961, as amended
Interest Coverage Ratio	EBITDA / Finance Costs
JLL	Jones Lang LaSalle Property Consultants India Pvt. Ltd.
Knight Frank	Knight Frank (India) Private Limited
MCA	The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India
NRI	Non-resident Indian
NSDL	National Securities Depository Limited
NSE	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
P.E. Analytics or PropEquity	P.E. Analytics Private Limited
PAN	Permanent account number
PAS Rules	The Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, as amended
PAT	Profit After Tax
RBI	The Reserve Bank of India
Regulation S	Regulation S under the Securities Act
Relevant Member State	Each member state of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive
RoC	The Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai
Rule 144A	Rule 144A under the Securities Act
SCR (SECC) Rules	The Securities Contracts (Regulation) (Stock Exchanges and Clearing Corporations) Regulations, 2012
SCRA	The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, as amended
SCRR	The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, as amended
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SEBI Act	The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as amended
SEBI FPI Regulations	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019, as amended
SEBI Listing Regulations	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended
SEBI Insider Trading Regulations	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended
SEBI ICDR Regulations	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended
SEC	United States Securities and Exchange Commission
Securities Act	The United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended
SFA	The Securities and Futures Act Chapter 289 of Singapore
SI-NBFC	Systemically important non-banking financial companies
SLP	Special leave petition
Stock Exchanges	BSE and NSE
STT	Securities transaction tax
Takeover Regulations	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011, as amended
U.K.	United Kingdom
UOI	Union of India
U.S.\$/ U.S. dollar/ USD	United States Dollar, the legal currency of the United States of America
USA/ U.S./ United States	The United States of America
U.S. QIB	Qualified institutional buyer (as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act)
VCF	Venture capital fund

## SUMMARY OF BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, the financial data used in this section has been derived from our consolidated financial statements as of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and the financial year ended on March 31, 2020.

### Overview

We are one of the leading real estate development companies in India, with a focus on developing residential projects. We currently have real estate development projects in 10 cities in India. We undertake our projects through our in-house team of professionals and by collaborating with entities with domestic and international operations. Our consolidated total income for the financial year 2020 and the nine months ended December 31, 2020 was ₹ 2,914.59 crore and ₹ 757.01 crore, respectively. Our consolidated profit for the financial year 2020 and the nine months ended December 31, 2020 was ₹ 270.63 crore and ₹ 2.19 crore, respectively. During the financial year 2020, our projects had a booking value of ₹ 5,915 crore and we had 17 new projects and phase launches, while for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, our projects had a booking value of ₹ 4,093 crore and we had four new projects and phase launches.

Our Promoters and Promoter Group collectively held 64.44% of our outstanding equity share capital as of February 15, 2021. We are a part of the Godrej group and the real estate business is one of the key growth businesses of the group. We believe that the ‘Godrej’ brand commands a strong resonance among the populace in India and is associated with trust, quality and reliability. The ‘Godrej’ brand was valued at \$ 2.4 billion in March, 2019 by Interbrand, a London-based brand consultant.

We believe that we have high standards of corporate governance and an eminent Board of Directors. Our Board and management periodically review our internal policies and business practices and have been instrumental in building our reputation in the real estate sector in India. Being part of the Godrej group and our strong business practices and reputation in the real estate sector in India have enabled us to scale up and become India’s largest publicly-listed real estate developer by combined booking value during the financial years 2016 to 2020 (*Source: PropEquity*).

We are present in 10 cities (the National Capital Region, Pune, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Kolkata, Ahmedabad, Chandigarh, Chennai, Nagpur and Kochi). We focus primarily on residential projects. Residential projects constituted approximately 93.9% of our total estimated Saleable Area as of December 31, 2020. In addition, we also have certain commercial projects at various stages of development, which constituted approximately 6.1% of our total estimated Saleable Area as of December 31, 2020.

The table below provides our estimated Saleable Area for our Ongoing Projects (net of areas sold for which occupancy certificates have been received) and Forthcoming Projects by city as of December 31, 2020:

City	Estimated Saleable Area* (in million sq. ft.)	Number of Projects
NCR	22.75	15
Pune	47.21	14
Mumbai	37.13	27
Bengaluru	27.12	19
Kolkata	3.74	3
Ahmedabad	17.20	1
Others	7.29	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>162.44</b>	<b>84</b>

\* Total estimated Saleable Area, irrespective of the revenue, profit or area sharing arrangement. Saleable Area is management estimates based on initial plans and architectural drawings

We have entered into a memorandum of understanding (the “**MoU**”), dated October 4, 2011, with Godrej & Boyce for developing lands owned by them in various regions across India. Under the MoU, for their land in Vikhroli, Mumbai, we are entitled to receive 10.0% of the money received from the sales of units as a development manager fee, while we are required to bear all costs related to the project management, sales and marketing, with the total area of land to be developed pursuant to the MoU not yet determined. Under the MoU, we have been appointed as Development Manager for the projects at land owned by Godrej & Boyce in Vikhroli, Mumbai, such as Godrej Platinum, Godrej G&B Vikhroli (Residential) and G&B Vikhroli (Mixed-use).

We have also entered into a limited liability partnership agreement (the “**LLP Agreement**”), dated July 18, 2011, with Godrej & Boyce for the joint development of Godrej Lawkim, a real estate project in Thane Mumbai. Under the terms of the LLP Agreement, we and the counterparties are required to contribute certain amounts as fixed capital and we are entitled to a 32% share of the partnership profits.

We generally use the “joint development model” for developing properties, which entails entering into a development agreement with the owner(s) of the land parcel(s) sought to be developed and developing the project jointly with the land owner. We are, typically, entitled to share in the development property, a share of the revenue or profits generated from the sale of the developed property, a development management fee, or any combination of such entitlements. We believe that the joint development model and the development manager role allows us to be more capital efficient and hold fewer assets.

We also seek to acquire land outright on a selective basis to take advantage of attractive land valuations and increase our economic interests. We believe that staggered land payments, along with quicker launches, will enhance our internal rate of return at the project level.

In some projects, we offer and sell equity interests in project-specific companies to long-term investors. This business model enables us to hold fewer assets, be more capital efficient, achieve higher returns on our investments in the projects and undertake more projects without investing large amounts of capital towards the purchase of land. We are thereby able to limit our risk through project diversification while maintaining significant management control over these projects. As of December 31, 2020, 6.2% of our projects were being undertaken with long-term equity partners who have invested in project-specific companies. On some of these projects, we have partnered with a residential and commercial development financing platform managed by one of our group companies, Godrej Fund Management for third party equity investments in such projects.

## **Our Strengths**

We believe that the following are our principal strengths:

### ***Strong Parentage and Established Brand Name***

We are a part of the Godrej group, among India's oldest and most prominent corporate groups. The diversified business interests of the Godrej group includes fast moving consumer goods, advanced engineering, home appliances, furniture, security, agri-care and real estate development, which is one of the key growth businesses of the Godrej group. We believe that the 'Godrej' brand is recognisable in India due to its long established presence in the Indian market, the diversified businesses in which the Godrej group operates and the trust we believe it has developed over the course of its operating history. The 'Godrej' brand has been ranked among the 10 most valuable Indian brands in the Interbrand's Best Indian Brands 2019 study.

We believe that the strength of the 'Godrej' brand and its association with trust, quality and reliability helps us in many aspects of our business, including entering into joint development agreements, land sourcing, expanding to new cities and markets, formulating business associations and building relationships with our customers, service providers, process partners, investors and lenders.

We won the 'National Brand Leader of India 2019-20' and was ranked number one 'Real Estate Employer in India' by Track2Realty BrandXReport, and our 'Godrej' brand was ranked as the most trusted Indian real estate brand by the Brand Trust Report in 2019. In addition, we have received several business awards and recognitions. We won 'Green Developer of the Year (National)' at Estrade Real Estate Award 2020, 'Builder of the Year' at the 13th CNBC - AWAAZ Real Estate Awards in 2019, 'Porter Prize for leveraging unique activities in 2019' by the Institute for Competitiveness, India, 'Real Estate Company of the Year' at the Construction Week India Awards 2019, 'Equality and Diversity Champion' at the APREA Property Leaders' Summit – Shanghai, 'Best Real Estate Brand 2018' by the Economic Times, 'Trusted Real Estate Brand' at the India Best Brand Series and Awards in 2018, 'Developer of the Year' at the Golden Brick Awards 2018, 'Excellence in Real Estate-India' at Business Excellence Awards 2019 by Corporate Insider and 'India's Greatest Brands 2017-18' in the real estate industry by Asia One – Real Estate Industry's Commercial and Residential Properties. In addition, our GPL Design Studio won the 'Best Design Thinking Organization' at the Design Thinking Summit and Awards 2019.

### ***Strong Project Pipeline***

As of December 31, 2020, we had a project pipeline of approximately 162.44 million sq. ft. of estimated Saleable Area across 10 cities. As of December 31, 2020, we had Ongoing Projects comprising approximately 91.29 million sq. ft. of estimated Saleable Area and Forthcoming Projects comprising approximately 71.14 million sq. ft. of estimated Saleable Area. Since April 1, 2017, we added 35 projects with approximately 78.24 million sq. ft. of estimated Saleable Area, of which we added three new projects with approximately 5.60 million sq. ft. of estimated Saleable Area during the nine months ended December 31, 2020.

Most of our land parcels are located in four key real estate markets in India, Mumbai, Pune, Bengaluru and the National Capital Region, and include land parcels, which we own directly or indirectly, and land parcels over which we have development rights either directly or indirectly (through developers in case of development manager agreements) through definitive agreements or memoranda of understanding. These assets provide us with a strong project pipeline to fuel our growth strategy over the next few years.

### ***Track Record of Joint Development Projects***

We typically undertake projects through the joint development model and enter into development agreements with land owners to develop their land. These agreements provide us with the development rights to land in exchange for a pre-determined portion of revenues, profits or Saleable Area generated from the project. This model reduces our upfront land-acquisition costs and reduces our risk exposure to the project thereby allowing us to be more capital efficient, achieve higher returns on our investments and expand our project portfolio. We are also able to limit our risk through project diversification while maintaining significant management control over these projects.



As of December 31, 2020, approximately 68.5% of our total estimated Saleable Area was being undertaken as joint development projects. The scale and number of joint development projects with a number of land owners has strengthened our business development capabilities through our existing relationships with land owners, intermediaries and independent property companies. Our extensive experience entering into innovative deal structures benefitting us as well as the land owners is one of our significant competitive advantages for sourcing land deals in these markets. We intend to continue to build on these strengths to support our growth strategy going forward.

We also undertake the development of projects as a project development manager on a fee basis. In these projects, we have little or no capital investment.

### ***Strong Management, Eminent Board of Directors, Good Corporate Governance Practices and Strong Employee Base***

Our Board includes a combination of executive as well as independent Directors with significant business experience. Our Board is committed to implementing best practices of corporate governance and achieving a high level of transparency, with a focus on investors' best interests and the maximisation of shareholder value. Our management personnel are qualified professionals, many of whom have spent a number of years in various functions of real estate development. We believe that our strong business practices and reputation in the real estate sector enable us to execute our joint development model of developing projects across India.

We believe that a motivated and empowered employee base is the key to our competitive advantage. Our employee value proposition is based on a strong focus on employee development, an exciting work culture, empowerment and competitive compensation. Continued talent development is a key focus area for us and is implemented through diligently designed talent management processes. We have structured programs for executive education and coaching for senior employees, executive MBA programs, study visits and a variety of customized learning initiatives to support continuous learning and development of our employees. For example, in 2018, our senior management team, including executive directors, visited China and interacted with some of the leading Chinese developers to understand their growth model, business processes and organization structures that have allowed them to scale up successfully. We believe that the skills and diversity of our employees give us the flexibility and agility to adapt to the future needs of our business. We were certified by Great Places to Work Institute as one of the best companies for women to work in 2019 to 2020, a recognition that reflects the strength of our employee centric culture and human resource practices.

### **Our Business Strategies**

The following are the key elements of our business strategy:

#### ***Enhance and Leverage the 'Godrej' Brand and Group Resources***

One of our key strengths is our affiliation and relationship with the Godrej group and the strong brand equity generated from the 'Godrej' brand name. We believe that our customers, vendors and members of the financial community perceive the 'Godrej' brand to be that of a trusted provider of quality products and services. The 'Godrej' brand has been ranked among the 10 most valuable Indian brands in the Interbrand's Best Indian Brands 2019 study and our Company was ranked as the most trusted Indian real estate brand by the Brand Trust Report in 2019. We believe the ongoing consolidation in the real estate industry may lead to fewer established and credible players in the market and we intend to continue to enhance and leverage the 'Godrej' brand through strategic branding initiatives, consumer engagement programs and integrated marketing campaigns. In addition, our association with the Godrej group helps us leverage group resources including the land owned by other companies in the Godrej group.

#### ***Build Upon Extensive Portfolio of Joint Development Projects and Other Innovative Structures to Optimise Resources***

We intend to continue to develop most of our projects through joint development agreements with land owners. We believe that industry developments such as the implementation of The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (the "RERA") will help in the growth of joint development model in India, as smaller developers may find it difficult to comply with the regulatory requirements and accordingly, look to developers such as our Company, for developing their land assets. The current liquidity environment in the real estate industry also offers opportunities to acquire developable assets at discounted valuation. We believe we are well positioned to benefit from this opportunity by leveraging our existing relationships and established track record with land owners. As of December 31, 2020, we had 68.5% of our projects under joint development agreements and partnership deeds with several land owners. This provides us a competitive advantage to get access to land assets across high growth markets through innovative structures while maintaining an asset-light portfolio.

As of December 31, 2020, 6.2% of our projects were being undertaken with long-term equity partners who have invested in project-specific companies. We will continue to explore opportunities to undertake projects with such investors on an ongoing basis. We believe this allows us to remain asset light while enabling us to focus on our key core functions of land sourcing, project execution and marketing as we continue to expand our operations. We also have a residential and commercial development financing platform within a group company, Godrej Fund Management, for third party equity investments in residential and commercial projects. The platform evaluates investment opportunities in our project-specific companies from

time to time, pursuant to which we may enter into definitive agreements for equity contributions for the development of some of our projects.

We also undertake development of projects as a project development manager on a fee basis, as a strategic choice to diversify our portfolio and get access to specific micro markets while remaining asset-light. As of December 31, 2020, 17.4% of our projects were being undertaken under development manager model. Further, we may, from time to time, enter into definitive agreements pursuant to term sheets, memoranda of understanding with various parties for acquisition of land development rights.

#### ***Focus on Developing Residential Projects in Select Regions***

We believe that the growth opportunity for real estate development in India will be driven by growing trend of, among other things, urbanization, falling household sizes, increasing working population and increase in mid-income households. These growth drivers would be especially pronounced in Tier 1 cities. Hence, we intend to continue with developing properties in Mumbai, Pune, Bengaluru and the National Capital Region as our growth focus geographies. We already have significant operational presence and a number of projects in these cities and during the financial year 2020, we had achieved booking value of over ₹ 1,000 crore in each of these four markets. Growth focus on these cities would allow us to better leverage our experience, operational capabilities and relationships for effective and faster expansion of our portfolio. As of December 31, 2020, 82.6% of our estimated Saleable Area comprised residential projects in these four regions.

#### ***Focus on Execution to Capitalize on Industry Opportunities***

As we target significant growth over next few years to capitalize on industry opportunities, we do recognize the importance of delivering quality projects on a timely basis and ensuring a satisfying customer experience. We intend to continue to scale up the size of our operations and our project teams while focusing on strengthening our execution capabilities. We have grown our employee base from 1,174 employees as of March 31, 2018 to 1,798 employees as of December 31, 2020. We have delivered approximately 21.30 million sq. ft. of real estate during the last five years, of which we had delivered approximately 5.30 million sq. ft. and 4.21 million sq. ft. during the financial year 2020 and nine months ended December 31, 2020, respectively. We shall continue to build scale and consolidate our leadership in our core markets through focused efforts on sales and marketing, as well as efforts to manage costs efficiently. Selective outsourcing of the development process enables us to undertake more projects and source best-in-class development partners, while optimally utilizing our resources.

We intend to continue to outsource activities such as design, architecture and construction to skilled partners. Our in-house design studio, which has won multiple international awards, collaborates with our design partners for design ideation and translation into documentation and built form. We are working with renowned international and domestic firms across a variety of design services, such as Pelli Clarke Pelli Architects LLP, Conran and Partners, Sasaki Associates Ltd, Morphogenesis Architects, Dada Partners and Studio Pod.

We seek to complete projects in the fastest timelines, safest manner and with the best quality possible. To achieve this objective, we work with established construction partners across the country. We adopt modern construction methods including precast, tunnel form, aluform and readymade toilet pods. We have a strong focus on delivering quality products to our customers by going digital during our site-based checks, standardizing work methods across our Company and entering into long-term contracts with suppliers for consistency of products.

We are also focusing on use of information technology and digital platforms as a lever to support scale and strengthening of our execution capabilities. Most of our internal process are already implemented through robust IT systems. These include SAP for enterprise resource planning, eCRM for customer related processes and Success Factors for managing people processes. We focus on adopting the latest technologies for automation, standardization and data driven decision making so that we are able to scale up efficiently and also improve our agility. We are also investing in our digital capabilities and have implemented Digital 4 You, a new digital platform which helps us track bookings in real time and ensures a seamless process for customer onboarding digitally. A mobile app for such program is also being developed. It will allow us to deliver a consistent, seamless and compelling user experience across regions and channels.

#### ***Focus on Sustainable Development***

We follow a comprehensive approach to sustainable development from an early design phase through the construction period. Our focus on sustainable development covers environmental parameters including site selection and planning, pedestrian friendly developments, indoor environmental quality, maximizing day lighting and natural ventilation, water and energy efficiency and responsible material sourcing.

We are a member of the Indian Green Building Council, which is actively involved in promoting the green building concept in India with a vision to serve as a single point solutions provider and facilitator for green building activities in India. As part of the International Finance Corporation's eco-cities program, we are one of the five founding members of the Sustainable Housing Leadership Consortium, whose mandate is to promote sustainable urban development. Each of our new project strives to achieve the minimum level of silver under the rating system specified by IGBC. In addition, our Company was ranked first globally

among listed residential developers by the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (“**GRESB**”) in the 2020 GRESB Real Estate Assessment Report. Godrej One and Godrej BKC, Mumbai and Godrej Eternia, Chandigarh have received IGBC LEED Platinum certifications. Godrej Garden City Phases I to V in Ahmedabad has received a platinum certification from the Indian Building Council (IGBC) under its Green Residential Society rating. Godrej Platinum Phase I (Tower B1 and B2), Club House, Mumbai and Godrej The Trees Residences Phases I and II, Mumbai have received IGBC Green Homes rating platinum certifications. Godrej One, Mumbai has received an IGBC Health and Wellbeing rating platinum certification. We have implemented environmentally-friendly building concepts in many of our projects in line with leading global sustainability practices.

## SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE

The following is a general summary of the terms of the Issue. This summary should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the more detailed information appearing elsewhere in this Preliminary Placement Document, including in “*Risk Factors*”, “*Use of Proceeds*”, “*Placement*”, “*Issue Procedure*” and “*Description of the Equity Shares*” on pages 47, 75, 167, 155 and 182, respectively.

<b>Issuer</b>	Godrej Properties Limited
<b>Face Value</b>	₹ 5 per Equity Share
<b>Issue Price</b>	₹ [●] per Equity Share
<b>Floor Price</b>	<p>₹ 1,513.39 per Equity Share, calculated in accordance with Regulation 176 under Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.</p> <p>The Company may offer a discount of not more than 5% on the Floor Price in accordance with the approval of the shareholders of our Company accorded through their resolution passed by way of postal ballot on March 8, 2021 and in terms of Regulation 176(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.</p>
<b>Issue Size</b>	<p>Issue of up to [●] Equity Shares, aggregating up to approximately ₹ [●] crore, at a premium of ₹ [●] each.</p> <p>A minimum of 10% of the Issue Size i.e. at least [●] Equity Shares, shall be available for Allocation to Mutual Funds only and the balance [●] Equity Shares should be available for Allocation to all QIBs, including Mutual Funds. In case of under-subscription in the portion available for Allocation to Mutual Funds, such minimum portion or part thereof may be Allotted to other Eligible QIBs.</p>
<b>Date of Board resolution</b>	February 4, 2021
<b>Date of shareholders’ resolution</b>	March 8, 2021
<b>Authority for the Issue</b>	The Issue has been authorised by the Board on February 4, 2021 and the shareholders of our Company pursuant to the resolution dated March 8, 2021, passed through a postal ballot.
<b>Eligible Investors</b>	<p>QIBs that are eligible to participate in the Issue and which are not excluded pursuant to Regulation 179(2)(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. In relation to the Issue, Eligible Investors shall consist of (i) QIBs which are resident in India; and (ii) Eligible FPIs, participating through Schedule II of the FEMA Rules. Subject to (ii) above, in the United States persons reasonably believed to be “qualified institutional buyers” as defined in Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act may participate in the Issue. Further, except as provide in (ii) above, other non-resident QIBs (including FVCIs and non-resident multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions) are not permitted to participate in the Issue.</p> <p>The list of Eligible QIBs to whom this Preliminary Placement Document and Application Form is delivered shall be determined by the Book Running Lead Managers in consultation with our Company, at its discretion. For further details, see “<i>Issue Procedure – Qualified Institutional Buyers</i>” on page 159.</p>
<b>Dividend</b>	See “ <i>Description of the Equity Shares</i> ” and “ <i>Dividends</i> ” on pages 182 and 80, respectively.
<b>Indian taxation</b>	See “ <i>Taxation</i> ” on page 186.
<b>Equity Shares issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Issue</b>	252,080,983 Equity Shares
<b>Equity Shares issued and outstanding immediately after the Issue</b>	[●] Equity Shares
<b>Listing and trading</b>	Our Company has obtained in-principle approvals dated March 9, 2021 and March 9, 2021 in terms of Regulation 28(1)(a) of the SEBI Listing Regulations from BSE and NSE, respectively, for listing of the Equity Shares issued pursuant to the Issue. Our Company will make applications to each of the Stock Exchanges after Allotment to obtain final listing and trading approval for the Equity Shares after the Allotment and after the credit of the Equity Shares to the beneficiary account of the Depository Participant, respectively.

<b>Lock-in</b>	For details in relation to lock-up, see “ <b>Placement – Lock-in</b> ” on page 167 for a description of restrictions on our Company and one of our Promoters, Godrej Industries Limited, in relation to the Equity Shares.	
<b>Transferability restrictions</b>	The Equity Shares to be issued and Allotted pursuant to this Issue shall not be sold for a period of one year from the date of Allotment, except on the floor of the Stock Exchanges. For details in relation to other transfer restrictions, please see “ <b>Transfer Restrictions</b> ” on page 176.	
<b>Use of proceeds</b>	<p>The gross proceeds from the Issue will be approximately ₹ [●] crore. The net proceeds from the Issue, after deducting fees, commissions and expenses of the Issue, will be approximately ₹ [●] crore.</p> <p>See “<b>Use of Proceeds</b>” on page 75 for additional information regarding the use of net proceeds from the Issue.</p>	
<b>Risk factors</b>	See “ <b>Risk Factors</b> ” on page 47 for a discussion of risks you should consider before investing in the Equity Shares.	
<b>Closing Date</b>	The Allotment of the Equity Shares pursuant to the Issue is expected to be made on or about [●], 2021.	
<b>Ranking</b>	<p>The Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue shall be subject to the provisions of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association and shall rank <i>pari passu</i> with the existing Equity Shares of our Company, including in respect of voting rights and dividends.</p> <p>The holders of Equity Shares (who hold Equity Shares as on the applicable record date) will be entitled to participate in dividends and other corporate benefits, if any, declared by our Company after the Closing Date, in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI Listing Regulations and other applicable laws and regulations. Equity shareholders of our Company may attend and vote in shareholders’ meetings in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. For further details, see “<b>Dividends</b>” and “<b>Description of the Equity Shares</b>” on pages 80 and 182, respectively.</p>	
<b>Security codes for the Equity Shares</b>	ISIN	INE484J01027
	BSE Code	533150
	NSE Symbol	GODREJPROP

## SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following tables set out selected financial information extracted from our Financial Statements (including as of and for the financial year ended March 31, 2018 from the restated financial data for such financial year included therein), prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards (Ind AS), Companies Act, 2013 and the requirements of SEBI Listing Regulations, as applicable, and presented in “Financial Information” on page 213. See “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and “Financial Information”, on pages 81 and 213, respectively, for further details.

### Summary of consolidated Balance Sheet information as at December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	As At December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	As At March 31, 2020 (Restated)
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		
Property, Plant and Equipment	80.56	77.89
Right-of-use-Asset	29.90	3.76
Capital Work-in-Progress	202.41	160.86
Investment Property	9.48	9.79
Goodwill on Consolidation	0.04	0.04
Other Intangible Assets	19.41	21.48
Intangible Assets Under Development	3.27	2.05
Investment in Joint Ventures and Associate	874.80	822.75
Financial Assets		
Other Investments	711.89	686.68
Trade Receivables	64.95	89.83
Loans	27.86	26.33
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	4.16	3.21
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	322.85	348.58
Income Tax Assets (Net)	134.45	154.78
Other Non-Current Non Financial Assets	53.05	37.56
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>2,539.08</b>	<b>2,445.59</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Inventories	4,412.84	2,125.31
Financial Assets		
Investments	823.90	2,061.57
Trade Receivables	248.47	432.75
Cash and Cash Equivalents	76.23	146.87
Bank Balances other than above	408.71	360.11
Loans	2,393.30	1,602.53
Other Current Financial Assets	724.22	491.75
Other Current Non Financial Assets	383.69	423.67
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>9,471.36</b>	<b>7,644.56</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>12,010.44</b>	<b>10,090.15</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Equity Share Capital	126.04	126.01
Other Equity	4,685.33	4,681.78
<b>Equity attributable to Shareholders of the Company</b>	<b>4,811.37</b>	<b>4,807.79</b>
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>4,811.37</b>	<b>4,807.79</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		
Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings	1,000.00	-
Lease Liabilities	23.41	1.15
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	0.98	0.40
Provisions	14.04	12.80
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>1,038.43</b>	<b>14.35</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings	3,358.28	3,210.08

Particulars	As At December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	As At March 31, 2020 (Restated)
Lease Liabilities	7.43	3.53
Trade Payables		
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	28.51	13.31
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	1,766.51	706.38
Other Current Financial Liabilities	310.33	888.88
Other Current Non Financial Liabilities	617.26	385.31
Provisions	23.28	23.15
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	49.04	37.37
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>6,160.64</b>	<b>5,268.02</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>7,199.07</b>	<b>5,282.37</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>12,010.44</b>	<b>10,090.15</b>

Extracted from unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS (including Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers')

### Summary of consolidated statement of profit and loss information for the period ended December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	For the nine months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	For the nine months ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
<b>INCOME</b>		
Revenue from Operations	332.28	1,278.37
Other Income	424.73	348.05
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>757.01</b>	<b>1,626.42</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Cost of Materials Consumed	2,486.39	988.51
Change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress	(2,287.54)	(205.82)
Employee Benefits Expense	105.98	98.88
Finance Costs	144.10	164.46
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	14.29	14.95
Other Expenses	206.69	206.82
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>669.91</b>	<b>1,267.80</b>
<b>Profit before share of (loss) in joint ventures and associate and tax</b>	<b>87.10</b>	<b>358.62</b>
Share of (loss) of joint ventures and associate (net of tax)	(47.83)	(57.48)
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>39.27</b>	<b>301.14</b>
<b>Tax expense charge</b>		
Current Tax	10.49	32.01
Deferred Tax	26.59	97.58
<b>Total Tax Expense</b>	<b>37.08</b>	<b>129.59</b>
<b>Profit for the Period</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>171.55</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan	(0.79)	(0.37)
Tax on above	0.28	0.13
<b>Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Exchange difference in translating the financial statements of a foreign operations.	(0.08)	0.14
<b>Other Comprehensive Income for the Period (Net of Tax)</b>	<b>(0.59)</b>	<b>(0.10)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Period</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>171.45</b>
<b>Profit attributable to:</b>		
Owners of the Company	2.19	168.13
Non-Controlling Interests	-	3.42
	<b>2.19</b>	<b>171.55</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive (Loss) attributable to:</b>		
Owners of the Company	(0.59)	(0.10)
Non-Controlling Interests	-	-
	<b>(0.59)</b>	<b>(0.10)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:</b>		
Owners of the Company	1.60	168.03
Non-Controlling Interests	-	3.42
	<b>1.60</b>	<b>171.45</b>
<b>Earnings Per Share (Amount in INR)</b>		

Particulars	For the nine months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	For the nine months ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
<b>Basic</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>6.87</b>
<b>Diluted</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>6.87</b>

Extracted from unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS (including Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers')

### Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows information for the nine months ended December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	For the nine months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	For the nine months ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>39.27</b>	<b>301.14</b>
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	14.29	14.95
Finance costs	144.10	164.46
(Profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(0.31)	(0.01)
Share of loss in joint ventures and associate	47.83	57.48
Share based payments to employees	1.95	3.19
Expenses on amalgamation	1.50	-
Interest income	(376.66)	(248.58)
Dividend income	(0.00)	(0.00)
Profit on sale of investments (net)	(25.65)	(34.44)
Income from Investment measured at FVTPL	(15.18)	(62.27)
Provision/expected credit loss on financial assets	25.17	4.90
Liabilities written back	(3.94)	-
Write down of inventories	21.08	17.50
Assets Written off	0.02	-
Lease rent from investment property	(0.02)	(0.49)
<b>Operating (loss)/profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>(126.55)</b>	<b>217.83</b>
<b>Changes in Working Capital:</b>		
Increase/(Decrease) in Non-financial Liabilities	151.74	(392.74)
Increase/(Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	1,046.68	(32.48)
(Increase) in Inventories	(2,169.05)	(15.66)
Decrease in Non-financial Assets	43.73	67.16
Decrease/(Increase) in Financial Assets	142.48	(10.92)
	<b>(784.42)</b>	<b>(384.64)</b>
Taxes Paid (net)	21.51	2.92
<b>Net Cash Flows (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(889.46)</b>	<b>(163.89)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	(91.69)	(56.47)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2.54	5.78
Investment in debentures of joint ventures	(58.50)	(81.53)
Proceeds from redemption of debentures of joint ventures	-	15.29
Sale / (Purchase) of mutual funds (net)	1,275.51	(951.39)
(Purchase) of investments in fixed deposits (net)	(50.28)	(162.97)
Investment in joint ventures	(229.41)	(207.27)
Proceeds from sale of investment in joint ventures	-	129.65
Acquisition of Control in subsidiaries	-	(4.14)
Loan (given to) / refunded by joint ventures (net)	(483.91)	(505.40)
Loan (given to) others (net)	(41.94)	(43.18)
Expenses on amalgamation	(1.50)	-
Dividend received	0.00	0.00
Interest received	72.77	49.05
Lease rent from investment property	0.02	0.49
<b>Net Cash Flows generated from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>393.61</b>	<b>(1,812.09)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital (net of issue expenses)	0.03	2,061.55
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,000.00	-
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(500.00)	-
Proceeds from short-term borrowings (net)	294.84	271.66
Interest paid	(213.07)	(239.38)
Payment of Minimum Lease Liabilities	(7.72)	(4.54)
Payment of unclaimed dividend	(0.01)	(0.01)



Particulars	For the nine months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	For the nine months ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
Payment of unclaimed fixed deposits	(0.02)	(0.11)
<b>Net Cash Flows generated from financing activities</b>	<b>574.05</b>	<b>2,089.17</b>
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>78.20</b>	<b>113.19</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening Balance</b>	<b>(1.97)</b>	<b>(23.52)</b>
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents of subsidiaries acquired during the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents of subsidiaries disposed during the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance</b>	<b>76.23</b>	<b>89.69</b>

Extracted from unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS (including Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers')

#### Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	For the nine months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	For the nine months ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	76.23	93.43
Acquired on acquisition	-	0.02
Less: Bank overdrafts repayable on demand	-	3.76
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows</b>	<b>76.23</b>	<b>89.69</b>

Extracted from unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS (including Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers')

#### Summary of consolidated Balance Sheet information as at March 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		
Property, Plant and Equipment	77.89	71.90
Right-of-use-Asset	3.76	-
Capital Work-in-Progress	160.86	98.77
Investment Property	9.79	2.20
Goodwill on Consolidation	0.04	0.04
Other Intangible Assets	21.48	22.55
Intangible Assets Under Development	2.05	0.77
Investment in Joint Ventures and Associate	822.75	722.85
Financial Assets		
Other Investments	686.68	862.20
Trade Receivables	89.83	-
Loans	26.33	28.57
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	3.21	32.85
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	364.41	515.53
Income Tax Assets (Net)	154.78	157.98
Other Non-Current Non Financial Assets	37.56	56.61
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>2,461.42</b>	<b>2,572.82</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Inventories	2,125.31	2,210.80
Financial Assets		
Investments	2,061.57	1,052.10
Trade Receivables	432.75	159.91
Cash and Cash Equivalents	146.87	152.51
Bank Balances other than above	360.11	190.09
Loans	1,602.53	1,030.19
Other Current Financial Assets	491.75	343.02
Other Current Non Financial Assets	423.67	381.30
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>7,644.56</b>	<b>5,519.92</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>10,105.98</b>	<b>8,092.74</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>EQUITY</b>		

Particulars	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Equity Share Capital	126.01	114.66
Other Equity	4,678.47	2,354.35
<b>Equity attributable to Shareholders of the Company</b>	<b>4,804.48</b>	<b>2,469.01</b>
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>4,804.48</b>	<b>2,469.01</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		
Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings	-	500.00
Lease Liabilities	1.15	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	0.40	0.73
Provisions	12.80	11.52
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>14.35</b>	<b>512.25</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings	3,210.08	3,015.84
Lease Liabilities	3.53	-
Trade Payables		
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	13.31	13.45
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	706.38	234.25
Other Current Financial Liabilities	888.88	262.09
Other Current Non Financial Liabilities	385.31	1,556.36
Provisions	23.15	11.15
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	56.51	18.34
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>5,287.15</b>	<b>5,111.48</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>5,301.50</b>	<b>5,623.73</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>10,105.98</b>	<b>8,092.74</b>

Extracted from audited consolidated financial statements for the Fiscal 2020 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS (including Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers')

#### Summary of consolidated statement of profit and loss information for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
<b>INCOME</b>		
Revenue from Operations	2,441.42	2,817.40
Other Income	473.17	404.58
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>2,914.59</b>	<b>3,221.98</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Cost of Materials Consumed	1,489.53	565.11
Change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress	73.77	1,628.75
Employee Benefits Expense	184.68	173.04
Finance Costs	222.02	234.03
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	20.52	14.34
Other Expenses	348.01	272.46
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>2,338.53</b>	<b>2,887.73</b>
<b>Profit before share of (loss) / profit in joint ventures and associate and tax</b>	<b>576.06</b>	<b>334.25</b>
Share of (loss) / profit of joint ventures and associate (net of tax)	(85.12)	13.95
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>490.94</b>	<b>348.20</b>
Tax Expense Charge / (Credit)		
Current Tax	68.52	(31.59)
Deferred Tax	151.79	126.64
<b>Total Tax Expense</b>	<b>220.31</b>	<b>95.05</b>
<b>Profit for the Year</b>	<b>270.63</b>	<b>253.15</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan	(1.05)	(0.50)
Tax on above	0.37	0.17
<b>Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>		

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Exchange difference in translating the financial statements of a foreign operations.	0.18	0.10
<b>Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (Net of Tax)</b>	<b>(0.50)</b>	<b>(0.23)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>	<b>270.13</b>	<b>252.92</b>
<b>Profit attributable to:</b>		
Owners of the Company	267.21	253.15
Non-Controlling Interests	3.42	-
	<b>270.63</b>	<b>253.15</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive (Loss) attributable to:</b>		
Owners of the Company	(0.50)	(0.23)
Non-Controlling Interests	-	-
	<b>(0.50)</b>	<b>(0.23)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:</b>		
Owners of the Company	266.71	252.92
Non-Controlling Interests	3.42	-
	<b>270.13</b>	<b>252.92</b>
<b>Earnings Per Share (Amount in INR)</b>		
<b>Basic</b>	<b>10.84</b>	<b>11.16</b>
<b>Diluted</b>	<b>10.84</b>	<b>11.15</b>

Extracted from audited consolidated financial statements for the Fiscal 2020 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS (including Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers')

### Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows information for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>490.94</b>	<b>348.20</b>
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	20.52	14.34
Finance costs	222.02	234.03
(Profit) / Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(0.08)	7.35
Share of loss /(Profit) in joint ventures and associate	85.12	(13.95)
Share based payments to employees	4.38	3.55
Expenses on amalgamation	0.35	0.40
Interest income	(349.33)	(232.40)
Dividend income	(0.00)	(0.00)
Profit on sale of investments (net)	(90.50)	(61.44)
Income from Investment measured at FVTPL	(28.30)	(95.63)
Provision/expected credit loss on financial assets	26.35	20.18
Liabilities written back	(1.00)	(10.89)
Write down of inventories	33.32	4.75
Impairment of Goodwill	0.06	-
Assets Written off	2.18	-
Lease rent from investment property	(0.66)	(0.79)
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>415.37</b>	<b>217.70</b>
<b>Changes in Working Capital:</b>		
(Decrease) in Non-financial Liabilities	(1,089.97)	(1,172.67)
Increase/(Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	357.68	(71.77)
Decrease in Inventories	166.65	1,632.45
(Increase) in Non-financial Assets	(50.15)	(0.58)
(Increase) in Financial Assets	(6.08)	(89.01)
	<b>(621.87)</b>	<b>298.42</b>
Taxes Paid (net)	(23.24)	(38.06)
<b>Net Cash Flows (used in) / generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(229.74)</b>	<b>478.06</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	(63.32)	(74.38)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.23	0.59
Investment in debentures of joint ventures	(188.81)	(141.33)
Proceeds from redemption of debentures of joint ventures	162.74	-
(Purchase) of mutual funds (net)	(899.83)	(386.45)
(Purchase) of investments in fixed deposits (net)	(173.17)	15.81
(Investment)/Withdrawal in joint ventures	(233.97)	(503.93)
Proceeds from sale of investment in joint ventures	129.65	0.01

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Acquisition of Control in subsidiaries	(4.15)	(42.73)
Loan (given to) / refunded by joint ventures (net)	(487.37)	29.80
Loan (given to) others (net)	(43.63)	(8.00)
Expenses on amalgamation	(0.35)	(0.40)
Dividend received	0.00	0.00
Interest received	80.14	129.64
Lease rent from investment property	0.66	0.79
<b>Net Cash Flows (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(1,721.18)</b>	<b>(980.58)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital (net of issue expenses)	2,065.92	999.53
Proceeds from short-term borrowings (net)	216.87	265.49
Interest paid	(301.40)	(294.97)
Payment of Minimum Lease Liabilities	(8.75)	-
Acquisition of Non-controlling interests	(0.26)	-
Payment of unclaimed dividend	(0.01)	(0.00)
Payment of unclaimed fixed deposits	(0.14)	(0.27)
<b>Net Cash Flows generated from financing activities</b>	<b>1,972.23</b>	<b>969.78</b>
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>21.31</b>	<b>467.26</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening Balance</b>	<b>(23.52)</b>	<b>(499.99)</b>
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents of subsidiaries acquired during the year</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>9.21</b>
<b>Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance</b>	<b>(1.97)</b>	<b>(23.52)</b>

Extracted from audited consolidated financial statements for the Fiscal 2020 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS (including Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers')

#### Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Cash and Cash Equivalents	146.87	152.51
Less: Bank overdrafts repayable on demand	148.84	176.03
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows</b>	<b>(1.97)</b>	<b>(23.52)</b>

Extracted from audited consolidated financial statements for the Fiscal 2020 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS (including Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers')

#### Summary of consolidated Balance Sheet information as at March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		
Property, Plant and Equipment	71.90	84.82
Capital Work-in-Progress	98.77	71.37
Investment Property	2.20	2.48
Goodwill on consolidation	0.04	0.04
Other Intangible Assets	22.55	25.29
Intangible Assets Under Development	0.77	0.12
Investment in Joint Ventures and Associate	722.85	223.95
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Other Investments	862.20	686.33
Loans	28.57	83.81
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	32.85	0.01
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	515.53	640.54
Income Tax Assets (Net)	157.98	116.40
Other Non-Current Non Financial Assets	56.61	15.28
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>2,572.82</b>	<b>1,950.44</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Inventories	2,210.80	3,733.40
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Investments	1,052.10	543.84
Trade Receivables	159.91	156.16
Cash and Cash Equivalents	152.51	126.31
Bank Balances other than above	190.09	206.39

Particulars	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Loans	1,030.19	995.30
Other Current Financial Assets	343.02	226.41
Other Current Non Financial Assets	381.30	333.62
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>5,519.92</b>	<b>6,321.43</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>8,092.74</b>	<b>8,271.87</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Equity Share Capital	114.66	108.24
Other Equity	2,354.35	1,102.16
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>2,469.01</b>	<b>1,210.40</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		
Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings	500.00	500.00
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	0.73	0.59
Provisions	11.52	11.34
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>512.25</b>	<b>511.93</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings	3,015.84	3,202.86
Trade Payables		
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	13.45	9.00
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	234.25	303.96
Other Current Financial Liabilities	262.09	258.40
Other Current Non Financial Liabilities	1,556.36	2,722.43
Provisions	11.15	6.39
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	18.34	46.50
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>5,111.48</b>	<b>6,549.54</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>8,092.74</b>	<b>8,271.87</b>

Extracted from audited consolidated financial statements for the Fiscal 2019 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS (including Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers')

#### Summary of consolidated statement of profit and loss information for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Restated)
<b>INCOME</b>		
Revenue from Operations	2,817.40	1,603.72
Other Income	404.58	498.64
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>3,221.98</b>	<b>2,102.36</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Cost of Materials Consumed	565.11	1,111.23
Change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress	1,628.75	249.73
Employee Benefits Expense	173.04	138.42
Finance Costs	234.03	150.13
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	14.34	16.13
Other Expenses	272.46	283.29
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>2,887.73</b>	<b>1,948.93</b>
<b>Profit before share of profit in joint ventures and associate and tax</b>	<b>334.25</b>	<b>153.43</b>
Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associate (net of tax)	13.95	(36.55)
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>348.20</b>	<b>116.88</b>
Tax Expense		
Current Tax	(31.59)	101.47
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)	126.64	(71.50)
<b>Total Tax Expense</b>	<b>95.05</b>	<b>29.97</b>
<b>Profit for the Year</b>	<b>253.15</b>	<b>86.91</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan	(0.50)	(4.31)
Tax on above	0.17	1.50

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Restated)
<b>Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Exchange difference in translating the financial statements of a foreign operations.	0.10	-
<b>Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (Net of Tax)</b>	<b>(0.23)</b>	<b>(2.81)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>	<b>252.92</b>	<b>84.10</b>
<b>Earnings Per Share (Amount in INR)</b>		
<b>Basic</b>	<b>11.16</b>	<b>4.01</b>
<b>Diluted</b>	<b>11.15</b>	<b>4.01</b>

Extracted from audited consolidated financial statements for the Fiscal 2019 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS (including Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers')

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows information for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Restated)
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>348.20</b>	<b>116.88</b>
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	14.34	16.13
Finance costs	234.03	150.13
Loss /(profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	7.35	(0.08)
Share of (profit)/loss in joint ventures and associate	(13.95)	36.55
Share based payments to employees	3.55	3.99
Expenses on amalgamation	0.40	1.07
Interest income	(232.40)	(138.74)
Dividend income	(0.00)	-
Profit on sale of investments (net)	(61.44)	(209.44)
Income from Investment measured at FVTPL	(95.63)	(147.71)
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	20.18	39.95
Liabilities written back	(10.89)	-
Write down of inventories	4.75	100.87
Lease rent from investment property	(0.79)	(0.37)
<b>Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes</b>	<b>217.70</b>	<b>(30.77)</b>
<b>Changes in Working Capital:</b>		
(Decrease)/Increase in Non-financial Liabilities	(1,172.67)	187.73
(Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	(71.77)	(79.35)
Decrease in Inventories	1,632.45	1,124.85
(Increase)/Decrease in Non-financial Assets	(0.58)	(51.93)
(Increase) in Financial Assets	(89.01)	72.81
	<b>298.42</b>	<b>1,254.11</b>
Taxes Paid (net)	(38.06)	(68.52)
<b>Net Cash Flows generated from operating activities</b>	<b>478.06</b>	<b>1,154.82</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	(74.38)	(150.43)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.59	0.14
Investment in debentures of joint ventures	(141.33)	(102.77)
(Purchase) of mutual funds (net)	(386.45)	(155.54)
Sale / (Purchase) of investments in fixed deposits (net)	15.81	(161.75)
Investment in joint ventures and associate	(503.93)	(20.16)
Proceeds from sale of investment in joint ventures	0.01	-
Proceeds from sale of investment in subsidiaries	-	201.24
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash and cash equivalents	(42.73)	-
Loan refunded by/(given) to joint ventures (net)	29.80	(670.37)
Loan given to others (net)	(8.00)	(0.26)
Expenses on amalgamation	(0.40)	(1.07)
Dividend received	0.00	-
Interest received	129.64	87.17
Lease rent from investment property	0.79	0.37
<b>Net Cash Flows (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(980.58)</b>	<b>(973.43)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital (net of issue expenses)	999.53	0.06
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	500.00

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Repayment of long-term borrowings	-	(474.76)
Proceeds from /(Repayment of) short-term borrowings (net)	265.49	(221.68)
Interest paid	(294.97)	(298.42)
Proceeds from sale of treasury shares	-	2.63
Payment of unclaimed dividend	(0.00)	(0.01)
Payment of unclaimed fixed deposits	(0.27)	(0.69)
<b>Net Cash Flows generated from/ (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>969.78</b>	<b>(492.87)</b>
<b>Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>467.26</b>	<b>(311.48)</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening Balance</b>	<b>(499.99)</b>	<b>(188.51)</b>
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents of subsidiary acquired during the year</b>	<b>9.21</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance</b>	<b>(23.52)</b>	<b>(499.99)</b>

Extracted from audited consolidated financial statements for the Fiscal 2019 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS (including Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers')

#### Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	152.51	126.31
Less: Bank overdrafts repayable on demand	176.03	626.30
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows</b>	<b>(23.52)</b>	<b>(499.99)</b>

Extracted from audited consolidated financial statements for the Fiscal 2019 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS (including Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers')

#### Summary of consolidated Balance Sheet information as at March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2018	As At March 31, 2017
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		
Property, Plant and Equipment	84.82	74.79
Capital Work-in-Progress	71.37	0.01
Investment Property	2.48	-
Goodwill	0.04	0.04
Other Intangible Assets	25.29	27.23
Intangible Assets Under Development	0.12	0.02
Investment in Joint Ventures and Associate	290.54	81.40
Financial Assets		
Other Investments	686.33	312.35
Loans	83.81	76.42
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	0.01	1.93
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	160.82	159.26
Income Tax Assets (Net)	116.40	118.89
Other Non-Current Non Financial Assets	15.28	19.76
Total Non-Current Assets	1,537.31	872.10
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Inventories	2,343.69	3,966.12
Financial Assets		
Investments	543.84	366.26
Trade Receivables	192.48	230.84
Cash and Cash Equivalents	126.31	66.06
Bank Balances other than above	188.42	44.36
Loans	1,081.85	719.84
Other Current Financial Assets	904.93	741.58
Other Current Non Financial Assets	203.36	173.70
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>5,584.88</b>	<b>6,308.76</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>7,122.19</b>	<b>7,180.86</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Equity Share Capital	108.24	108.18
Other Equity	2,132.05	1,895.55
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>2,240.29</b>	<b>2,003.73</b>

Particulars	As At March 31, 2018	As At March 31, 2017
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		
Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings	500.00	474.76
Provisions	11.33	6.54
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	0.59	0.20
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>511.92</b>	<b>481.50</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings	3,202.86	3,505.65
Trade Payables	312.63	517.06
Other Current Financial Liabilities	226.80	158.56
Other Current Non Financial Liabilities	577.74	498.28
Provisions	3.46	0.34
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	46.49	15.74
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>4,369.98</b>	<b>4,695.63</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>7,122.19</b>	<b>7,180.86</b>

Extracted from audited consolidated financial statements for the Fiscal 2018 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS

### Summary of consolidated statement of profit and loss information for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
<b>INCOME</b>		
Revenue from Operations	1,889.20	1,582.93
Other Income	501.47	118.45
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>2,390.67</b>	<b>1,701.38</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Cost of Sales	1,468.66	1,080.90
Employee Benefits Expense	138.42	92.84
Finance Costs	150.13	103.82
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	16.13	14.50
Other Expenses	286.52	156.50
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>2,059.86</b>	<b>1,448.56</b>
<b>Profit before share of profit in joint ventures and associate and tax</b>	<b>330.81</b>	<b>252.82</b>
Share of profit of joint ventures and associate (net of tax)	6.02	31.68
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>336.83</b>	<b>284.50</b>
<b>Tax Expense</b>		
Current Tax	101.47	109.77
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)	0.40	(32.07)
<b>Total Tax Expense</b>	<b>101.87</b>	<b>77.70</b>
<b>Profit for the Year</b>	<b>234.96</b>	<b>206.80</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan	(4.31)	(0.48)
Tax on above	1.50	0.16
<b>Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Exchange difference in translating the financial statements of a foreign operations.	-	(0.36)
<b>Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (Net of Tax)</b>	<b>(2.81)</b>	<b>(0.68)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>	<b>232.15</b>	<b>206.12</b>
<b>Earnings Per Share (Amount in INR)</b>		
<b>Basic</b>	<b>10.86</b>	<b>9.60</b>
<b>Diluted</b>	<b>10.85</b>	<b>9.55</b>

Extracted from audited consolidated financial statements for the Fiscal 2018 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS

### Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows information for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>336.83</b>	<b>284.50</b>
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	16.13	14.50
Finance costs	150.13	103.82



Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(0.08)	(0.20)
Share of profit in joint ventures and associate	(6.02)	(31.68)
Share based payments to employees	3.99	2.49
Expenses on amalgamation	1.07	1.35
Interest income	(141.57)	(95.42)
Profit on sale of investments (net)	(209.44)	(18.31)
Income from Investment measured at FVTPL	(147.71)	(3.46)
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	39.95	-
Write down of inventories	100.87	14.27
Lease rent from investment property	(0.37)	-
<b>Operating Profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>143.78</b>	<b>271.86</b>
<b>Changes in Working Capital:</b>		
Increase/(Decrease) in Non-financial Liabilities	83.87	(151.04)
(Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	(135.98)	(355.98)
Decrease in Inventories	1,248.31	157.34
(Increase)/Decrease in Non-financial Assets	(31.68)	20.78
(Increase) in Financial Assets	(82.36)	(126.59)
	1,082.16	(455.49)
Taxes Paid (net)	(68.39)	(160.32)
<b>Net Cash Flows generated from/(used in) operating activities</b>	<b>1,157.55</b>	<b>(343.95)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	(150.43)	(12.90)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.14	0.29
Investment in debentures of joint ventures	(102.77)	(99.04)
Proceeds from redemption of debentures of joint ventures	-	28.48
(Purchase) / Sale of mutual funds (net)	(155.54)	21.99
(Purchase) / Sale of investments in fixed deposits (net)	(161.75)	15.64
Investment in joint ventures and associate	(20.16)	-
Proceeds from sale of investment in subsidiaries	201.24	1.56
Loan given to joint ventures (net)	(668.08)	(242.73)
Loan given to others (net)	(8.11)	20.58
Expenses on amalgamation	(1.07)	(1.35)
Interest Received	90.00	71.59
Lease rent from investment property	0.37	-
<b>Net Cash Flows (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(976.16)</b>	<b>(195.89)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from Issue of equity share capital (net of issue expenses)	0.06	0.05
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	500.00	-
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(474.75)	(30.73)
(Repayment of) / Proceeds from short-term borrowings (net)	(221.68)	625.43
Interest paid	(298.43)	(314.19)
Proceeds from sale of treasury shares	2.63	34.82
Payment of unclaimed dividend	(0.01)	(0.00)
Payment of unclaimed fixed deposits	(0.69)	(0.73)
<b>Net Cash Flows (used in)/ generated from financing activities</b>	<b>(492.87)</b>	<b>314.65</b>
<b>Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(311.48)</b>	<b>(225.19)</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening Balance</b>	<b>(188.51)</b>	<b>36.68</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance</b>	<b>(499.99)</b>	<b>(188.51)</b>

Extracted from audited consolidated financial statements for the Fiscal 2018 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS

#### Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Cash and Cash Equivalents	126.31	66.06
Less: Bank Overdrafts repayable on Demand	626.30	254.55
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows</b>	<b>(499.99)</b>	<b>(188.51)</b>

Extracted from audited consolidated financial statements for the Fiscal 2018 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS

#### Reservations, qualifications or adverse remarks by Auditor:

There have been no reservations, qualifications and adverse remarks in the statutory auditors' reports on the standalone audited financial statements and the consolidated audited financial statements of the Company for the last five Fiscals immediately preceding the date of this Preliminary Placement Document. The details of emphasis of matters and other matters made by our

Statutory Auditors during the nine months ended December 31, 2020, Fiscals 2020, 2019 and 2018, and our erstwhile statutory auditors for the prior period of Fiscals 2017 and 2016 are set out below:

### **Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### *Emphasis of matter*

We draw attention to Note 10 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements which describes the accounting for the Scheme of Amalgamation between the Parent and Wonder Space Properties Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary ('the Scheme' or 'business combination'). The Scheme has been approved by the National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') vide its order dated September 14, 2020 and a certified copy has been filed by the Parent with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, Maharashtra, on October 26, 2020. The appointed date as per the NCLT approved Scheme is April 5, 2019 and as per the requirements of Appendix C to Ind AS 103 "Business Combination", the business combination has been accounted for as if it had occurred from the date of acquisition of control i.e. April 5, 2019. Accordingly, the amounts relating to the financial year ended March 31, 2020 include the impact of the business combination and have been restated by the Parent after recognising the effect of the amalgamation as above. The aforesaid note (Note 10) also describes in detail the impact of the business combination on the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### **Financial Year 2019**

#### *Emphasis of matter*

We draw attention to note 41 of the consolidated financial statements, relating to remuneration paid to the Executive Chairman and the Managing Director & CEO of the Holding Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 being in excess of the limits prescribed under section 197 of the Act by ₹5.81 crores, which is subject to the approval of the Shareholders. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### **Financial Year 2018**

#### *Other matters*

- (a) We did not audit the Ind AS financial information of one subsidiary whose financial information reflect total assets of ₹Nil and net assets of ₹Nil as at March 31, 2018, total revenues of ₹2.28 crore, total profit after tax of ₹1.52 crore and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹1.52 crores for the period from April 1, 2017 to June 21, 2017, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. This financial information is unaudited and has been furnished to us by the Management of the Holding Company and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it related to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us by the Managements of the Holding Company, this financial information is not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our report on the Other and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the financial statements certified by the Management.

- (b) The audited consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Group, its associate and its joint ventures for the corresponding year ended March 31, 2017 prepared in accordance with Ind AS included in these consolidated Ind AS financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditor whose audit report dated May 4, 2017 expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

### **Financial Year 2017**

We did not audit the financial statements of one subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹9.39 crores as at March 31, 2017 and net assets of ₹7.49 crores as at March 31, 2017, total revenue of ₹9.78 crores and net cash inflows amounting to ₹8.23 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by the another auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it related to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it related to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on the reports of the other auditor.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

## Financial Year 2016

### *Emphasis of matter*

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

- 1) Note 28 (A) to the consolidated financial statements, regarding the Scheme of Amalgamation of Godrej Premium Builders Private Limited (GPBPL), a subsidiary of Godrej Projects Development Private Limited (GPDPL) with GPDPL approved by the Honorable High Court of Judicature at Bombay. In accordance with the aforesaid Scheme of Amalgamation, an amount of ₹53.28 crore on account of Goodwill on amalgamation has been adjusted against the Surplus in the Statement of Profit & Loss instead of amortising the same in the Statement of Profit & Loss over a period of five years. The cost and expenses incurred in carrying out and implementing the scheme amounting to ₹0.22 crore has been adjusted against the Surplus in the Statement of Profit & Loss. Had this amount been charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss, the profit for the year would have been lower by ₹10.88 crore, the Goodwill would have been higher by ₹42.62 crore (net written down value) and the Surplus in the Statement of Profit & Loss would have been higher by ₹42.62 crore.
- 2) We also draw attention to Note 33 (b) to the consolidated financial statements, regarding a loan of ₹43.91 crore to the GPL ESOP Trust for purchase of the Company's shares from Godrej Industries Limited equivalent to the number of options granted under an Employee Stock Option Plan. As at March 31, 2016, the market value of the shares held by the GPL ESOP Trust is lower than the holding cost of the shares by ₹8.81 crore (net of provision of ₹5.89 crore). The repayment of the loans granted to the GPL ESOP Trust is dependent on the exercise of the options by the employees and the market price of the underlying equity shares of the unexercised options at the end of the exercise period. In the opinion of the management, the fall in value of the underlying equity shares is on account of current market volatility and the loss, if any, can be determined only at the end of the exercise period, in view of which provision for the diminution is not considered necessary in the financial statements.
- 3) We also draw attention to Note 39 regarding managerial remuneration paid during the year which exceeded the permissible limit as prescribed under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 by ₹7.71 crore for which the Shareholders' and the Central Government's approval are required.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements is not modified in respect of these matters.

### *Other matter*

We did not audit the financial statements of one subsidiary incorporated outside India, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹1.13 crore as at March 31, 2016, total revenues of ₹Nil and net cash inflows amounting to ₹1.13 crore for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on the reports of the other auditor.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

## RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For details of the related party transactions during (i) the nine month period ended December 31, 2020; (ii) Fiscal 2020; (iii) Fiscal 2019; and (iv) Fiscal 2018, as per the requirements under IND AS 24 “Related Party Disclosures”, see “*Financial Information - Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements- Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements - Related Party Disclosures*”, “*Financial Information - Fiscal 2020 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements –Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 – Related Party Disclosures*”, “*Financial Information - Fiscal 2019 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements – Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 – Related Party Transactions*” and “*Financial Information - Fiscal 2018 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements – Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 – Related Party Transactions*” on pages 242, 319, 412 and 493, respectively.

## RISK FACTORS

*An investment in equity shares involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider each of the following risk factors together with all other information set forth in this Preliminary Placement Document before making an investment in our Equity Shares. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only risks that we currently face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently believe to be immaterial may also adversely affect our business, prospects, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.*

*If any or some combination of the following risks, or other risks that are not currently known or believed to be adverse, actually occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could suffer, the trading price of, and the value of your investment in, our Equity Shares could decline and you may lose all or part of your investment. To the extent the COVID-19 pandemic adversely affects our business and results of operations, it may also have the effect of heightening many of the other risks described in this section, such as those relating to our levels of indebtedness and our ability to comply with the covenants contained in the agreements that govern our indebtedness. In making an investment decision with respect to this Issue, you must rely on your own examination of our Company and the terms of this Issue, including the merits and risks involved.*

*Prospective investors should pay particular attention to the fact that our Company is incorporated under the laws of India and is subject to a legal and regulatory environment, which may differ in certain respects from that of other countries. This Preliminary Placement Document also contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, assumptions, estimates and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including the considerations described below and elsewhere in this Preliminary Placement Document. See “**Forward-Looking Statements**” on page 14.*

*Unless otherwise stated, all financial information of our Company used in this section has been derived from the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the financial years 2020, 2019 and 2018, including the schedules and notes thereto and the respective audit reports thereon, included elsewhere in this Preliminary Placement Document. Unless specified or quantified in the relevant risk factors below, we are not in a position to quantify the financial or other implications of any of the risks described in this section.*

### Internal Risks

1. ***We enter into arrangements with third parties to acquire land or development rights and we cannot assure you that such parties have acquired ownership rights or clean title in respect of these lands.***

We typically enter into development agreements (which entails entering into an agreement with the owner(s) of the land parcel(s) sought to be developed, with our Company usually being the sole developer), MoUs, limited liability partnership agreements, redevelopment agreements and development management agreements, as the case may be, with third parties prior to the development of the particular parcel of land.

Certain parties granting development rights to us or to our partners (in case of development management agreements) may not have acquired ownership rights or clear title in respect of land that we have categorized as part of our Saleable Area. In addition, we may face practical difficulties in verifying the title of a prospective seller of property or of the landowner or developer. As each transfer in a chain of title may be subject to defects, our title and agreements we have entered into with land owners for construction on, and development of, land may be subject to various defects which we may not be aware of. Further, parties granting development rights pursuant to the development agreements and development management agreements, may also have litigation, bankruptcy or such other proceedings pending with respect to such land.

Some of the third parties with whom we enter into agreements themselves acquire land from power of attorney holders, who are authorized to transfer land on behalf of the owners of such land. We cannot assure you that such power of attorney that has been granted is valid or entitles such power of attorney holder to exercise the right to transfer or grant development rights over such land. Until ownership rights or clear title has been obtained, litigation is settled, conditions as imposed have been complied with or a judgment has been obtained by a court of competent jurisdiction, we may be unable to utilize such land according to the terms of such agreements, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Additionally, under certain of our agreements, our development partners are required to aggregate large parcels of land for us to commence developing the project. If these development partners face any difficulties in obtaining or fail to obtain the requisite amount of land, the schedule of development of that project could be substantially disrupted which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

2. ***Our development agreements do not convey any interest in the title of the immovable property to us and only the development right is transferred to us. Further, investments through development agreements involve risks,***

***including the possibility that our development partners may fail to meet their obligations under the development agreement, causing the whole project to suffer.***

We have sought to develop our projects and certain parts of some of our projects primarily through development agreements with landowners. 30 out of our 50 Ongoing Projects and 21 out of our 34 Forthcoming Projects, as of December 31, 2020, covering an estimated Saleable Area of 126.91 million sq. ft., are owned through development agreements.

Most of our development agreements confer rights on us to construct, develop, market and eventually sell the Saleable Area to third party buyers. Such agreements do not convey any interest in the title of the immovable property to us and only the development right is transferred to us. Under these agreements, we are typically entitled to a share in the developed property or a share of the revenues or profits generated from the sale of the developed property, or a combination of the above entitlements after adjusting the amount paid earlier, if any.

Investments through development agreements involve risks, including the possibility that our development partners may fail to meet their obligations under the development agreement, causing the whole project to suffer. For example, the land-owners may be responsible for certain financial obligations towards the development of the project, procuring certain regulatory approvals (such as approvals for change in use of the land for residential/commercial purposes), furnishing documents of title to lenders for securing financing, paying taxes and local levies on the land, curing title defects and settling title litigation within a stipulated period of time.

We cannot assure you that projects that involve collaboration with third parties will be completed as scheduled, or at all, or that our ventures with these parties will be successful. For information on an arbitration in relation to one of our projects through development agreements, see “*Legal Proceedings – Litigations by our Company – Civil Litigation*” on page 204.

Further, our development agreements may permit us only partial control over the operations of the development under certain circumstances. Where we do not hold the entire interest in a development, it may be necessary for us to obtain consent from a development partner before the development partner makes or implements a particular business development decision or distribute profits to us. These and other factors may cause our development partners to act in a way that is contrary to our interests, or otherwise be unwilling to fulfill their obligations under our development arrangements. Disputes that may arise between us and our development partners may cause delay in completion, suspension or complete abandonment of a project, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

**3. *Some or all of our Ongoing Projects and Forthcoming Projects may be delayed or may not be completed by their expected completion dates or at all. Such delays may adversely affect our reputation, business, results of operations and financial condition.***

Our Ongoing Projects and Forthcoming Projects may be subject to significant changes and modifications from our currently estimated management plans and timelines as a result of factors outside our control, including, among others:

- defects or challenges to land titles;
- failure or delay in securing necessary statutory or regulatory approvals and permits for us to develop our projects;
- inability to complete our projects in agreed time;
- availability of financing;
- occurrence of force majeure events including natural disasters and weather conditions;
- legal proceedings initiated against us, landowners or development partners by individuals or regulatory authorities seeking to restrain development of our projects;
- outbreak of infectious diseases such as COVID-19 and the resulting lockdown;
- reliance on third-party contractors and the ability of third parties to complete their services on schedule and in budget; and
- regulatory changes such as changes in development regulations and challenges in interpreting and complying with them.

Such changes and modifications to our timelines may have a significant impact on our Ongoing Projects and Forthcoming Projects, and consequently, we may not develop these projects as contemplated, or at all, which may have an adverse effect on our reputation, business, results of operations and financial condition.

Further, if there are any revisions made to the existing plans, approvals, permits or licenses granted for our Ongoing Projects by relevant authorities, then we may, as a result of such revisions, be required to seek approval from the existing customers, if and to the extent required by law, of such project, undertake unplanned rework, including demolition on such projects or re-apply for and obtain key regulatory approvals. Such an occurrence may result in time and cost overruns, including customer complaints and claims under the evolving regulatory framework of RERA, which may have an adverse effect on our reputation, business, results of operations and financial condition.

The sale agreements into which we enter with our residential and commercial customers contain penalty clauses wherein we are liable to pay a penalty for any delay in the completion and hand over of the units to the customers. In accordance with RERA, the penalty payable for any delay is 2% over SBI's highest marginal cost of lending rate. Further, a buyer of a residential unit may also terminate his arrangements with us if we fail to deliver the unit as per the timelines mentioned under the sale agreement, and we may be liable to refund the amount along with interest.

Under RERA, in case of a delay in completion of units within the stipulated time or delay in handover of possession of units to a buyer under certain specified circumstances, the buyer is granted the right to withdraw from the project, and is entitled to amounts paid, along with interest and specified compensation. Further, in the event a buyer does not withdraw, the promoter is required to pay interest for every month of delay until handover of possession on the amount received by the promoter. The completion date of the units and the rate of interest in case of default has to be compulsorily included in the sale agreement. Further, delays from the timeline specified for the project's RERA registration may result in the revocation of the RERA registration.

Accordingly, in large residential projects, the aggregate of all penalties in the event of delays may adversely affect the overall profitability of the project and therefore adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

**4. *In relation to projects where we are appointed as development manager, we are dependent upon the land owners for certain parts of the development of such projects, which may restrict our ability to effectively perform our services and recognize revenue.***

For some of our projects we have been appointed as development manager pursuant to the development management agreements. We do not typically own the land, obtain approvals or undertake any construction related activities in the projects in which we act as development manager. We are dependent on the land owner(s) and developer(s) for obtaining certain regulatory approvals. Any failure by the land owner(s) and developer(s) to obtain certain regulatory approvals in a timely manner may delay the launch of our projects and our results of operations could be adversely affected. For example, in the past, there have been instances of delays in certain of our projects such as Godrej Sky, Byculla and Godrej Alive, Thane, on account of delays on the part of our developers or land owners in obtaining the requisite approvals. Further, in terms of certain development management agreements, if the delay in launching the project is attributable to us, then the developer(s) may have a right to terminate the agreement and we may be required to refund the deposit provided to us by such developers within specified time frames. Additionally, we may be required to assist the developer(s) in obtaining financing for the construction and may also be responsible for additional capital contributions, as and when the need arises.

Additionally, we require completion or occupancy certificates to be delivered to us upon completion of a project or a phase thereof. Any failure or delay in obtaining such completion or occupancy certificates could adversely affect our ability to occupy or handover such projects to the relevant parties in a timely manner or at all.

Further, our scope of work for such projects is limited and typically involves providing technical advice on planning, design and architecture, managing, facilitating, assisting and supervising the construction and development, providing marketing and other sales related services, in addition to associating our brand name to such projects. Accordingly, we are substantially dependent on the land owner(s) and developer(s) of such project for the timely completion of such projects and may not be able to effectively perform our services and recognize revenue from such projects in a timely manner or at all, which may also adversely affect our reputation.

**5. *Our inability to acquire ownership of or development rights over suitable parcels of land may affect our future development activities and our business prospects, financial condition and result of operations.***

Land acquisition in India has historically been subject to regulatory restrictions on foreign investment. These restrictions are gradually being relaxed and, combined with the growth strategies and financing plans of real estate development companies as well as real estate investment funds in India, this is in some cases making suitable land increasingly expensive. If we are unable to compete effectively for the acquisition of suitable land or development rights, our business and prospects will be adversely affected.

Our ability to identify suitable parcels of land for development or redevelopment and subsequent sale of the constructed area forms an integral part of our business. Our ability to identify land in the right location is critical for a project. Our decision to acquire land or development rights over appropriate land involves taking into account the size and location of the land, tastes of potential residential customers, requirements of potential commercial clients, economic potential of the region, the proximity of the land to civic amenities and urban infrastructure, the willingness of landowners to sell the land to us on terms which are commercially acceptable to us, government directives on land use, the ability to obtain approvals for land acquisition and development and the availability and competence of third parties such as architects, surveyors, engineers and contractors.

Further, our internal assessment process is based on information that is available or accessible to us. We cannot assure you that such information is accurate, complete or current and that our internal assessment criteria will lead to entirely accurate land identification or assessment. Further, any information considered to be accurate, complete or current while doing our internal assessment may not continue to be accurate, complete or current at a future date. Any decision based on inaccurate, incomplete or outdated information may result in certain risks and liabilities associated with the acquisition of such land, which could adversely affect our business and growth prospects.

Any failure to identify and acquire suitable parcels of land for development or redevelopment in a timely manner may reduce the number of projects that can be undertaken by us and thereby adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, if demand for a project does not meet our expectations, we may alter certain aspects of the project, provided we receive the requisite approvals, or abandon development of the project, which would adversely affect our business and prospects.

**6. *We face uncertainty of title to our lands, which entails certain risks.***

As part of our strategy to expand operations in four focus regions, Mumbai, Pune, Bengaluru and the National Capital Region, we acquire land parcels outright regularly in these regions. There is difficulty in obtaining title guarantees in India as title records provide only for presumptive rather than guaranteed title. While title insurance has recently become available in India to guarantee title or development rights in respect of land, it may not be available on commercially acceptable terms. Therefore, we face a risk of loss of lands we believe we own or have development rights over, which would have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, the original title to lands may often be fragmented, and land may have multiple owners. Certain lands may have irregularities of title, such as non-execution or non-registration of conveyance deeds and inadequate stamping and may be subject to encumbrances and litigation of which we may not be aware. Additionally, some of our projects are executed through development agreements in collaboration with third parties where such third parties own such land. Though we obtain title certificates and title opinions prior to executing a definitive agreement with respect to the project, we cannot assure you that the persons with whom we enter into development agreements have clear title to such lands. Further, the method of documentation of land records in India has not been fully computerized and are updated manually. This could result in investigations of property records being time consuming and possibly inaccurate.

While we appoint external or independent legal counsel to conduct due diligence and assessment exercises prior to acquiring land or entering into development agreements with land owners and undertaking a project, we may not be able to assess or identify all risks and liabilities associated with the land, such as non-conversion or improper conversion for the proposed land use, faulty or disputed title, unregistered encumbrances or adverse possession rights, improperly executed, unregistered or insufficiently stamped conveyance instruments in the property's chain of title, ownership claims of family members of prior owners, or other defects that we may not be aware of. As a result, some of the land under the development agreements with land owners and future land may not have marketable title which has been independently verified. As each transfer in a chain of title may be subject to these and other defects, our title and development rights over land may be subject to various defects of which we are not aware. The processes followed by legal counsel who have provided us title reports may be inconsistent in a number of respects, such as non-review of tax paid receipts, not making invitations of claims by issuing public advertisements and non-review of encumbrance certificates. Further, in the past we have received certain objections to the invitations of claims made by us by issuing public advertisements and we cannot assure you that we will not receive similar objections in the future. For example, in relation to project Sundar Sangam, Mumbai an objection was received from the Metropolitan Municipal Corporation. We have also received objections in relation to projects such as Godrej Park, Mumbai, Bavdhan, Pune, and in relation to the new projects at Worli, Koregaon Park and Bandra Omkar, among others, wherein claims have been made in relation to the rightful title of the property. For further details, see "*Legal Proceedings*" on page 202.

As a result, any acquisition or development decision made by us in reliance on our assessment of such information, or the assessment of such information by a third party, is subject to risks and potential liabilities arising from the inaccuracy of such information. If such information later proves to be inaccurate, any defects or irregularities of title may result in the loss of title or development rights over land, and the cancellation of our development plans in respect of such land. The uncertainty of title to land makes the acquisition and development process more complicated, may impede the transfer of title, expose us to legal disputes and adversely affect our land valuations.



Legal disputes in respect of land title can take several years and considerable expense to resolve if they become the subject of court proceedings and arbitrations and their outcome can be uncertain. Under Indian law, a title document is generally not effective, nor may be admitted as evidence in court, unless it has been registered with the applicable land registry and applicable stamp duty has been paid in respect of such title document. The failure of prior landowners to comply with such requirements may result in our failing to have acquired valid title or development rights with respect to that land. If we or the owners of the land which is the subject of our development agreements are unable to resolve such disputes with these claimants, we may lose our interest in the land, being our right to own or develop the land, and we may have to make payments to these claimants as compensation. Further, such litigation could delay the project and adversely affect our business and financial condition. The failure to obtain clear title to a particular plot of land and the abandoning of the property as a result may adversely affect the success of a development for which that plot is a critical part and may require us to write off expenditures in respect of the development.

**7. *We are dependent upon third party entities for the construction and development of our projects, which entails certain risks including limited control over the timing or quality of services and sophisticated machinery or supplies provided by such third parties.***

We enter into agreements with third party entities to design and construct our projects in accordance with our specifications and quality standards and under the time frames provided by us. We require the services of other third parties, including architects, engineers, contractors and other suppliers of labour and materials. The timing and quality of construction of the projects we develop depends on the availability and skill of these third parties, as well as contingencies affecting them, including equipment, labour and raw material shortages and industrial actions such as strikes and lockouts. We may only have limited control over the timing or quality of services and sophisticated machinery or supplies provided by such third parties. If such contractors are unable to perform their contracts, including completing our developments within the specifications, quality standards and time frames specified by us, at the estimated cost, or at all, we may be required to incur additional cost or time to develop the property to appropriate quality standards in a manner consistent with our development objective, which could result in reduced profits or, in some cases, significant penalties and losses which we may not be able to recover from the relevant contractor. We cannot assure you that the services rendered by any of our contractors will always be satisfactory or match our requirements for quality, which may adversely affect our reputation, business, results of operations and cash flows.

For example, in certain of our developments, we are required to provide warranties for construction defects for the period specified under the applicable law, and may be held liable to rectify such defects without further charges. Even though our contractors provide us with certain warranties, such warranties may not be sufficient to cover our losses, or our contractors could claim defenses not available to us against our customers, which could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. Further, we cannot assure you that the services rendered by any of our independent construction contractors will always be satisfactory or match our requirements for quality. While we provide for penalties against our third party contractors for delays in meeting milestones, we cannot assure you that these contractors will pay us those penalties in time, or at all, and we may be obligated to incur the cost of delays of the project, which could adversely affect our business, reputation, financial condition and results of operations. Further, delays and cost overruns may occur for reasons not involving the fault of our contractors and for which they therefore do not bear any responsibility to us.

We may not be able to identify appropriately experienced third parties and cannot assure you that skilled third parties will continue to be available at reasonable rates and in the areas in which we undertake our projects, or at all. We will require a greater supply of such services as we grow our business and expand into new cities. As a result, we may be required to make additional investments or provide additional services to ensure the adequate performance and delivery of contracted services. Any consequent delay in project execution could adversely affect our business, reputation, financial condition and results of operations. If the services of these or other contractors do not continue to be available on terms acceptable to us or at all, our business and results of operations could be adversely affected.

**8. *Increase in prices of, shortages of, or delays or disruptions in the supply of building materials or labour could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

Based on the agreements with the land owners, we and our third-party construction contractors procure building materials and other raw materials for our projects, such as steel, cement, flooring products, hardware, bitumen, sand and aggregates, doors and windows, bathroom fixtures and other interior fittings from third party suppliers. In case any of our or our contractor's regular suppliers curtail or discontinue supply of key raw materials at competitive prices or at all, our business and results of operations could be adversely affected. The prices and supply of such building materials depend on factors not under our control, including cost of the raw materials, increased demand or reduced supply, general economic conditions, competition, production costs and levels, transportation costs, indirect taxes and import duties. Our ability to develop and construct projects profitably is dependent upon our ability and the ability of our construction contractors to source adequate and timely building supplies within our estimated budget. During periods of shortages in building materials, especially cement and steel, we may not be able to complete projects according to our construction schedules, at our estimated cost, or at all, which could adversely affect our results of

operations and financial condition. In addition, during periods where the prices of building materials or labour significantly increase, we may not be able to pass these price increases on to our customers, which could reduce or eliminate the profits we intend to attain from our projects or cause us to incur losses. Prices of certain building materials, such as cement and steel, in particular, are susceptible to rapid increases. In addition, our contractors may also revise the agreed contract price in the event the price of certain raw materials increases above an agreed threshold. These factors could adversely affect our business, results of operations and cash flows.

Additionally, our supply chain for these building supplies may be periodically interrupted by circumstances beyond our control, including shortages of skilled labour, work stoppages, transport strikes and labour disputes affecting our suppliers, their distributors, or the transporters of our supplies, including poor quality roads and other transportation related infrastructure problems, inclement weather, and road accidents. If any of these risks occur, our financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

We also require adequate supply of labour for the timely execution of our projects. Our supply of labour may be adversely affected by, among other things, work stoppages and labour disputes. Such events may also increase the cost of labour that we can source for our projects. For example, we faced disruption in the supply of labour during the months of April to July in 2020 due to migration of labour as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The occurrence of any of these events could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

**9. *We may not be able to add to or replenish our Saleable Area by acquiring suitable sites or entering into development agreements for suitable sites in locations with growth potential and at reasonable cost, which may adversely affect our business and prospects.***

In order to maintain and grow our business, we are required to continuously increase our Saleable Area with new sites for development. Our ability to identify and acquire or enter into definitive agreements for suitable sites is dependent on a number of factors that are beyond our control. These factors include the availability of suitable land, competition from other parties for the acquisition of suitable land, the willingness of landowners to sell land and/or assign development rights on terms attractive to us, the ability to obtain an agreement to sell or develop from all the owners where land has multiple owners, the availability and cost of financing, encumbrances on targeted land, government directives on land use and the obtaining of permits and approvals for land acquisition and development. The failure to acquire land or obtain development rights over targeted land may cause us to modify, delay or abandon entire projects, which could adversely affect our business and prospects.

Certain of our projects are being built on large contiguous parcels of land. For example, our Portfolio Deal project in Pune has an estimated Saleable Area of approximately 25 million sq. ft. and the counterparty to the development agreement we entered into in order to develop the project, along with certain other individuals, are in the process of aggregating certain land parcels. We cannot assure you that we or our development partners will be able to continue to acquire ownership of or development rights over large contiguous parcels of land on terms that are acceptable to us, or at all. This may prohibit us from developing additional large projects or may cause delays or force us to modify the development of the land at a particular location, which in turn may result in failure to maximize our return or even realize our investments from such parcels of land. Accordingly, our inability to acquire ownership of or development rights over contiguous parcels of land may adversely affect our business and prospects.

**10. *The extent to which the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) may affect our business and operations in the future is uncertain and cannot be predicted.***

During the first half of calendar year 2020, COVID-19 spread to a majority of countries across the world, including India. The COVID-19 pandemic has had, and may continue to have, significant repercussions across local, national and global economies and financial markets. In particular, a number of governments and organizations have revised GDP growth forecasts for calendar year 2020 downward in response to the economic slowdown caused by the spread of COVID-19.

The global impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has been rapidly evolving and public health officials and governmental authorities have responded by taking measures, such as prohibiting people from assembling in large numbers, instituting quarantines, restricting travel, issuing “stay-at-home” orders and restricting the types of businesses that may continue to operate, among many others. On March 14, 2020, India declared COVID-19 as a “notified disaster” and imposed a nationwide lockdown beginning on March 25, 2020. The lockdown lasted until May 31, 2020 and has been extended periodically by varying degrees by state governments and local administrations. The lifting of the lockdown across various regions has been regulated with limited and progressive relaxations being granted for movement of goods and people in other places and calibrated re-opening of businesses and offices.

Despite the lifting of the lockdown, there is significant uncertainty regarding the duration and long-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as possible future responses by the Government, which makes it impossible for us to predict with certainty the impact that COVID-19 will have on our business and operations in the future. The COVID-

19 pandemic has affected and may continue to affect our business, results of operations and financial condition in a number of ways such as:

- it caused construction delays at our ongoing projects due to several factors such as lockdowns enforced by government agencies, work-stoppage orders, disruptions in the supply of materials and shortage of labour, which delays could result in a failure to meet development milestones as well as an increase in the cost of construction. We have gradually resumed construction at our sites in compliance with the government guidelines;
- it led various authorities charged with the implementation of RERA to restrain developers such as our Company from collecting interest from customers on their delayed payments;
- it led to a closure of our offices and we moved to a work-from-home model. We resumed operations at our offices in a staggered manner in compliance with government guidelines. A surge in the number of COVID-19 cases in the future could result in a complete or partial closure of, or other operational issues at our offices resulting from government action;
- our inability to access debt and equity capital on acceptable terms, or at all, and a further disruption and instability in the global financial markets or deteriorations in credit and financing conditions or downgrade of India's credit rating that may affect our access to capital and other sources of funding necessary to fund our operations or address maturing liabilities on a timely basis;
- the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on our future results of operations, cash flows and financial condition could adversely impact our ability to service our debt obligations and comply with the covenants in our credit facilities and other financing agreements and could result in events of default and the acceleration of indebtedness, which could adversely affect our results of operations, financial condition and our ability to make additional borrowings;
- it may affect our ability to execute our growth strategies and expand into new markets;
- inherent productivity, connectivity, and oversight challenges due to an increase in number of individuals working from home;
- increased vulnerability to cyber-security threats and potential breaches, including phishing attacks, malware and impersonation tactics, resulting from the increase in numbers of individuals working from home;
- uncertainty as to what conditions must be satisfied before government authorities completely lift "stay-at-home" orders; and
- the potential negative impact on the health of our personnel, particularly if a significant number of them are afflicted by COVID-19, could result in a deterioration in our ability to ensure business continuity during this disruption.

For further details, see "*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*" on page 81.

While COVID-19 has directly affected our business and operations, there is significant uncertainty regarding the duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as possible future responses, which makes it impossible for us to predict with certainty the impact that COVID-19 will have on us at this time. We are closely monitoring the effect that COVID-19 might have on our operations and financial condition. Any intensification of the COVID-19 pandemic or any future outbreak of another highly infectious or contagious disease may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. Further, as COVID-19 adversely affects our business and results of operations, it may also have the effect of exacerbating many of the other risks described in this "*Risk Factors*" section.

**11. *We are required to make certain payments to the owners of the land when we enter into development agreements, which may not be recoverable. Further, we may be required to pay certain penalties or liquidated damages in the event of any delay in the completion of the development within the time frame specified in the development agreements.***

We are required to make certain payments to the owners of the land when we enter into development agreements. Sometimes, these payments are made even before any requisite approvals are obtained. In such instances, the joint development partner undertakes to obtain such approvals and we may not be able to commence the development of the project until such approval or permission is obtained by the joint development partner. If for any reason, such approvals or permissions do not come through, we may not be able to recover such payments, which could adversely affect our business and financial condition.

Further, in the event of any delay in the completion of the development within the time frame specified, we are required to pay certain penalties or liquidated damages, which are typically capped, as specified in these agreements, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. In certain of our projects, in the event that we fail to pay such liquidated damages within the specified period of such claim to pay these liquidated damages, our joint development partner is entitled to take over our obligations under the development agreement and we would be required to vacate the property and forgo such revenue or profit or area sharing arrangement with respect to that project as may have been agreed to. If we are required to pay penalties or liquidated damages pursuant to such agreements, and we decline to do so, we may not be able to recover the deposits made by us to the owners of the land. In addition, if for any reason, the development agreement is terminated or the development is delayed or cancelled, we may not be able to recover such payments, which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Further, under the development agreements, if we are unable to acquire certain land or land development rights in accordance with our preferences, we may not be able to recover all or part of the payments paid by us to these third parties. Further, in the event that these agreements are either invalid or have expired, we may lose the right to acquire such land and may also be unable to recover payments made in relation to the land.

**12. *It is difficult to compare our performance between periods, as our revenues and expenses fluctuate significantly from period to period.***

Our income may fluctuate significantly due to a variety of factors including size of our developments and general market conditions. Until March 31, 2018, Ind AS 18, related interpretations and the Guidance Note on “Accounting for Real Estate Transactions (for entities to whom Ind AS is applicable)” issued by the ICAI in May 2016 was applicable (the “**Ind AS 18**”). On March 28, 2018, the MCA notified Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, applicable from April 1, 2018. This standard specifies the accounting for an individual contract and establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers, which includes, the following judgments: satisfaction of performance obligations; determination of transaction prices; transfer of control in contracts with customers; and estimation process based on allocation of transaction price to performance obligation in contracts with customers. As a result, the prior year financial information provided in the audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the financial year 2019 has been restated to show the effect of the application of Ind AS 115. For details, see “*Financial Information – Fiscal 2019 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements – Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements - Significant Accounting Policies – Revenue Recognition*” on page 372 and “*Financial Information – Fiscal 2018 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements – Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements - Significant Accounting Policies – Revenue Recognition*” on page 458.

In accordance with Ind AS 115, revenue is recognized upon determination of the satisfaction of performance obligations at a point in time and upon transfer of control of promised products to customer in an amount that reflects the consideration which the company expects to receive in exchange for those products. In applying the input method, we estimate the cost to complete the projects in order to determine the amount of revenue to be recognized. These estimates include the cost of providing infrastructure, approval cost, construction cost, cost of land and development right and the cost of meeting other contractual obligations to the customers. The revenues and profit recognized are potentially subject to adjustments in subsequent periods based on refinements in estimated costs of project completion that could affect our future revenues and profit. In addition, our revenues and costs may fluctuate significantly from period to period due to a combination of other factors beyond our control, including completion of the project or receipt of approvals on completion from relevant authorities in a particular period, volatility in expenses such as costs to acquire land or development rights and construction costs. For instance, if we do not receive the occupation certificate for a particular project during a quarter, we will not be able to recognize revenues and corresponding expenses (which could also be significant) for such project during the quarter and would instead recognize revenue during the quarter in which we receive the occupation certificate. We have adopted Ind AS 115, retrospectively from April 1, 2017 for all contracts other than the completed ones. The financial statements as of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 (and the comparable nine months ended December 31, 2019 included therein), for the financial year 2020 (and the comparable financial year 2019 included therein) and for the financial year 2019 (and the comparable financial year 2018 included therein) beginning on page 214 in this Preliminary Placement Document are prepared in accordance with Ind AS using Ind AS 115 for revenue recognition. The financial statements for the financial year 2018 (and the comparable financial year 2017 included therein) beginning on page 439 in this Preliminary Placement Document are prepared in accordance with Ind AS using Ind AS 18 for revenue recognition. As such, the financial information for the financial year 2019 is not comparable to the audited financial information for the financial years 2018 and 2017. Also, two sets of financial information for the financial year 2018 has been included in this Preliminary Placement Document.

The revenues and profit recognized are potentially subject to adjustments in subsequent periods based on refinements in estimated costs of project completion that could affect our future revenues and profit.

As a result of one or more of these factors, we may record significant revenue or profits during one accounting period and significantly lower revenue or profits during prior or subsequent accounting periods. Further, the periods discussed in our financial statements included in this Preliminary Placement Document may not be comparable to future periods, and our results of operations and cash flows may vary significantly from period to period, year to year and over time. Therefore, we believe that period-to-period comparisons of our results of operations may not be indicative of our future performance.

**13. *We are undertaking certain land redevelopment projects and may experience challenges in the execution of such projects, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

Our ability to pursue such redevelopment projects is contingent on the occupants providing us with peaceful vacant possession of the property. Further, these projects require, among other things, obtaining consent from a majority of the occupants and consensus between various groups of occupants as well as their approval for project plans. While we or the joint developers to such projects have obtained consent from the majority of the occupants for our existing redevelopment projects, as required under the Development Control Rules, 1991, as amended, we cannot assure you that we will not face any delays or be able to obtain the requisite consents from the occupants in our future projects. We are also subject to the risk of litigation in such projects, primarily from one or more disgruntled occupants. Any delay in the construction or prolonged construction period or objections from existing occupants may result in delays and may lead to increased costs and adversely affect our profitability.

Our ability to obtain suitable sites for our redevelopment projects in and around Mumbai and our cost to acquire land development rights over such sites, may be adversely affected by the applicable regulations in such regions. Further, if the current regulations governing redevelopment projects or regulations governing planning and land use in and around Mumbai were to significantly change or be terminated, it may delay the completion of the project and adversely affect our business and operations. Further, we may not be aware of all the risks associated with the redevelopment properties, and in the event any of these risks materialize, we may not be able to develop our project as currently planned, which would have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

**14. *Certain information contained in this Preliminary Placement Document is based on assumptions and current management plans and estimates which may change, and we cannot assure you of the completeness or the accuracy of other statistical and financial data contained in this Preliminary Placement Document.***

Certain information contained in this Preliminary Placement Document, such as development rights owned by us, type of project, estimated construction commencement and completion dates, our funding requirements and the Saleable Area presented herein with regard to Ongoing Projects and Forthcoming Projects are based on management plans and estimates and are subject to regulatory approvals. The square footage that we may develop in the future with regards to a particular property may differ from what is presented herein based on various factors such as prevailing market conditions, current management plans, change in laws and regulations, competition, title defects, an inability to obtain the required regulatory approvals such as zone conversion, approvals under the local township policy, changes or modifications in the development norms (such as floor space index and zoning, including the Coastal Regulatory Zone), approval of incentive FSI under various regulations, transferable development rights or our understanding of development norms. For example, our Saleable Area for Project Devanhalli 2, Bengaluru reduced on account of increase in corridor width requirements as per the norms set by Bangalore International Airport Planning Authority.

The actual timing of the completion of a project may be different from its forecasted schedule. We may also have to revise our assumptions, estimates, development plans (including the type of proposed development) and the estimated construction commencement and completion dates of our projects depending on future contingencies and events, including, changes in our business plans due to prevailing economic and market conditions; changes in laws and regulations; and changes in political scenario of the states where our projects are located.

We may also change our management plans and timelines for strategic, marketing, internal planning and other reasons. Such changes and modifications may have a significant effect on our Ongoing Projects and Forthcoming Projects, and consequently, we may not develop these projects as contemplated, or at all, which may have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

**15. *We benefit from our relationship with the Promoters and the Godrej group and the “Godrej” brand, the dilution of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

We benefit from our relationship with the Promoters and the Godrej group in many ways, such as their reputation, experience and knowledge of the real estate and property development industry. We believe that our customers, vendors and members of the financial community perceive the “Godrej” brand to be that of a trusted provider of quality products and services. Our growth and future success is influenced, in part, by our continued relationship with our Promoters and the Godrej group. Consequently, any adverse publicity involving the ‘Godrej’ brand, our Company or our products may impair our reputation, dilute the impact of our branding and marketing initiatives and adversely affect our business and our prospects.

Our Company and Godrej Industries Limited have entered into a deed of assignment dated June 28, 2013 (the “**Deed of Assignment**”) for an assignment of the trademark and logo “Godrej” from Godrej Industries Limited to our Company, with effect from May 27, 2013.

Further, we have also entered into an agreement with one of the Promoters, Godrej & Boyce, to act as the development manager for some of its lands and have entered into a limited liability partnership agreement with Godrej & Boyce for the development of certain real estate projects.

While we believe that all of the above transactions and other transactions with related parties are made on an arm’s length basis on no less favourable terms than if such transactions were carried out with unaffiliated third parties, these transactions in the present and future may potentially involve a conflict of interest which may adversely affect our business or harm our reputation. For further details on related party transactions, see “*Financial Information*” on page 213.

**16. *Our Company and certain of its Subsidiaries are involved in certain legal proceedings in India which, if determined against us or them, may materially and adversely affect our business, reputation, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.***

Our Company and certain of its Subsidiaries are involved in certain legal proceedings from time to time, mostly arising in the ordinary course of business, which are primarily in the nature of civil suits, title and land disputes, criminal complaints, tax disputes and other legal proceedings. These proceedings are pending at different levels of adjudication before various courts, tribunals, enquiry officers and appellate tribunals. We have disclosed details of the outstanding material litigation pending against our Company and its Subsidiaries in “*Legal Proceedings*” at page 202. In relation to such outstanding material litigation involving our Company and its Subsidiaries, while the amounts and interests levied thereon to the extent ascertainable and involved in these matters have been mentioned therein, the amounts and interests involved in many pending litigations are not ascertainable or quantifiable and are hence not disclosed. Further, our Company does not consider the entire amount involved or unquantifiable amount in respect of outstanding material litigations to be a present or a potential liability and hence contingency for the entire amount has not been provided for in the books of our Company.

Such proceedings could divert management time and attention, and consume financial resources in their defense or prosecution. Should any new developments arise, such as any rulings against us by appellate courts or tribunals, we may be required to make payments to third parties or make provisions in our financial statements that could increase expenses and current liabilities. Further, an adverse outcome in any of these proceedings may affect our reputation, standing and future business, and could have an adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations. We cannot assure you that any of these proceedings will be decided in favour of our Company or its Subsidiaries, or that no further liability will arise out of these proceedings.

We may be subject to inspections, investigations and fines in the future, which may affect our business and operations.

**17. *We depend significantly on our residential development business, the success of which is dependent on our ability to anticipate and respond to customer requirements. If we fail to anticipate and respond to customers’ residential and commercial requirements, our business and prospects could be adversely affected.***

As of December 31, 2020, approximately 93.9% of our total estimated Saleable Area comprise residential projects. We rely on our ability to understand the preferences of our customers and to accordingly develop projects that suit their tastes and preferences.

The growing disposable income of India’s middle and upper income classes, together with changes in lifestyles, has resulted in a substantial change in the nature of residential customers’ demands. Increasingly, customers are seeking better housing and better amenities in new residential developments. For example, for integrated development projects, residential customers are now seeking schools, hospitals, convenience centers, retail stores and entertainment centers as a part of such projects. Further, customers are also seeking residences which provide them with a view of their liking, which may include the central landscape of the project or views of natural elements (like hills or rivers) from their residence. Our focus on the development of high quality residential accommodation requires us to satisfy these demanding customer expectations. The range of amenities now demanded by customers includes gardens, community space, security systems, playgrounds, swimming pools, fitness centres, sporting facilities such as tennis courts, squash courts, cricket pitches, basketball courts and golf courses. As a result, our ability to anticipate and understand the demands of the prospective customers is critical to the success of our residential real estate development business. If we fail to anticipate and respond to customers’ requirements, we could lose current or potential customers to competitors, which in turn could adversely affect our business and prospects.

The growth of the Indian economy has also led to changes in the way businesses operate in India, resulting in a substantial change in the nature of commercial customers’ demands. The growth and success of our commercial business depends on the provision of high quality office space to attract and retain customers who are willing and able

to pay rent or purchase price at suitable levels, and on our ability to anticipate the future needs and expansion plans of these customers. Therefore, our ability to anticipate and understand the demands of the prospective customers is critical to the success of our commercial real estate development business. If we fail to anticipate and respond to commercial customer requirements, we could lose current or potential customers to competitors, which in turn could adversely affect our business and prospects.

18. ***We have entered into certain arrangements with our Promoter for development of land and while we have entered into certain agreements pursuant to such arrangements, we cannot assure you that we will enter into similar agreements in the future.***

We have entered into memoranda of understanding with Godrej & Boyce including for developing land owned by them in various regions across India. Pursuant to such memoranda of understanding, while we have entered into certain agreements in the past with Godrej & Boyce, we cannot assure you that we will be able to enter into similar agreements in future on terms acceptable to us, or at all. Further, agreements entered into pursuant to such memoranda of understanding may be adversely affected in the event Godrej & Boyce ceases to be a part of the Godrej group.

19. ***Our shareholders agreements and co-investment agreements with certain long-term investors with respect to certain project-specific companies contain certain conditions which may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

We have entered into shareholders agreements pursuant to equity contributions by certain long-term investors, typically for a period ranging from five to seven years, (the “**Equity Investors**”) in certain project-specific companies incorporated for the development of some of our projects. Certain business decisions and some of the operations of the project-specific companies involved with these projects will require the prior consent of the relevant Equity Investor, such as in the case of, among other things, acquiring land, changing certain aspects of the project, commencing new business operations, incurring indebtedness beyond certain levels or restrictions on the amount of interest payable to our Company. We cannot assure you that such Equity Investors or their board nominees in the relevant project-specific companies will vote in favour of our interests and the project-specific companies may be prevented from implementing decisions which could be beneficial to our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, there could be delays in making such business decisions which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Further, under these agreements, the Equity Investor has the right to sell their shares subject to right of first offer to our Company. If we acquire such shares, we will face greater financial risk and capital expenditure with regard to the relevant project(s), which may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In the event we do not purchase the Equity Investor’s shares within the required period of time, all of the Equity Investor’s shares will be transferred to a third party subject to certain conditions.

In addition, we have also entered into co-investment agreements with certain investors pursuant to which the investors and us have brought in or are required to bring in equity contribution into project-specific companies incorporated or which will be incorporated for the development of some of our future projects. As per the terms of the agreement, any transfer of securities held by us in the project-specific companies shall be subject to share transfer restrictions contained in the agreement. Further, the agreement also provide our investors with a “drag along” right, where we will be required to sell our entire holding in the project- specific company to a third party that the Investor wishes to sell their holding to. If we are required to transfer the Investor’s shares of the project-specific company or transfer our own share in such project-specific companies pursuant to a “drag along”, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected. Additionally, we may require the approval of our joint development partners for the selling price of the units being sold in a project. Further, under some of these agreements, there are restrictions on payment of dividend by the project- specific companies.

20. ***We have entered into several limited liability partnership arrangements for the development of our various real estate projects which contain certain conditions that may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

We have also entered into several limited liability partnership agreements with our Promoters and certain other parties for the development of our various real estate projects including in Pune, Thane, Bengaluru and the National Capital Region. Under the terms of these agreements, we are required to contribute a certain amount as initial capital contribution to the partnership and we are entitled to a percentage of the profits that is generated by the partnership. Additionally, we are required to assist the limited liability partnership in obtaining financing for the construction and development of the project and may also be responsible for additional capital contributions, as and when the need arises. Further, we are required to obtain the consent of our partners before transferring our ownership interests, transfer or purchase of assets above certain thresholds and making material changes to the businesses. In addition, pursuant to our limited liability partnership agreements, we are required to indemnify our partners for any losses that may arise as a result of our acts in breach of the agreement. If we are required to bear losses under these limited liability partnership agreements, our financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected.

21. ***Our indebtedness and the restrictive covenants imposed upon us in certain debt facilities could, among other things, limit our ability to incur additional indebtedness or limit our flexibility in utilization of such debt facilities, which may adversely affect our business, growth, financial condition and results of operations.***

As of December 31, 2020, our total outstanding indebtedness, on a consolidated basis, was ₹ 4,389.92 crore. There are certain restrictive covenants in the arrangements we have entered into with the lenders. Under the terms of some of our Company's debt agreements, our Company is required to send an intimation to its lenders for creating, assuming or incurring any additional long-term indebtedness. Additional restrictive covenants require us, among other things, to ensure that the loan is utilized for the purpose they have been sanctioned as specified in the facility documents, to maintain security cover and/or receivable cover as the lender may stipulate from time to time, and to keep the mortgaged properties fully insured against certain risks. Furthermore, some of our arrangements with the lenders permit them to withdraw or recall their loans with prior notice to us and the lender may impose overdue interest at the specified rates in the event of any default or may vary the interest rates, without giving prior notice to us. Further, any prepayment of our loans may require us to receive consents from our lenders, and may be subject to prepayment charges, as applicable. We also require prior consent of certain of our lenders for effecting transfer of controlling interest or making any drastic change in the management. Further, the loan agreements provide that we cannot create any further charges or encumbrances over mortgaged property and that we may not part with hypothecated property or any part thereof without the prior written consent of the lender. Further, under some of our project specific loan agreements, our project-specific entities are restricted from re-paying the promoters/partners their contributions, until such loans are outstanding.

It is possible that we may not be able to obtain additional financing at terms favorable to us, or at all. Further, any additional financing that we require to finance our project expenditures, if met by way of additional debt financing, may place restrictions on us which may, among other things, increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions, limit our ability to pursue our growth plans, require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to make payments on our debt, thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow to finance project expenditures, meet working capital requirements and use for other general corporate purposes, and limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to changes in our business and our industry, which would adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

22. ***The real estate industry in India is intensely competitive and our inability to compete effectively may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

We operate in an intensely competitive and highly fragmented industry with low entry barriers. We face significant competition in our business from a large number of Indian real estate development companies who also operate in the same regional markets as us. The extent of the competition we face in a potential property market depends on a number of factors, such as the size and type of property development, contract value and potential margins, the complexity and location of the property development, facilities and supporting infrastructure services, the reputation of our competitors, and the risks relating to revenue generation.

Given the fragmented nature of the real estate industry, we often do not have adequate information about the property developments our competitors are developing and accordingly, we run the risk of underestimating supply in the market. As part of our business plan to expand across high growth markets in prominent and growing cities in India, we face the risk that some of our competitors, who are also engaged in real estate development, may be better known in other markets, enjoy better relationships with land-owners and international or domestic joint venture partners, may gain early access to information regarding attractive parcels of land and be better placed to acquire such land. Further, our competitors may commence operations in the vicinity of our Ongoing Projects and Forthcoming Projects and may offer their products at competitive prices, resulting in a decreasing of sales of our projects.

Some of our competitors are larger than us and have greater land reserves or financial resources or a more experienced management team. They may also benefit from greater economies of scale and operating efficiencies and may have greater experience in regional markets, especially in relation to local laws and regulations. Competitors may, whether through consolidation or growth, present more credible integrated or lower cost solutions than we do, causing us to win fewer tenders. We cannot assure you that we can continue to compete effectively with our competitors in the future, and failure to compete effectively may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Further, intensified competition between property developers may result in increased land prices, oversupply of properties, lower real estate prices, and lower sales at our properties, all of which may adversely affect our business. Further, our development management business may be subject to increased competition from other real estate development companies, as it requires lower up front capital investment. We cannot assure you that we will be able to compete successfully in the future against our existing or potential competitors or that increased competition will not have an adverse effect on our profitability.



23. ***If we are not able to implement our growth strategies or manage our growth, our business and financial condition could be adversely affected.***

We have embarked on a growth strategy which involves a substantial expansion of our current business. Such a growth strategy places significant demands on our management as well as our financial, accounting and operating systems. Even if we have successfully executed our business strategies in the past, we cannot assure you that we will be able to execute our strategies on time and within the estimated budget, or that we will meet the expectations of targeted customers. Our failure to execute our growth strategy may result in our inability to maintain prior rates of growth.

Implementation of our growth strategies require significant management resources. As we expand our operations, we may be unable to manage our business efficiently, which could result in delays, increased costs and affect the quality of our projects, and may adversely affect our reputation. Such expansion also increases the challenges involved in preserving a uniform culture, set of values and work environment across our business operations, developing and improving our internal administrative infrastructure, particularly our financial, operational, communications, internal control and other internal systems, recruiting, training and retaining management, technical and marketing personnel, maintaining high levels of customer satisfaction, and adhering to health, safety, and environmental standards. Our failure to manage our growth could have an adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

Each of the elements of new project initiatives that we develop to grow our business carries significant risks, as well as the possibility of unexpected consequences, including: acceptance by and sales of the new project initiatives to our customers may not be as high as we anticipate; our marketing strategies for the new projects may be less effective than planned and may fail to effectively reach the targeted consumer base or engender the desired consumption; we may incur costs exceeding our expectations as a result of the continued development and launch of the new projects; we may experience a decrease in sales of certain of our existing projects as a result of the introduction of new projects nearby; and any delays or other difficulties impacting our ability, or the ability of our third party contractors and developers, to develop and construct projects in a timely manner in connection with launching the new project initiatives.

If any of these risks occur, our business and financial condition could be adversely affected.

24. ***We depend on our qualified personnel, including senior management and key personnel, and our ability to retain them and attract new key personnel when necessary is an important component of our success.***

Our operations are dependent on our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel. While we believe that we currently have adequate qualified personnel, we may not be able to continuously attract or retain such personnel, or retain them on acceptable terms, given the demand for such personnel. Across our operations, we experienced attrition of 8.1%, 16.2%, 16.3% and 13.7% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and the financial years 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The loss of the services of our qualified personnel may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. We may require a long period of time to hire and train replacement personnel when qualified personnel terminate their employment with our Company. We may also be required to increase our levels of employee compensation more rapidly than in the past to remain competitive in attracting the qualified employees that our business requires.

Further, our senior management and key personnel team is integral to the success of our business. The collective experience of our key management personnel in managing our business is difficult to replace. They provide expertise which enables us to make well informed decisions in relation to our business and our future prospects. We cannot assure you that we will continue to retain any or all of the key members of our management. The loss of the services of any such key members of our management team could have an adverse effect on our business and the results of our operations. Any loss of our senior managers or other key personnel or the inability to recruit further senior managers or other key personnel or our inability to manage attrition levels could adversely affect our business by impairing our day-to-day operations, hindering our development of new projects and harming our ability to maintain or expand our operations.

In addition, we cannot assure you that our relations with our employees shall remain cordial at all times and that employees will not undertake or participate in strikes, work stoppages or other industrial actions in the future. Any labor disruptions may affect our operations, thereby adversely affecting our business, financial condition and results of operations.

25. ***Our Company and our Subsidiaries have availed unsecured loans that may be recalled by the lenders at any time.***

Our Company and our Subsidiaries have currently availed unsecured loans in the nature of overdraft, working capital loans, short-term working capital loans, short-term loans and cash credit facilities which may be recalled by the respective lenders at any time. In the event that any lender seeks a repayment of any such loan, our Company and our Subsidiaries would need to find alternative sources of financing, which may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. Our Company and our Subsidiaries may not have adequate working capital to undertake

new projects or complete the ongoing projects. As a result, any such demand may affect our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

**26. *Our business is subject to extensive government regulation with respect to land development, which may become more stringent in the future.***

The real estate sector in India is heavily regulated by the central, state and local governments. Real estate developers are required to comply with a number of requirements mandated by Indian laws and regulations, including policies and procedures established and implemented by local authorities in relation to land acquisition, transfer of property, registration and use of land. Certain of these laws vary from state to state. For example, the procedure for obtaining a certificate for change of land use varies from state to state. Although we believe that our projects materially comply with applicable laws and regulations, regulatory authorities may allege non-compliance and may subject us to regulatory action in the future, including penalties, seizure of land and other civil or criminal proceedings which may affect the development of our projects, and as a result, adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our business is governed by various laws and regulations including the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, the RERA and the rules made thereunder, the Indian Registration Act, 1908, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Consumer Protection Act, 2019, the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, including state specific rules. Our business could be adversely affected by any change in laws, municipal plans or interpretation of existing laws, or promulgation of new laws, rules and regulations applicable to us. In addition, such laws and regulations may change in the future, requiring the expenditure of resources and changes in development plans, among other things, which would adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

For example, determining the Saleable Area of a particular project are subject to municipal planning and land use regulations in effect in the regions in which we operate. These regulations limit the maximum square footage of completed buildings on plots to specified amounts, calculated based on a ratio of maximum floor space of completed buildings to the surface area of each plot of land. For example, our Saleable Area for Project Devanahalli 2, Bengaluru has reduced on account of increase in corridor width requirements as per the norms set by Bangalore International Airport Planning Authority. Certain other municipal corporations require developers to reserve portions of their projects for economically weaker sections and any such imposition on us could adversely affect our business and prospects. For example, the state of Maharashtra has, by a notification dated November 8, 2013, modified the development control regulations of the Mumbai Municipal Corporation, which, among other things, provide for reservation of certain portions of real estate project areas for economically weaker sections.

Further, on December 2, 2020, the Government of Maharashtra notified the Unified Development Control and Promotion Regulations for Maharashtra, 2020 (“UDCPR”) to boost real estate development in the state. The UDCPR applies to all building activities and land works within the jurisdiction of all planning authorities and regional plan areas, excluding those under the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai, MIDC, NAINA, Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, hill station municipal councils, notified eco-sensitive regions and the Lonavala Municipal Council. It establishes procedures for obtaining development or building permissions or commencement certificates, and prescribes general uniform development requirements, including the length of roads, requirements in buildings and minimum dimensions for open spaces, amenity spaces and plots. It also permits an increase in the floor space index for residential and commercial spaces and may have a positive impact on the calculation of Saleable Area in respect of our forthcoming projects.

Certain of these regulations are new and are subject to regulatory interpretation, which is evolving. Uncertainty in the applicability, interpretation or implementation of any amendment to, or change in, governing law, regulation or policy, including by reason of an absence, or a limited body, of administrative or judicial precedent may be time consuming as well as costly for us to resolve and may affect our business, prospects and results of operations.

**27. *Our residential and commercial business is subject to the RERA.***

The Central Government had notified the RERA in the official gazette on March 26, 2016. The RERA was introduced to regulate the real estate industry and to ensure, amongst others, imposition of certain responsibilities on real estate developers and accountability towards customers and protection of their interest. The RERA has imposed certain obligations on real estate developers, including us, such as mandatory registration of real estate projects, not issuing any advertisements or accepting advances unless real estate projects are registered under RERA, maintenance of a separate bank account for amounts realized from each real estate project and restrictions on withdrawal of amounts from such bank accounts and taking customer approval for major changes in sanction plan. Any non-compliance of the provisions of RERA or the applicable state specific legislations may result in punishments (including penalties and/or imprisonment), blacklisting of promoters and revocation of registration of our ongoing projects which may have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

28. ***We have not obtained certain approvals or permits for some of our projects and may be unable to obtain or renew required approvals and permits in a timely manner or at all and existing approvals or permits may be suspended or revoked which could have an adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.***

As of December 31, 2020, we have a portfolio of 50 Ongoing Projects and 34 Forthcoming Projects. In order for us to successfully execute all our projects, we or the land owners of the project land, depending upon the agreement entered into between the parties, are required to obtain various approvals, permits and licences from the relevant administrative authorities at various stages of project development, and developments may have to qualify for inclusion in local “master plans”. For example, we or the land owners are required to obtain the approval of building plans and layout plans, and approvals for commencement of construction from municipal authorities, no-objection certificates for construction of high-rise projects from the Airports Authority of India, environmental consents and fire safety clearances. We may encounter major problems in obtaining the requisite approvals or licences, may experience delays in fulfilling the conditions precedent to any required approvals and we may not be able to adapt ourselves to new laws, regulations or policies that may come into effect from time to time with respect to the construction and development sector. Some of our approvals have expired and we have applied to renew such approvals which are currently pending and we may need to apply for renewal of approvals which may expire from time to time, in the ordinary course of our business. Further, under certain of our approvals, we are required to obtain fresh permits if the construction is not completed within a stipulated period. In addition, we or the land owners are required to obtain a certificate of change of land use from agricultural to residential or commercial use, depending on the purpose of the project. We may not have such certificates in place for certain parcels of some of our projects and we may be subject to future penalties from various government authorities which could adversely affect our financial condition.

For example, development activity at one of our projects has been suspended as a significant portion of the property for this project falls under a restricted area for the purposes of such construction and a no-objection certification is required from the Government to resume the development of the project. If we experience difficulties in obtaining or fail to obtain the requisite governmental approvals, the schedule of development and sale or letting of our projects could be substantially disrupted.

Additionally, certain approvals in relation to our projects have been taken in the name of our joint venture entities. Any future disputes with our joint venture partners, may delay the development of our projects, as we may be required to obtain all such approvals in the name of our Company, which in turn could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

We may also encounter difficulties in fulfilling the conditions precedent and conditions subsequent to the approvals described above or any approvals that we may require in the future, some of which may be onerous and may require us to incur expenditure that we may not have anticipated. We may also not be able to adapt to new laws, regulations or policies that may come into effect from time-to-time with respect to the particular processes with respect to the granting of the approvals. There may also be delays on the part of the administrative bodies in reviewing our applications and granting approvals or the approvals issued to us may be suspended or revoked in the event of noncompliance or alleged non-compliance with any terms or conditions thereof, or pursuant to any regulatory action. If we fail to obtain or renew, or experience delays in obtaining or renewing, the requisite governmental approvals, or if any approvals are suspended or revoked, the schedule of development and the sale of our projects could be substantially disrupted or impeded, which could have an adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations. Further, conversion of land from industrial use to residential or commercial use may entail possibility of litigation filed by the interested parties.

29. ***We may be subject to third-party indemnification and liability claims, which may adversely affect our business, cash flows, results of operations and reputation.***

Some of the agreements that we have entered into with land owners and partners (in terms of the development agreements and the limited liability partnership agreements) place indemnity obligations on us that require us to compensate such land owners and partners for loss or damage suffered by them on account of a default or breach by us. In the event that such land owners and partners successfully invoke these indemnity clauses under their respective agreements, we may be liable to compensate them for loss or damage suffered in respect of such agreements, which may adversely affect our financial condition. We may be subject to claims resulting from defects in our developments, including claims brought under the RERA and such claims shall continue even after the conveyance deed of all apartments, plots or buildings, are executed. We may also be exposed to third-party liability claims for injury or damage sustained on our properties. These liabilities and costs could have an adverse effect on our business, cash flows, results of operations and reputation.

30. ***Our business and growth plan could be adversely affected by the incidence and rate of taxes and stamp duties, which could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.***

As a property owning and development company, we are subject to the property tax regime in each state where our projects are located. These taxes could increase in the future, and new types of property taxes may be introduced which would increase our overall development costs and other costs. We are also subject to stamp duty for the agreements entered into in respect of the properties we buy and sell. If these duties increase, the cost of acquiring properties will rise, and sale values could also be affected, resulting in reduction of our profitability. An increase in stamp duties could also adversely affect investor demand and may adversely affect our sales. Any such changes in the incidence or rates of property taxes or stamp duties could have an adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

The Government of India has also implemented a comprehensive national goods and services tax (“GST”) regime with effect from July 1, 2017 that combines multiple taxes and levies by the Central and State Governments into a unified tax structure. While the Government of India and certain state governments have announced that all committed incentives will be protected following the implementation of the GST, given that the various rules and regulations regarding the new regime are being evaluated in terms of various implications concerning the GST, we cannot assure you as to this or as to any other aspect of the tax regime following implementation of the GST including anti-profiteering regulations of the new tax regime and availability of input tax credit. The implementation of this rationalized tax structure may be affected by any disagreement between certain state governments, which may create uncertainty. Any future increases or amendments may affect the overall tax efficiency of companies operating in India and may result in significant additional taxes becoming payable. If, as a result of a particular tax risk materializing, the tax costs associated with certain transactions are greater than anticipated, it could affect the profitability of such transactions. In addition, for all new residential projects covered under Notification No. 3/2019 – Central Tax (Rate) which took effect on April 1, 2019, the effective GST rate for affordable residential apartments has been reduced from 8% to 1% without availing input tax credit, subject to fulfilment of the following conditions: (i) having a carpet area not exceeding 60 square meters in metropolitan cities or 90 square meters in cities or towns other than metropolitan cities and (ii) the gross amount being charged not more than ₹ 45 lakhs. For all other residential apartments, the effective GST rate has been reduced from 12% to 5% without availment of input tax credit.

Further, the General Anti-Avoidance Rules (“GAAR”) became effective from April 1, 2017. The tax consequences of the GAAR provisions being applied to an arrangement could result in the denial of tax benefits to an arrangement, among other consequences. In the absence of any such precedents on the subject, the application of these provisions is uncertain. If the GAAR provisions are made applicable to our Company, it may have an adverse tax impact on us.

**31. *Changing laws, rules and regulations and legal uncertainties may adversely affect our business, results of operations and prospects.***

The Government of India has announced the union budget for the financial year 2022. Further, the Finance Act, 2020 (the “Finance Act”), passed by the Parliament and has received the assent of the President of India, has proposed various amendments. As such, there is no certainty on the impact that the Finance Act may have on our business and operations or on the industry in which we operate. We cannot predict whether any tax laws or regulations impacting our business will be enacted, what the nature and impact of the specific terms of any such laws or regulations will be or whether, if at all, any laws or regulations would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We have not determined the impact of such legislations on our business. In addition, unfavourable changes in or interpretations of existing, or the promulgation of new laws, rules and regulations including foreign investment laws governing our business, operations and group structure could result in us being deemed to be in contravention of such laws or may require us to apply for additional approvals. We may incur increased costs and other burdens relating to compliance with such new requirements, which may also require significant management time and other resources, and any failure to comply may adversely affect our business, results of operations and prospects. Uncertainty in the applicability, interpretation or implementation of any amendment to, or change in, governing law, regulation or policy, including by reason of an absence, or a limited body, of administrative or judicial precedent may be time consuming as well as costly for us to resolve and may affect the viability of our current business or restrict our ability to grow our business in the future.

**32. *Compliance with, and changes in, safety, health and environmental laws and various labour, workplace and related laws and regulations impose additional costs and may increase our compliance costs and as a result may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.***

Compliance with, and changes in, safety, health and environmental laws and various labour, workplace and related laws and regulations may increase our compliance costs and as a result adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. We are subject to a broad range of safety, health and environmental laws and various labour, workplace and related laws and regulations in the jurisdictions in which we operate, which impose controls on noise emissions, air and water discharges, on the storage, handling, discharge and disposal of chemicals, employee exposure to hazardous substances and other aspects of our operations. In addition, we are required to conduct an environmental assessment of our projects before receiving regulatory approval for these projects. These environmental assessments may reveal material environmental problems, which could result in our not obtaining the required approvals. If

environmental problems are discovered during or after the development of a property, we may incur substantial liabilities relating to cleanup and other remedial measures and the value of the relevant projects could be adversely affected. For details of a matter where we have been impleaded as a party before the National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench at New Delhi in relation to one of our residential projects, see “*Legal Proceedings*” on page 202. While we believe we are in compliance in all material respects with all applicable safety, health and environmental laws and regulations, the discharge of raw materials that are chemical in nature or of other hazardous substances or other pollutants into the air, soil or water may nevertheless cause us to be liable to the Government of India or to third parties. In addition, we may be required to incur costs to remedy the damage caused by such discharges, pay fines or other penalties for non-compliance, which may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Further, environmental reports that we may request a third party to prepare with respect to any of our properties may not reveal (i) all environmental liabilities, (ii) that any prior owner or operator of our properties did not create any material environmental condition not known to us or (iii) that a material environmental condition does not otherwise exist as to any one or more of our properties. There also exists the risk that material environmental conditions, liabilities or compliance concerns may have arisen after the review was completed or may arise in the future. Finally, future laws, ordinances or regulations and future interpretations of existing laws, ordinances or regulations may impose additional environmental liability. We may be subject to liabilities or penalties relating to environmental matters, which could adversely affect the development of our projects and our financial condition.

In addition, the Government has introduced four labour codes, namely, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Wages, 2019, the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 and the Code on Social Security, 2020 each of which has received the assent of the President of India. While the Central Government has notified certain provisions of the Code on Wages, 2019, mainly in relation to the constitution of the advisory board, the provisions of the other codes will be brought into force on a date to be notified by the Central Government. The new codes have modified the computation of ‘wages’ to include components such as basic pay, dearness allowance, retaining allowance and special allowances. Such changes in law may affect the calculation of gratuity and remuneration of our employees.

**33. *We may experience challenges expanding our business in four focus regions, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

While we may pursue suitable opportunities in other regions, as a part of our strategy, we are focused on developing properties in four regions, Mumbai, Pune, Bengaluru and the National Capital Region. While expanding, our business will be exposed to various challenges, including seeking governmental approvals, identifying and collaborating with local business partners, contractors and suppliers, identifying and obtaining titles or development rights over suitable properties, and attracting potential customers. We cannot assure you that we will be successful in expanding our business in these four regions. Any failure by us to successfully carry out our plan to expand our business in these four regions could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

**34. *Restrictions on foreign investment and financing in the construction and development sector may hamper our ability to raise additional capital.***

While foreign direct investment of up to 100% without prior regulatory approval is permitted in the development of townships and in the construction of residential or commercial premises, roads or bridges, hotels, resorts, hospitals, educational institutions, recreational facilities, city and regional level infrastructure and townships, the regulations in India impose certain restrictions and pre-conditions on such investments. Investments by specific classes of investors such as FPIs are similarly subject to ceilings prescribed under the extant foreign exchange regulations. For further details, see “*Issue Procedure*” on page 155. Further, under the applicable external commercial borrowings regime notified by the RBI, bank loans and other commercial borrowings from non-resident entities cannot be obtained or utilized for investment in real estate or purchase of land subject to certain exceptions (including construction or development of industrial parks/integrated townships/SEZ). Our Company’s inability to raise additional capital as a result of these and other restrictions may adversely affect our business and prospects.

**35. *Our operations and the work force on property sites are exposed to various hazards, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

Our operations are subject to hazards inherent in providing architectural and construction services, such as the risk of equipment failure, impact from falling objects, collision, work accidents, fire or explosion. Many of these hazards can cause injury and loss of life, severe damage to and destruction of property and equipment and environmental damage. While we conduct various site studies to identify potential risks prior to the acquisition of any parcel of land or development rights for a parcel of land and its construction and development, there are certain unanticipated or unforeseen risks that may arise due to adverse weather and geological conditions such as outbreaks of storms, hurricanes, lightning, floods, landslides, rockslides and earthquakes and other reasons. If any one of these hazards or other hazards were to affect our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected.

**36. *The Government of India or state governments may exercise rights of compulsory purchase or eminent domain over our or our development partners' land, which could adversely affect our business.***

The right to own property in India is subject to restrictions that may be imposed by the Government. In particular, the Government, under the provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (the “**Land Acquisition Act**”) has the right to compulsorily acquire any land if such acquisition is for a “public purpose,” after providing compensation to the owner. However, the compensation paid pursuant to such acquisition may not be adequate to compensate the owner for the loss of such property. The likelihood of such acquisitions may increase as central and state governments seek to acquire land for the development of infrastructure projects such as roads, railways, airports and townships. In relation to our project Godrej Platinum, Bengaluru, a notice had been issued by the National Highways Authority of India towards acquisition of a portion of the land to widen a national highway and, subsequently, such land was handed over to the National Highways Authority of India.

Additionally, we may face difficulties in interpreting and complying with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act due to limited jurisprudence on them or if our interpretation differs from or contradicts any judicial pronouncements or clarifications issued by the government. In the future, we may face regulatory actions or we may be required to undertake remedial steps. Any such action in respect of any of the projects in which we are investing or may invest in the future may adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Separately, in terms of certain approvals obtained by us, we are required to construct service roads on part of licensed area and transfer it free of cost to the relevant government. The government is also entitled to take over the project area in public interest without having to pay us any compensation.

**37. *Any failure in the successful implementation of our information technology systems may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

Our information technology systems are important to our business. We utilise information technology systems in connection with overall project management, human resources and accounting. We have adopted an online information management system for garnering competitive advantages and reducing risks associated with communication. We have agreements to establish a communication and collaboration platform for all our projects. We use building information model systems for our complex projects. These technologies help us address execution-related risks with greater precision. We have also implemented the Salesforce CRM system for managing leads and tracking customer interactions for all of our projects.

These systems may be susceptible to outages due to fire, floods, power loss, telecommunications failures, natural disasters, break-ins and similar events. Any delay in implementation or any disruption in the functioning of our IT systems could have a material adverse effect on our business if it causes loss of data or affects our ability to track, record and analyse the progress of our projects, process financial information, manage our creditors and debtors, or engage in normal business activities. In addition, our systems and proprietary data stored electronically may be vulnerable to computer viruses, cybercrime, computer hacking and similar disruptions from unauthorized tampering. If such unauthorized use of our systems were to occur, data related to our projects, customers and other proprietary information could be compromised. The occurrence of any of these events could adversely affect our reputation and business, weaken our competitive position, interrupt our operations, subject us to increased operating costs and expose us to litigation, which in turn could have an adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

**38. *Our Company will continue to be controlled by our Promoters and certain Promoter Group entities after the completion of the Issue.***

Our Promoters and Promoter Group collectively held 64.44% of our outstanding equity share capital as of February 15, 2021. After the completion of the Issue, the Promoters will continue to exercise significant control over our Company, including being able to control the composition of the Board and determine matters requiring shareholder approval or approval of the Board. The Promoters may take or block actions with respect to our business, which may conflict with our interests or the interests of the minority shareholders of our Company. By exercising their control, the Promoters could delay, defer or cause a change of control or a change in capital structure of our Company, delay, defer or cause a merger, consolidation, takeover or other business combination involving us, discourage or encourage a potential acquirer from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us.

**39. *We may be subject to losses that may not be covered in whole or in part by existing insurance coverage. These uninsured losses could result in substantial liabilities to us that could adversely affect our financial condition.***

Although we maintain insurance for a variety of risks, including, among others, for risks relating to fire, burglary, Directors and Officers liability and certain other losses and damages and employee related risks, not all such risks may be insured or may be possible to insure at commercially acceptable terms. In addition, there are certain types of losses, such as those due to earthquakes, floods, other natural disasters, terrorism or acts of war, which may be uninsurable or

are not insurable at a reasonable premium. For example, we may incur a loss of revenue on account of pandemics such as COVID-19 and such loss may not be covered by our insurance policies. We may also be subject to claims resulting from defects. While we believe that the insurance coverage which we maintain directly or through our contractors for our business would be reasonably adequate to cover the normal risks associated with the operation of such business, we cannot assure you that any claim under the insurance policies maintained by us will be honoured fully, in part or on time, nor that we have taken out sufficient insurance to cover all material losses as policies contain certain exclusions and limitations of coverage. Further, few of our insurance policies have expired in normal course of time and we have not renewed them. We cannot assure you that we will be able to benefit from claims arising during the period our insurance policies are not renewed or under renewal process. Should an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of insured limits occur, we could incur liabilities or losses or lose capital invested in that property, while remaining obligated for any indebtedness or other financial obligations related to our business. Any such loss could result in substantial liabilities to us or adversely affect our ability to replace property that is destroyed or damaged, and could adversely affect our financial condition.

**40. *Our management has discretion in how it may use the proceeds of the Issue.***

Our use of the proceeds of the Issue is at the discretion of the management of our Company. As described in “*Use of Proceeds*” on page 75, we intend to use the Net Proceeds for various purposes, including but not limited to, (i) to invest in our Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, Associate and affiliates (either through debt or equity); (ii) capital expenditure including acquisition of land, land development rights or development rights (directly or indirectly); (iii) working capital requirements of our Company; (iv) repayment of debt; and (v) general corporate purposes. However, we have not entered into any definitive agreements and do not have any definite and specific commitments towards the aforementioned purposes for which our Company intends to use the Net Proceeds. The planned use of the Net Proceeds is based on current conditions and is subject to changes in external circumstances, costs, other financial conditions or business strategies. Our management will have broad discretion in how our Company applies the proceeds and we cannot assure you that we will use the proceeds of the Issue in ways with which you agree.

**41. *We cannot assure you that we will not be a PFIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which could result in adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences to U.S. investors in the Equity Shares.***

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, we will be a passive foreign investment company (“**PFIC**”) for any taxable year in which, after the application of certain look-through rules with respect to our subsidiaries, either (i) at least 75% of our gross income consists of passive income or (ii) at least 50% of the average value of our assets (generally determined on a quarterly basis) consists of assets that produce, or are held for the production of, passive income. Passive income generally includes dividends, interest, rents, royalties, and certain capital gains. Cash is generally a passive asset. Goodwill is active to the extent attributable to activities that produce or are intended to produce active income. Based on the current and projected composition of our income and assets, and the valuation of our assets, including goodwill, we do not expect to be a PFIC for the current taxable year or the foreseeable future. However, because PFIC status is determined on an annual basis, and therefore our PFIC status for the current taxable year and any future taxable year will depend upon the future composition of our income and assets, we cannot assure you that we will not be a PFIC for any taxable year.

If we are a PFIC for any taxable year during which a U.S. investor holds Equity Shares, we generally would continue to be treated as a PFIC with respect to that U.S. investor for all succeeding years during which the U.S. investor holds such Equity Shares, even if we ceased to meet the threshold requirements for PFIC status. Such a U.S. investor may be subject to adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences, including (i) the treatment of all or a portion of any gain on disposition as ordinary income, (ii) the application of a deferred interest charge on such gain and the receipt of certain dividends and (iii) compliance with certain reporting requirements. We do not intend to provide the information that would enable investors to make a qualified electing fund election that could mitigate the adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences should we be classified as a PFIC. You are urged to consult your tax advisor concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning and disposing of Equity Shares if we are to become classified as a PFIC.

For further details, see “*U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations*” on page 197.

## **External Risks**

**42. *Our business is dependent on the performance of, and the conditions affecting, the real estate market in India. Fluctuations in market conditions may affect our ability to sell our projects at expected prices, which may adversely affect our revenues and earnings.***

We believe that the success of our projects depends on the general economic, demographic and political conditions in India, as well as the performance of the real estate market generally in India, and particularly in and around Mumbai, Pune, Bengaluru and the National Capital Region, where majority of our projects are located, and could be adversely affected if market conditions deteriorate.

Further, the real estate market, both for land and developed properties, is relatively illiquid, which may limit our ability to respond promptly to market events. The real estate market may, in the locations in which we operate, perform differently from, and be subject to market and regulatory developments different from, real estate markets in other parts of India. We cannot assure you that the demand for our projects will grow, or will not decrease, in the future. Real estate projects take a substantial amount of time to develop and we could incur losses if we acquire land or land development rights during periods when land prices are high, and we have to sell or lease our developed projects when land prices are relatively lower.

The real estate market may be affected by various factors beyond our control, including prevailing local and economic conditions, change in demographic trends, employment and income levels, rising interest rates, changes in supply and demand for projects comparable to those we develop, availability of consumer financing, changes in applicable governmental schemes decrease in or restrictions on foreign currency remittances, regional natural disasters, lockdowns imposed by the Government, performance of key industrial sectors, or the public perception that any of these events may occur. These and other factors may negatively contribute to fluctuations in real estate prices or the demand for and valuation of our Ongoing Projects and Forthcoming Projects, may restrict the availability of land, and may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Our business may also be adversely affected by regulatory developments in the sector, including the interpretation and implementation of RERA. Any such risk may be further exacerbated by the illiquid nature of real estate investments generally.

**43. *Our business is capital intensive and significantly dependent on the availability of financing in India.***

Our business is cyclical and highly capital-intensive, requiring substantial capital to develop and market our projects. We expect that we will require additional funding to meet our capital expenditure needs, which could result in incurrence of indebtedness and leverage and therefore, borrowing costs.

The construction and development market is significantly affected by changes in economic conditions, government policies, interest rates, income levels, demographic trends and employment, among other factors. These factors can negatively affect the demand for, valuation and cost of our Ongoing Projects and Forthcoming Projects. For example, lower interest rates may assist us in procuring borrowings at attractive terms for the purchase of land or development of our projects. Our business may be adversely affected by a general rise in interest rates in India. In addition, rising interest rates could discourage our customers from borrowing to finance real estate purchases as well as companies, such as us, from incurring indebtedness to purchase or develop land. As such, our business could be adversely affected if the demand for, or supply of, financing at attractive rates and other terms were to be adversely affected.

A large number of our customers, especially buyers of residential properties belonging to the mid-income segment, finance their purchases by raising loans from banks and other lenders. Availing home loans for residential properties has become particularly attractive due to income tax benefits available to home owners. The availability of home loans may however, be affected if such income tax benefits are withdrawn or the interest rates on such loans continue to increase or there is a decrease in the availability/attractiveness of home loans. This may affect the ability of our customers to finance the purchase of their residential properties and may consequently affect the demand for our projects.

Additionally, stricter provisioning and risk weightage norms imposed by the RBI in relation to real estate loans by banks and finance companies could reduce the attractiveness of property or developer financing and the RBI or the Government of India may take further measures designed to reduce or having the effect of reducing credit to the real estate sector. In the event of any change in fiscal, monetary or other policies of the Government of India and a consequent withdrawal of income tax benefits, our business and results of operations may be adversely affected.

**44. *Our business is substantially affected by prevailing economic conditions in India.***

We are incorporated in and all our operations are located in India. As a result, our performance and growth are dependent on the health of the Indian economy. The economy could be adversely affected by various factors such as political or regulatory action, including adverse changes in liberalisation policies, social disturbances, terrorist attacks and other acts of violence or war, natural calamities, interest rates, commodity and energy prices, changes in India's tax, trade, fiscal or monetary policies, outbreak of an infectious disease such as COVID-19 and various other factors. Any slowdown in the Indian economy may adversely affect our business and financial performance and the price of our Equity Shares.

Moreover, a fall in the purchasing power of our customers, for any reason whatsoever, including rising consumer inflation, availability of financing to our customers, changing governmental policies and a slowdown in economic growth may have an adverse effect on our customers' revenues, savings and could in turn negatively affect their demand for our products.

In addition, any slowdown or perceived slowdown in the Indian economy, or in specific sectors of the Indian economy, could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition and the price of the Equity Shares.



**45. *The construction and development industry has witnessed significant downturns in the past, and any significant downturn in the future could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

Economic developments within and outside India adversely affected the property market in India and our overall business in the recent past. The global credit markets have experienced, and may continue to experience, significant volatility and may continue to have an adverse effect on the availability of credit and the confidence of the financial markets, globally as well as in India. As a result of the global downturn and the global impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the construction and development industry also experienced a downturn. It resulted in an industry-wide softening of demand for property due to a lack of consumer confidence, decreased affordability, decreased availability of mortgage financing, and resulted in large supplies of apartments.

Even though the global credit and the Indian real estate markets have shown signs of recovery, market volatility and economic turmoil may continue to exacerbate industry conditions or have other unforeseen consequences, leading to uncertainty about future conditions in the real estate industry. These effects include, but are not limited to, a decrease in the sale of, or market rates for, our projects, delays in the release of certain of our projects in order to take advantage of future periods of more robust real estate demand and the inability of our contractors to obtain working capital. We cannot assure you that the Government's responses to the disruptions in the financial markets will restore consumer confidence, stabilise the real estate market or increase liquidity and availability of credit. Any significant downturn in future would have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

**46. *Our Company's business is substantially affected by prevailing economic, political and others prevailing conditions in India.***

The majority of our Company's business, assets and employees are located in India. As a result, our Company is highly dependent on prevailing economic conditions in India and its results of operations are significantly affected by factors influencing the Indian economy. Factors that may adversely affect the Indian economy include:

- global slowdown of the financial market and economies contributing to weakness in the Indian financial and economic environment;
- any increase in Indian interest rates or inflation;
- any exchange rate fluctuations;
- volatility in, and actual or perceived trends in trading activity on, India's principal stock exchanges;
- changes in India's tax, trade, fiscal or monetary policies;
- regulatory changes in the banking sector in India;
- political instability, terrorism or military conflict in India or in countries in the region or globally, including in India's various neighboring countries;
- occurrence of natural or man-made disasters or natural calamities;
- outbreak of infectious diseases such as COVID-19;
- prevailing regional or global economic conditions;
- delinquent loans and low credit growth, deterioration in asset quality having resulting in an adverse effect on the Indian economy;
- increased volatility of commodity prices;
- financial difficulties faced by certain financial institutions / intermediaries such as clearing agencies, banks, securities firms and exchanges;
- increase in India's trade deficit;
- downgrading of rating of India, the Indian real estate sector rating agencies; and
- other significant regulatory or economic developments in or affecting India or its construction and development sector.

An adverse impact on the Indian economy due to any of the above-mentioned factors, could adversely impact our Company's business, results of operations and financial condition and the price of the Equity Shares.

**47. *Corrupt practices or fraud or improper conduct may delay the development of a project and adversely affect our business and results of operations.***

The real estate development and construction industries in India and elsewhere are not immune to the risks of corrupt practices or fraud or improper practices. Large construction projects provide opportunities for corruption, fraud or improper conduct, including bribery, deliberate poor workmanship, theft or embezzlement by employees, contractors or customers or the deliberate supply of low quality materials. If any persons involved in any of the projects are the victim of or involved in any such practices, our reputation or our ability to complete the relevant projects as contemplated may be disrupted, thereby adversely affecting our business and results of operations.

**48. *We may be affected by competition law in India and any adverse application or interpretation of the Competition Act could in turn adversely affect our business.***

The Competition Act, 2002, as amended (the "**Competition Act**"), was enacted for the purpose of preventing practices that have or are likely to have an appreciable adverse effect on competition in India, and has mandated the Competition Commission of India (the "**CCI**") to regulate such anti-competitive practices. Under the Competition Act, any arrangement, understanding or action, whether formal or informal, which causes or is likely to cause an appreciable adverse effect on competition in India is void and may result in substantial penalties.

Further, any agreement among competitors which, directly or indirectly, involves determination of purchase or sale prices, limits or controls production, shares the market by way of geographical area or number of customers in the relevant market or directly or indirectly results in bid-rigging or collusive bidding is presumed to have an appreciable adverse effect on competition in the relevant market in India and is considered void. The Competition Act prohibits the abuse of dominant position by any enterprise. If it is proved that the contravention committed by a company took place with the consent or connivance or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of such company, that person shall be guilty of the contravention and may be punished. If we or any of our employees is penalised under the Competition Act, our business may be adversely affected.

On March 4, 2011, the Government of India notified and brought into force the provisions under the Competition Act in relation to combinations (the "**Combination Regulation Provisions**") with effect from June 1, 2011. The Combination Regulation Provisions require that acquisition of shares, voting rights, assets or control or mergers or amalgamations, which cross the prescribed asset and turnover based thresholds, shall be mandatorily notified to and pre-approved by the CCI. In addition, on May 11, 2011, the CCI issued the final Competition Commission of India (Procedure in regard to the transaction of business relating to combinations) Regulations, 2011, which sets out the mechanism for implementation of the Combination Regulation Provisions under the Competition Act. The Competition Act aims to, among other things, prohibit all agreements and transactions which may have an appreciable adverse effect in India. Consequently, all agreements entered into by us could be within the purview of the Competition Act. Further, the CCI has extra-territorial powers and can investigate any agreements, abusive conduct or combination occurring outside of India if such agreement, conduct or combination has an appreciable adverse effect in India. However, the impact of the provisions of the Competition Act on the agreements entered into by us cannot be predicted with certainty at this stage. We do not have any outstanding notices in relation to non-compliance with the Competition Act or the agreements entered into by us.

However, if we are affected, directly or indirectly, by the application or interpretation of any provision of the Competition Act, or any enforcement proceedings initiated by the CCI, or any adverse publicity that may be generated due to scrutiny or prosecution by the CCI or if any prohibition or substantial penalties are levied under the Competition Act, it would adversely affect our business.

**49. *We may be affected by the insolvency law in India and any adverse application or interpretation of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, as amended could in turn adversely affect our business.***

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Second Amendment) Act, 2018 ("**IBC Amendment**") which came into effect on June 6, 2018, amended the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("**IBC**") thereby granting homebuyers a status of 'financial creditor'. Prior to the IBC Amendment, real estate allottees were treated as an 'unsecured creditors' and they were not regarded as 'financial creditors' or as 'operational creditors', due to which, the allottees were not capable of initiating insolvency proceedings against a defaulting builder or real estate developer. The allottees after attaining the status of financial creditor further to the IBC Amendment have the right to invoke Section 7 of the IBC for initiating corporate insolvency resolution against defaulting builders or real estate developers. The Supreme Court has upheld the retroactive application of the IBC Amendment. While no such proceeding further to the IBC Amendment has been initiated against us, there is no guarantee that similar proceeding will not be initiated against us or our partners, in cases where development of projects is undertaken by our partners, thereby adversely affecting our business and results of operations.

**50. *Significant differences exist between Ind AS used to prepare our Consolidated Financial Statements and other accounting principles, such as Indian GAAP and IFRS, with which investors may be more familiar.***

We have prepared the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS. India has adopted the IFRS-converged or IFRS synchronized accounting standards and not IFRS. Ind AS, therefore, differs in certain significant respects from IFRS and other accounting principles and standards with which investors may be more familiar. We have not attempted to quantify the impact of IFRS on the financial data included in this Preliminary Placement Document, nor do we provide a reconciliation of our financial statements to those of IFRS. If we were to prepare our financial statements in accordance with such other accounting principles, our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows may be substantially different. Accordingly, the degree to which our financial statements included in this Preliminary Placement Document will provide meaningful information is entirely dependent on your level of familiarity with Indian accounting practices under Ind AS. Any reliance by persons not familiar with these accounting practices on our financial disclosures presented in this Preliminary Placement Document should accordingly be limited.

**51. *Any adverse change in India's sovereign credit rating by an international rating agency could adversely affect our business, results of operations and cash flows.***

In November 2016, Standard & Poor's, an international rating agency, reiterated its negative outlook on India's credit rating. It identified India's high fiscal deficit and heavy debt burden as the most significant constraints on its rating, and recommended the implementation of reforms and containment of deficits. Standard & Poor's affirmed its outlook on India's sovereign debt rating to "stable", while reaffirming its "BBB-" rating. In May 2017, Fitch, another international rating agency, affirmed India's sovereign outlook to "stable" and affirmed its rating as "BBB-". In November 2017, Moody's Investors Service ("**Moody's**") upgraded the Sovereign Credit Rating of India to "Baa2" from "Baa3", upgraded the Government of India's local and foreign currency issuer ratings to "Baa2" from "Baa3" and changed the outlook on the rating to "stable" from "positive". In May 2019, Fitch retained India's sovereign outlook to "stable" and its rating as "BBB-". In November 2019, Moody's changed the outlook on the Government's ratings to "negative" from "stable". In June 2020, Fitch revised India's sovereign outlook to "negative" but retained its rating as "BBB-", while Moody's downgraded the Sovereign Credit Rating of India to "Baa3" from "Baa2", downgraded the Government of India's local and foreign currency issuer ratings to "Baa3" from "Baa2" and maintained the negative outlook on the rating. In September 2020, Standard & Poor's affirmed its outlook on India's sovereign debt rating to "stable", while reaffirming its "BBB-" rating. Any adverse change in India's credit ratings by international rating agencies may adversely impact the Indian economy and consequently our business.

**52. *A decline in India's foreign exchange reserves may affect liquidity and interest rates in the Indian economy, which could adversely impact our financial condition.***

According to a report released by RBI, India's foreign exchange reserves totaled over US\$ 585,324 million as of January 1, 2021. Any declines in foreign exchange reserves could adversely impact the valuation of the Rupee and could result in reduced liquidity and higher interest rates that could adversely affect our future financial performance and the market price of the Equity Shares.

**53. *Investors may have difficulty enforcing foreign judgments in India against us or our management.***

Our Company is a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of India. All the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of our Company named herein are resident citizens of India and a substantial portion of the assets of our Company and of such persons are located in India. As a result, it may not be possible for investors to effect service of process upon our Company or such persons in jurisdictions outside of India, or to enforce against them, judgments obtained in courts outside of India predicated upon civil liabilities of our Company or such directors and executive officers under laws other than Indian Law.

In addition, India is not a signatory to any international treaty in relation to the recognition or enforcement of foreign judgments. However, recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments is provided for under Section 13 and Section 44A of the Civil Procedure Code. For details, see "**Enforcement of Civil Liabilities**" on page 16. Moreover, it is unlikely that a court in India would award damages on the same basis as a foreign court if an action were brought in India or that an Indian court would enforce foreign judgments if it viewed the amount of damages as excessive or inconsistent with Indian public policy.

Further, a party seeking to enforce a foreign judgment in India is required to obtain approval from RBI to repatriate outside India any amount recovered pursuant to execution. Any judgment in a foreign currency would be converted into Indian rupees on the date of the judgment and not on the date of the payment. We cannot predict whether a suit brought in an Indian court will be disposed of in a timely manner or be subject to considerable delays.

## Risks Related to the Equity Shares and this Issue

**54. *Conditions in the Indian securities market may affect the price or liquidity of the Equity Shares.***

The Indian securities markets are smaller and more volatile than securities markets in more developed economies. The Indian stock exchanges have in the past experienced substantial fluctuations in the prices of listed securities. Prices of securities listed on Indian exchanges display signs of volatility linked among other factors to the uncertainty in the global markets and the inflationary and interest rate movements domestically. The governing bodies of the Indian stock exchanges have from time to time imposed restrictions on trading in certain securities, limitations on price movements and margin requirements. Future fluctuations or trading restrictions could have a material adverse effect on the price of the Equity Shares.

**55. *Fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Rupee and the U.S. dollar could have an adverse effect on the value of the Equity Shares, independent of our operating results.***

The Equity Shares are quoted in Rupees on the Stock Exchanges. Any dividends in respect of the Equity Shares will be paid in Rupees and subsequently converted into U.S. dollars for repatriation. Any adverse movement in exchange rates during the time it takes to undertake such conversion may reduce the net dividend to investors. In addition, any adverse movement in exchange rates during a delay in repatriating the proceeds from a sale of Equity Shares outside India, for example, because of a delay in regulatory approvals that may be required for the sale of Equity Shares, may reduce the net proceeds received by shareholders. The exchange rate between the Rupee and the U.S. dollar has changed substantially in the last two decades and could fluctuate substantially in the future, which may have an adverse effect on the value of the Equity Shares and returns from the Equity Shares, independent of our operating results.

**56. *There is no guarantee that the Equity Shares will be listed, or continue to be listed, on the Indian stock exchanges in a timely manner, or at all, and prospective investors will not be able to immediately sell the Equity Shares held by them on the Stock Exchange.***

In accordance with Indian law and practice, final approval for listing and trading of our Equity Shares will not be granted until after the Equity Shares have been issued and allotted. Such approval will require the submission of all other relevant documents authorizing the issuance of the Equity Shares. Accordingly, there could be a failure or delay in listing the Equity Shares on NSE and BSE, which would adversely affect your ability to sell the Equity Shares.

**57. *There may be less information available about companies listed on Indian securities markets than companies listed on securities markets in other countries.***

There may be less publicly available information about Indian public companies, including our Company, than is regularly disclosed by public companies in other countries with more mature securities markets. There is a difference between the level of regulation and monitoring of the Indian securities markets and the activities of investors, brokers and other participants in those markets, and that of markets in other more developed economies. In India, while there are certain regulations and guidelines on disclosure requirements, insider trading and other matters, there may be less publicly available information about Indian companies than is regularly made available by public companies in many developed economies. As a result, you may have access to less information about our business, results of operations and financial condition, and those of our competitors that are listed on the Stock Exchanges, on an ongoing basis, than you may in the case of companies subject to the reporting requirements of certain other countries.

**58. *Our Company's ability to pay dividends in the future will depend upon its future earnings, financial condition, cash flows, working capital requirements, capital expenditures and restrictive covenants in the financing arrangements.***

Our Company has not paid dividends for the last three financial years, and we cannot assure you that dividends will be paid in the future and, if so, the level of such future dividends. The declaration, payment and amount of any future dividends is subject to the discretion of the Board, and will depend on a number of factors including, our earnings, availability of profits, capital requirements and overall financial condition, as well as the provisions of relevant laws in India from time to time.

**59. *Any future issuance of the Equity Shares may dilute your shareholding and sales of the Equity Shares by the Promoters or other major shareholders may adversely affect the trading price of the Equity Shares.***

Any future issuances of the Equity Shares by our Company may lead to the dilution of your shareholding in our Company. Any future issuances of the Equity Shares by our Company or sales of the Equity Shares by the Promoters or other major shareholders may adversely affect the trading price of the Equity Shares, and could affect our Company's ability to raise capital through an offering of its securities. We cannot assure you that our Company will not issue further Equity Shares or that its shareholders will not dispose of, pledge or otherwise encumber the Equity

Shares held by them. In addition, any perception by investors that such issuances or sales might occur could also affect the trading price of the Equity Shares.

**60. *Investors can be subject to Indian taxes arising out of capital gains on the sale of the Equity Shares.***

Under current Indian tax laws, capital gains arising from the sale of equity shares in an Indian company are generally taxable in India. A securities transaction tax (“STT”) is levied on and collected by an Indian stock exchange on which equity shares are sold. Any gain realized on the sale of listed equity shares held for more than 12 months may be subject to long-term capital gains tax in India at the specified rates depending on certain factors, such as STT paid, the quantum of gains and any available treaty exemptions. Accordingly, you may be subject to long-term capital gains tax in India, in addition to payment of STT, on the sale of any Equity Shares held for more than 12 months. STT will be levied on and collected by a domestic stock exchange on which the Equity Shares are sold.

Further, the Finance Act has been passed by the Parliament of India. The Finance Act imposes stamp duty on the sale, transfer and issue of certain securities through exchanges, depositories or otherwise. The Finance Act has also clarified that, in the absence of a specific provision under an agreement, the liability to pay stamp duty in the sale of certain securities through stock exchanges will be on the buyer, while in other cases of transfer for consideration through a depository, the onus will be on the transferor. The stamp duty for transfer of certain securities, other than debentures, on a delivery basis is currently 0.015% and, on a non-delivery basis, 0.003% of the consideration amount. These amendments came into effect from July 1, 2020. Under the Finance Act, any dividends paid by an Indian company will be subject to tax in the hands of the shareholders at applicable rates. Such taxes will be withheld by the Indian company paying dividends.

The Government of India has recently announced the union budget for Fiscal 2022, pursuant to which the Finance Act may undergo various amendments. We cannot predict whether any tax laws or other regulations impacting it will be enacted or predict the nature and impact of any such laws or regulations or whether, if at all, any laws or regulations would have an adverse effect on the Company’s business, financial condition and results of operations.

Further, any gain realized on the sale of listed equity shares held for a period of 12 months or less will be subject to short-term capital gains tax in India. Capital gains arising from the sale of the Equity Shares will be exempt from taxation in India in cases where the exemption from taxation in India is provided under a treaty between India and the country of which the seller is resident. Generally, Indian tax treaties do not limit India’s ability to impose tax on capital gains. As a result, residents of other countries may be liable for tax in India as well as in their own jurisdiction on a gain upon the sale of the Equity Shares.

**61. *An investor will not be able to sell any of the Equity Shares subscribed in the Issue other than on a recognized Indian stock exchange for a period of one year from the date of allotment of such Equity Shares.***

Pursuant to the SEBI ICDR Regulations, for a period of one year from the date of the allotment of the Equity Shares in the Issue, investors subscribing the Equity Shares in the Issue may only sell such Equity Shares on NSE or BSE and may not enter into any off-market trading in respect of such Equity Shares. We cannot be certain that these restrictions will not have an impact on the price of the Equity Shares. Further, allotments made to venture capital funds and alternative investment funds in the Issue are subject to the rules and regulations that are applicable to them, including in relation to lock-in requirements. This may affect the liquidity of the Equity Shares subscribed by investors and it is uncertain whether these restrictions will adversely impact the market price of the Equity Shares subscribed by investors.

## MARKET PRICE INFORMATION

As on the date of this Preliminary Placement Document, 252,080,983 Equity Shares are issued, subscribed and fully paid up. The Equity Shares have been listed and are available for trading on BSE and NSE.

On March 8, 2021 the closing price of the Equity Shares on BSE and NSE was ₹ 1,481.95 and ₹ 1,483.50 per Equity Share, respectively. Since the Equity Shares are available for trading on BSE and NSE, the market price and other information for each of BSE and NSE has been given separately.

- A. The following tables set out the reported high, low and average of the closing prices of our Equity Shares on the NSE and the BSE and number of Equity Shares traded on the days on which such high and low prices were recorded for, and the volume of Equity Shares traded in, the Fiscals 2020, 2019 and 2018:

### NSE

Year ending	High (₹)	Date of high	No. of Equity Shares traded on date of high	Total turnover of Equity Shares traded on date of high (₹ in crore)	Low (₹)	Date of low	No. of Equity Shares traded on date of low	Total turnover of Equity Shares traded on date of low (₹ in crore)	Average price for the year (₹)	Total volume of Equity Shares traded in the fiscals (in number)	Total turnover of Equity Shares traded in the fiscals (₹ in crore)
Fiscal 2020	1,168.80	February 07, 2020	137,409	16.02	560.00	March 23, 2020	458,881	27.37	932.82	95,523,999	8,917.64
Fiscal 2019	880.70	May 8, 2018	1,097,315	97.80	467.40	October 09, 2018	571,485	27.26	699.75	55,102,836	3,931.55
Fiscal 2018	882.05	January 22, 2018	525,210	45.11	403.05	April 03, 2017	443,364	17.66	626.93	71,038,835	4,255.92

(Source: www.nseindia.com)

1. High, low and average prices are based on the daily closing prices.
2. In the case of a year, average represents the average of the closing prices of all trading days of each year presented.
3. In case of two days with the same high or low price, the date with the higher volume has been chosen.

### BSE

Year ending	High (₹)	Date of high	No. of Equity Shares traded on date of high	Total turnover of Equity Shares traded on date of high (₹ in crore)	Low (₹)	Date of low	No. of Equity Shares traded on date of low	Total turnover of Equity Shares traded on date of low (₹ in crore)	Average price for the year (₹)	Total volume of Equity Shares traded in the fiscals (in number)	Total turnover of Equity Shares traded in the fiscals (₹ in crore)
Fiscal 2020	1,172.10	February 06, 2020	18,336	2.13	569.50	March 23, 2020	30,384	1.81	932.90	9,984,180	936.92
Fiscal 2019	879.65	May 08, 2018	149,025	13.24	467.60	October 09, 2018	35,701	1.70	699.43	8,192,319	577.97
Fiscal 2018	880.95	January 22, 2018	621,054	51.75	401.95	April 03, 2017	47,960	1.91	627.00	1,444,0301	916.13

(Source: www.bseindia.com)

1. High, low and average prices are based on the daily closing prices.
2. In the case of a year, average represents the average of the closing prices of all trading days of each year presented.
3. In case of two days with the same high or low price, the date with the higher volume has been chosen.

- B. The following tables set out the reported high and low and average of the closing prices of our Equity Shares recorded on the NSE and the BSE and the number of Equity Shares traded on the days on which such high and low prices were recorded and the volume of Equity Shares traded in each of the last six months:

#### NSE

Month	High (₹)	Date of high	No. of Equity Shares traded on date of high	Total turnover of Equity Shares traded on date of high (₹ in crore)	Low (₹)	Date of low	No. of Equity Shares traded on date of low	Total turnover of Equity Shares traded on date of low (₹ in crore)	Average price for the month (₹)	Equity Shares traded in the month	
										Volume	Turnover (₹ in crore)
February, 2021	1,550.35	February 25, 2021	1,663,938	255.30	1,321.85	February 01, 2021	1,081,612	139.56	1,461.19	24,150,059	3,500.85
January, 2021	1,474.00	January 12, 2021	1,049,429	155.74	1,242.80	January 28, 2021	814,677	102.13	1,391.64	19,903,594	2,807.65
December, 2020	1,432.15	December 31, 2020	2,066,598	294.57	1,182.85	December 03, 2020	493,379	58.67	1,305.23	32,170,356	4,267.36
November, 2020	1,165.45	November 27, 2020	2,732,949	315.59	912.15	November 05, 2020	5,005,344	471.64	1,033.98	49,374,598	5,111.94
October, 2020	1,047.60	October 23, 2020	1,226,557	128.54	849.15	October 15, 2020	1,983,754	175.07	942.17	28,549,753	2,760.32
September, 2020	944.75	September 03, 2020	613,517	57.45	843.90	September 22, 2020	668,347	56.03	888.08	11,267,442	1,004.98

(Source: www.nseindia.com)

1. High, low and average prices are based on the daily closing prices.
2. In the case of a year, average represents the average of the closing prices of all trading days of each month presented.
3. In case of two days with the same high or low price, the date with the higher volume has been chosen.

#### BSE

Month	High (₹)	Date of high	No. of Equity Shares traded on date of high	Total turnover of Equity Shares traded on date of high (₹ in crore)	Low (₹)	Date of low	No. of Equity Shares traded on date of low	Total turnover of Equity Shares traded on date of low (₹ in crore)	Average price for the month (₹)	Equity Shares traded in the month	
										Volume	Turnover (₹ in crore)
February, 2021	1,550.75	February 25, 2021	64,751	9.97	1,322.50	February 01, 2021	32,460	4.20	1,461.39	1,179,705	170.87
January, 2021	1,472.95	January 12, 2021	18,793	2.79	1,242.70	January 28, 2021	21,660	2.71	1,391.43	749,420	105.53
December, 2020	1,431.55	December 31, 2020	54,401	7.75	1,183.10	December 03, 2020	20,632	2.45	1,305.75	1,361,316	177.89
November, 2020	1,165.85	November 27, 2020	97,454	11.23	911.55	November 05, 2020	120,022	11.30	1,033.94	1,691,605	175.21
October, 2020	1,047.40	October 23, 2020	49,855	5.22	848.25	October 15, 2020	68,170	5.99	941.90	956,466	92.37
September, 2020	945.00	September 03, 2020	14,877	1.39	843.75	September 22, 2020	36,338	3.05	887.88	470,859	41.81

(Source: www.bseindia.com)

1. High, low and average prices are based on the daily closing prices.
2. In the case of a year, average represents the average of the closing prices of all trading days of each month presented.
3. In case of two days with the same high or low price, the date with the higher volume has been chosen.

- C. The following table sets forth the market price on the Stock Exchanges on February 5, 2021, the first working day following the approval of our Board for the Issue:

BSE						NSE					
Open	High	Low	Close	Number of Equity Shares traded	Volume (₹)	Open	High	Low	Close	Number of Equity Shares traded	Volume (₹)
1,340.00	1,426.55	1,337.70	1,397.90	1,62,907	22,82,66,472	1,340.40	1,427.40	1,336.05	1,397.15	28,80,187	4,03,17,50,621.90

(Source: [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com))



## USE OF PROCEEDS

The gross proceeds from the Issue shall be approximately ₹ [●] crore. The net proceeds from the Issue, after deducting fees, commissions and expenses of the Issue amount to approximately ₹ [●] crore, will be approximately ₹ [●] crore (the “**Net Proceeds**”).

We require additional funding, *inter alia*, to augment our long term resources including for investment in our Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/ Associate and to meet the funding requirements for existing and new development projects, to fund our business growth, business purposes, capital expenditure and general corporate purposes as per our growth and business related plans. We also require funding for servicing, repaying, prepaying and refinancing our loans to reduce our cost of indebtedness.

In this regard, subject to compliance with applicable laws and regulations, our Company intends to use the Net Proceeds for various purposes, including but not limited to, (i) to invest in our Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, Associate and affiliates (either through debt or equity); (ii) capital expenditure including acquisition of land, land development rights or development rights (directly or indirectly); (iii) working capital requirements of our Company; (iv) repayment of debt; and (v) general corporate purposes.

Our management will have flexibility in deploying the Net Proceeds received by our Company from the Issue in accordance with applicable laws. Pending utilisation for the purposes described above, our Company intends to temporarily invest funds in creditworthy instruments, including money market mutual funds and deposits with banks. Such investments would be in accordance with the investment policies as approved by our Board from time to time and applicable laws.

Our Board shall determine the quantum of Net Proceeds to be deployed by our Company from the Issue, depending on business opportunities or requirements of our Company from time to time.

Since the Net Proceeds of the Issue are proposed to be utilized towards the purposes set forth above, and not for implementing any specific project, the following disclosure requirements under the SEBI ICDR Regulations are not applicable: (i) break-up of cost of the project; (ii) means of financing such project; and (iii) proposed deployment status of the proceeds at each stage of the project.

Neither the Promoters nor the Directors are making any contribution either as part of the Issue or separately in furtherance of the objects of the Issue.

## CAPITALISATION STATEMENT

The following table sets forth our capitalisation statement as at December 31, 2020 on a consolidated basis derived from the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements and as adjusted for Equity Shares issued on exercise of the stock grants under the ESGS and the Issue. This table should be read in conjunction with “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*” and “*Financial Information*” on pages 81 and 213, respectively:

(in ₹ crore)

Particulars	As of December 31, 2020	As adjusted for the Issue
<b>Short term debt:</b>		
Secured	944.44	[•]
Unsecured	2,413.84	[•]
<b>Long term debt:</b>		
Secured	-	[•]
Unsecured	1,000.00	[•]
Interest Accrued but not due	31.64	[•]
<b>Total debt (A)</b>	<b>4,389.92</b>	<b>[•]</b>
<b>Shareholders’ funds:</b>		
Share capital	126.04	[•]
Other equity	4,685.33	[•]
<b>Total shareholders’ funds (B)</b>	<b>4,811.37</b>	<b>[•]</b>
<b>Total capitalization (A+B)</b>	<b>9,201.29</b>	<b>[•]</b>

## CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The share capital of our Company as on the date of this Preliminary Placement Document is set forth below:

(In ₹ crore, except share data)

Particulars	Aggregate value at face value (except for securities premium account)
<b>A AUTHORIZED SHARE CAPITAL</b>	
1,33,80,00,000 Equity Shares (of face value of ₹ 5 each)	669.00
<b>B ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL BEFORE THE ISSUE</b>	
25,20,80,983 Equity Shares (of face value of ₹ 5 each)	126.04
<b>C PRESENT ISSUE IN TERMS OF THIS PRELIMINARY PLACEMENT DOCUMENT</b>	
Up to [●] Equity Shares aggregating up to ₹ [●] crore <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	[●]
<b>D PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL AFTER THE ISSUE</b>	
[●] Equity Shares <sup>(2)</sup>	[●]
<b>E SECURITIES PREMIUM ACCOUNT</b>	
Before the Issue <sup>(3)</sup>	4,753.92
After the Issue <sup>(2)</sup>	[●]

<sup>(1)</sup> The Issue has been authorised by the Board pursuant to a resolution dated February 4, 2021 and by the shareholders of our Company pursuant to a special resolution dated March 8, 2021, passed through a postal ballot.

<sup>(2)</sup> To be determined upon finalisation of the Issue Price.

<sup>(3)</sup> As on March 5, 2021.

### Equity Share Capital History of our Company

The history of the Equity Share capital of our Company is set forth below:

Date of allotment	Nature of allotment	No. of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Nature of consideration
March 15, 1985	Subscribers to the MoA	20	100	100	Cash
December 2, 1992	Allotment of equity shares pursuant to split in face value of the equity shares from Rs. 100 to Rs. 10 per equity share	200	10	-	Consideration other than cash
February 17, 1993	Further issue of equity shares	125	10	80,000	Cash
February 19, 1994	Bonus issue (3.075 equity shares for every equity share held)	9,99,375	10	N.A.	Consideration other than cash
March 28, 1994	Rights issue (one equity share for every equity share held)	1,23,040	10	160	Cash
February 18, 1995	Bonus issue (three equity shares for every two equity shares held)	16,84,110	10	N.A.	Consideration other than cash
February 18, 1995	Allotment of equity shares pursuant to conversion of fully convertible bonds into equity shares	3,00,000	10	100	Cash
March 29, 1995	Rights issue (135 equity shares for every 100 equity shares held)	12,58,133	10	75	Cash
December 4, 1995	Rights issue (one equity share for every equity share held)	20,00,000	10	75	Cash
October 28, 1999	Rights issue (one equity share for every 80 equity shares held)	79,562	10	70	Cash
November 29, 2007	Bonus issue (eight equity shares for every equity share held)	5,15,56,360	10	N.A.	Consideration other than cash
December 17, 2007	Rights issue (one equity share for every 19.58 equity shares held)	24,19,354	10	620	Cash
December 23, 2009	Allotment of equity shares pursuant to the initial public offering	94,29,750	10	490*	Cash
March 27, 2012	Allotment of equity shares pursuant to the institutional placement programme	81,86,810	10	575	Cash
June 7, 2012	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	8,658	10	10	Cash
November 1, 2012	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	626	10	10	Cash
June 7, 2013	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	7,464	10	10	Cash
July 2, 2013	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	23,090	10	10	Cash

Date of allotment	Nature of allotment	No. of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Nature of consideration
September 2, 2013	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	1,109	10	10	Cash
September 19, 2013	Rights issue (eight equity shares for every 29 equity shares held)	2,15,38,388	10	325	Cash
November 1, 2013	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	626	10	10	Cash
November 11, 2013	Allotment of equity shares pursuant to split of each equity share of Rs. 10 each into 2 Equity Shares of Rs. 5 each	19,92,33,560	5	-	Consideration other than cash
December 3, 2013	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	230	5	5	Cash
March 5, 2014	Allotment pursuant to ESGS scheme	240	5	5	Cash
June 9, 2014	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	14,928	5	5	Cash
July 3, 2014	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	98,264	5	5	Cash
November 4, 2014	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	1,252	5	5	Cash
December 3, 2014	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	230	5	5	Cash
March 20, 2015	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	9,084	5	5	Cash
July 9, 2015	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	1,55,578	5	5	Cash
November 30, 2015	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	998	5	5	Cash
March 1, 2016	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	240	5	5	Cash
March 22, 2016	Allotment pursuant to scheme of amalgamation of GIL Vikhroli Real Estate Limited with our Company (13 equity shares for every 118 equity shares of GIL Vikhroli Real Estate Limited)	1,67,45,762	5	5	Consideration other than cash
July 4, 2016	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	1,01,815	5	5	Cash
October 4, 2016	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	1,036	5	5	Cash
December 8, 2016	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	768	5	5	Cash
March 3, 2017	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	707	5	5	Cash
June 22, 2017	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	5,579	5	5	Cash
July 17, 2017	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	1,00,175	5	5	Cash
August 24, 2017	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	6,095	5	5	Cash
October 9, 2017	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	1,036	5	5	Cash
November 14, 2017	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	769	5	5	Cash
January 31, 2018	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	871	5	5	Cash
February 26, 2018	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	707	5	5	Cash
March 14, 2018	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	204	5	5	Cash
June 4, 2018	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	75,827	5	5	Cash
June 8, 2018	Preferential allotment	1,27,65,000	5	783.50	Cash
July 4, 2018	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	977	5	5	Cash
January 29, 2019	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	871	5	5	Cash
March 11, 2019	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	910	5	5	Cash
June 17, 2019	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	70,363	5	5	Cash
June 29, 2019	Allotment pursuant to qualified institutions placement	2,26,29,310	5	928	Cash
January 7, 2020	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	320	5	5	Cash

Date of allotment	Nature of allotment	No. of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Nature of consideration
<b>Allotments of Equity Shares in the last one year preceding the date of this Preliminary Placement Document</b>					
March 16, 2020	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	205	5	5	Cash
June 22, 2020	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	56,829	5	5	Cash
December 14, 2020	Allotment pursuant to ESGS	243	5	5	Cash

\* Allotment to anchor investors was undertaken at a price of ₹ 530 per equity share

Our Company has not made any allotment of its Equity Shares in the last one year preceding the date of this Preliminary Placement Document for consideration other than cash.

### Employee Stock Grant Scheme (ESGS)

Our Company instituted the ESGS, pursuant to the approval of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on January 28, 2011, our Board of Directors by way of a resolution dated January 31, 2011 and the shareholders of our Company through a postal ballot, the results of which were announced on March 18, 2011. The ESGS was subsequently amended pursuant to a special resolution passed by the shareholders of our Company through postal ballot, the results of which were announced on April 6, 2015. Under the ESGS, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of our Company is empowered to identify the eligible employees out of the permanent employees and directors of our Company, its Subsidiaries, and its holding company, based on the eligibility criteria in accordance with a pre-determined process. The total number of stock grants available under the ESGS are such as would be convertible into 15,00,000 Equity Shares, and the maximum aggregate number of Equity Shares to be allotted in any year to an eligible employee under the ESGS is not permitted to exceed 1% of the issued Equity Shares of our Company at that time. The ESGS provides for a staggered vesting mechanism over a three-year period, and the exercise price per Equity Share is the face value of the Equity Shares.

The following table sets forth details in respect of the ESGS as on March 9, 2021:

S. No.	Particulars	Number
1.	Total number of options	15,00,000
2.	Total number of options granted	10,96,503
3.	Options vested	7,99,505
4.	Options exercised	7,90,497
5.	Options lapsed or forfeited	2,16,020
6.	Total number of options outstanding	89,986

### Pre-Issue and post-Issue shareholding pattern

The pre-Issue and post-Issue shareholding pattern of our Company is set forth below:

S. No.	Category	Pre-Issue (as of March 5, 2021) <sup>#</sup>		Post-Issue (as of [●]) <sup>*</sup>	
		No. of Equity Shares held	% of shareholding	No. of Equity Shares held	% of shareholding
<b>A.</b>	<b>Promoters' holding<sup>**</sup></b>				
1.	Indian				
	Individual	156	0.00	[●]	[●]
	Bodies corporate	142,501,370	56.53	[●]	[●]
	Others (Promoter Trust and HUF)	19,755,379	7.84	[●]	[●]
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>162,256,905</b>	<b>64.37</b>	<b>[●]</b>	<b>[●]</b>
2.	Foreign promoters	176,628	0.07	[●]	[●]
	<b>Sub-total (A)</b>	<b>162,433,533</b>	<b>64.44</b>	<b>[●]</b>	<b>[●]</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>Non – Promoters' holding</b>				
i.	Institutional Investors	67,384,592	26.73	[●]	[●]
ii.	Non-Institutional Investors				
a.	Private corporate bodies	3,608,479	1.43	[●]	[●]
b.	Directors and relatives	57,691	0.02	[●]	[●]
c.	Indian public	17,158,330	6.81	[●]	[●]
d.	Others including Non-resident Indians (NRIs)	1,438,358	0.57	[●]	[●]
	<b>Sub-total (B)</b>	<b>8,96,47,450</b>	<b>35.56</b>	<b>[●]</b>	<b>[●]</b>
	<b>Grand Total (A+B)</b>	<b>25,20,80,983</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>[●]</b>	<b>[●]</b>

<sup>#</sup> This shareholding data is based on the beneficiary position data of our Company as of March 5, 2021

<sup>\*</sup>Note: The post-Issue shareholding pattern shall be filled-in before filing of the Placement Document with the Stock Exchanges.

<sup>\*\*</sup>This includes shareholding of the members of the Promoter Group.

## DIVIDENDS

The declaration and payment of dividends by our Company is governed by applicable provisions of the Companies Act and the Articles of Association. The Board has approved and adopted a formal dividend distribution policy on November 9, 2016 in terms of Regulation 43A of the SEBI Listing Regulations. For further information, see “*Description of the Equity Shares*” on page 182.

Our Company has not declared any dividend during the Fiscals 2020, 2019 and 2018.

The amounts paid as dividends in the past are not necessarily indicative of the dividend distribution policy of our Company or dividend amounts, if any, in the future. The form, frequency and amount of future dividends declared by our Company will depend on a number of internal and external factors, including, but not limited to, distributable surplus available with our Company as per the Companies Act, 2013, the liquidity position and future cash flow needs of our Company, track record of dividends distributed by our Company, payout ratios of comparable companies, capital expenditure requirements considering expansion and acquisition opportunities, stipulations/ covenants of loan agreements, macroeconomic and business conditions in general and any other relevant factors that the Board may deem fit to consider before declaring dividend.

The Equity Shares to be issued in connection with this Issue shall qualify for all dividends, including interim dividend, if any, that is declared in respect of the fiscal in which they have been allotted.

Also see “*Taxation*” and “*Risk Factors*” on pages 186 and 47, respectively.

Investors are cautioned not to rely on past dividends as an indication of the future performance of our Company or for an investment in the Equity Shares offered in the Issue.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

*You should read the following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations together with our consolidated financial statements as of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and the Financial Years 2020, 2019 and 2018, including the schedules and notes thereto and the respective audit reports thereon, included elsewhere in this Preliminary Placement Document, which are prepared in accordance with Ind AS ("Ind AS Financial Statements"). Ind AS differs in certain material respects from Indian GAAP, US GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards.*

*This discussion contains certain forward-looking statements and reflects our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors such as those set forth in "Risk Factors" and "Forward Looking Statements" included in this Preliminary Placement Document.*

*Our Financial Year ends on March 31 of each year. Accordingly, all references to a particular financial year are to the 12 month period ended March 31 of that year.*

### Overview

We are one of the leading real estate development companies in India, with a focus on developing residential projects. We currently have real estate development projects in 10 cities in India. We undertake our projects through our in-house team of professionals and by collaborating with entities with domestic and international operations. Our consolidated total income for the financial year 2020 and the nine months ended December 31, 2020 was ₹ 2,914.59 crore and ₹ 757.01 crore, respectively. Our consolidated profit for the financial year 2020 and the nine months ended December 31, 2020 was ₹ 270.63 crore and ₹ 2.19 crore, respectively. During the financial year 2020, our projects had a booking value of ₹ 5,915 crore and we had 17 new projects and phase launches, while for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, our projects had a booking value of ₹ 4,093 crore and we had four new projects and phase launches.

Our Promoters and Promoter Group collectively held 64.44% of our outstanding equity share capital as of February 15, 2021. We are a part of the Godrej group and the real estate business is one of the key growth businesses of the group. We believe that the 'Godrej' brand commands a strong resonance among the populace in India and is associated with trust, quality and reliability. The 'Godrej' brand was valued at \$ 2.4 billion in March, 2019 by Interbrand, a London-based brand consultant.

We believe that we have high standards of corporate governance and an eminent Board of Directors. Our Board and management periodically review our internal policies and business practices and have been instrumental in building our reputation in the real estate sector in India. Being part of the Godrej group and our strong business practices and reputation in the real estate sector in India have enabled us to scale up and become India's largest publicly-listed real estate developer by combined booking value during the financial years 2016 to 2020 (*Source: PropEquity*).

We are present in 10 cities (the National Capital Region, Pune, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Kolkata, Ahmedabad, Chandigarh, Chennai, Nagpur and Kochi). We focus primarily on residential projects. Residential projects constituted approximately 93.9% of our total estimated Saleable Area as of December 31, 2020. In addition, we also have certain commercial projects at various stages of development, which constituted approximately 6.1% of our total estimated Saleable Area as of December 31, 2020.

The table below provides our estimated Saleable Area for our Ongoing Projects (net of areas sold for which occupancy certificates have been received) and Forthcoming Projects by city as of December 31, 2020:

City	Estimated Saleable Area* (in million sq. ft.)	Number of Projects
NCR	22.75	15
Pune	47.21	14
Mumbai	37.13	27
Bengaluru	27.12	19
Kolkata	3.74	3
Ahmedabad	17.20	1
Others	7.29	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>162.44</b>	<b>84</b>

\* Total estimated Saleable Area, irrespective of the revenue, profit or area sharing arrangement. Saleable Area is management estimates based on initial plans and architectural drawings

We have entered into a memorandum of understanding (the "MoU"), dated October 4, 2011, with Godrej & Boyce for developing lands owned by them in various regions across India. Under the MoU, for their land in Vikhroli, Mumbai, we are entitled to receive 10.0% of the money received from the sales of units as a development manager fee, while we are required to bear all costs related to the project management, sales and marketing, with the total area of land to be developed pursuant to the MoU not yet determined. Under the MoU, we have been appointed as Development Manager for the projects at land owned

by Godrej & Boyce in Vikhroli, Mumbai, such as Godrej Platinum, Godrej G&B Vikhroli (Residential) and G&B Vikhroli (Mixed-use).

We have also entered into a limited liability partnership agreement (the “**LLP Agreement**”), dated July 18, 2011, with Godrej & Boyce for the joint development of Godrej Lawkim, a real estate project in Thane Mumbai. Under the terms of the LLP Agreement, we and the counterparties are required to contribute certain amounts as fixed capital and we are entitled to a 32% share of the partnership profits.

We generally use the “joint development model” for developing properties, which entails entering into a development agreement with the owner(s) of the land parcel(s) sought to be developed and developing the project jointly with the land owner. We are, typically, entitled to share in the development property, a share of the revenue or profits generated from the sale of the developed property, a development management fee, or any combination of such entitlements. We believe that the joint development model and the development manager role allows us to be more capital efficient and hold fewer assets.

We also seek to acquire land outright on a selective basis to take advantage of attractive land valuations and increase our economic interests. We believe that staggered land payments, along with quicker launches, will enhance our internal rate of return at the project level.

In some projects, we offer and sell equity interests in project-specific companies to long-term investors. This business model enables us to hold fewer assets, be more capital efficient, achieve higher returns on our investments in the projects and undertake more projects without investing large amounts of capital towards the purchase of land. We are thereby able to limit our risk through project diversification while maintaining significant management control over these projects. As of December 31, 2020, 6.2% of our projects were being undertaken with long-term equity partners who have invested in project-specific companies. On some of these projects, we have partnered with a residential and commercial development financing platform managed by one of our group companies, Godrej Fund Management for third party equity investments in such projects.

### **Significant Factors Affecting Our Results of Operations and Financial Condition**

Our results of operations and financial condition are affected by a number of factors, including the following, which are of particular importance:

#### ***General Economic Condition and the Condition and Performance of the Real Estate Market in India***

The economic condition of India, particularly the performance of the real estate market in the markets where a majority of our projects are located, namely, NCR, Mumbai, Bengaluru and Pune, has a significant impact on our results of operations. The performance of real estate markets are affected by prevailing market conditions and prices in the real estate sector in India generally (including market forces of supply and demand), the nature and location of our projects, and other factors such as our brand and reputation. Supply and demand market conditions are also affected by various factors outside our control, including:

- prevailing local economic, income and demographic conditions, including employment and disposable income;
- availability of consumer financing (interest rates and eligibility criteria for loans) that affect the ability of our customers to obtain financing for their purchase of our developments, and consequently their purchasing power, as well as the affordability of our projects;
- availability of and demand for projects comparable to those we develop;
- changes in, and manner of implementation of governmental policies;
- changes in applicable regulatory schemes;
- competition from other real estate developers; and
- stamp duties levied on instruments evidencing transactions, which impact our acquisition cost and sale values of our properties.

See “*Risk Factors – External Risks – Our business is dependent on the performance of, and the conditions affecting, the real estate market in India. Fluctuations in market conditions may affect our ability to sell our projects at expected prices, which may adversely affect our revenues and earnings*” on page 65.

#### ***Sales Volume and Recognition of Revenues and Costs***

We derive a significant majority of our revenues from sale of real estate development. The volume of sales depends on various factors including our ability to design projects that will meet customer preferences and market trends, to timely market our projects, the willingness of customers to pay for the projects or enter into sale agreements well in advance of receiving possession of the projects and general market conditions. We market and pre-sell our projects in phases from the date of launch



of the project after receiving requisite approvals, including those required under the RERA, which is typically after acquisition of the land or land development rights, conversion of the use of land to residential/commercial (wherever required) and during the process of planning and designing the project, up until the time we complete our project.

On March 28, 2018, the MCA notified Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, applicable from April 1, 2018. As a result, the prior year financial information (i.e., as of and for the Financial Year 2018) provided in the audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the Financial Year 2019 has been restated to show the effect of the application of Ind AS 115. Ind AS 115 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. Under Ind AS 115, restated with effect from April 1, 2017, revenue is recognized when the performance obligations are satisfied and the customer obtains control of the goods or services as compared to earlier percentage of completion method as per the Guidance Note on Accounting for Real Estate Transactions (for entities to whom Ind AS is applicable).

Further, our revenue and costs may fluctuate from period to period due to a combination of other factors beyond our control, including completion of the project or receipt of approvals on completion from relevant authorities in a particular period, volatility in expenses such as costs to acquire land or development rights and construction costs. Therefore, as a result of the factors mentioned above and the nature of our business and operations, we may have certain projects that contribute significantly to our revenue in a particular period on account of completion of the said projects, including obtaining the necessary approvals from relevant authorities for the same.

See *“Risk Factors – Internal Risks – It is difficult to compare our performance between periods, as our revenues and expenses fluctuate significantly from period to period”* on page 54.

### ***Supply of Land and Cost of Acquisition of Development Rights***

Our operations and growth are dependent on the availability of land at appropriate locations for our developments, the terms of sharing of revenues, profits or Developable Areas for our joint development arrangements, and, in some cases, the cost of acquisition of land.

The effective cost of development rights in the case of joint developments and the cost of acquisition of freehold or leasehold land are significant factors for real estate developers, including us. Our practice has typically been to enter into development agreements instead of acquiring freehold or leasehold interests in land. However, on occasion we acquire the land we intend to develop. Entering into development agreements eliminates the large upfront costs of acquiring land and also reduces our financing costs. Typically, such agreements require us to make certain payments to the joint development partner prior to the commencement of the project and we obtain the right to construct and develop the property from the owner of land in exchange for the land-owner either sharing a pre-determined portion of developed property, revenues or profits generated from such development. For such developments, we generally incur all of the construction and development costs. Additionally, in some projects, we offer and sell equity interests in project-specific companies to long-term investors. This enables us to undertake more projects with lesser financial investment while maintaining significant management control. As of December 31, 2020, 13 of our projects were being undertaken with long-term equity partners who have invested in project-specific companies.

Additionally, any government regulations, policies or other developments that restrict the acquisition of land or increase competition for land will affect our operations. The cost of acquiring land, which includes the amounts paid for freehold rights, leasehold rights, the cost of registration and stamp duty, represents a substantial part of our project cost, and may sometimes determine whether we acquire certain parcels of land at all. Delays in acquiring clean title, conversion of land for development purposes and other requisite approvals may delay the project development schedule and associated costs and affect our operations. Land used in a specific project is assigned to such project and is included in the cost of construction and development of such project. Such costs of land, together with costs of construction and development, are expensed for projects as and when the project is completed or receipt of approvals on completion from relevant authorities or intimation to the customer of the completion of the project.

### ***Costs of Construction and Development***

Our cost of construction includes the cost of raw materials such as steel, cement, wood, flooring and other building materials, labour costs and cost of design and technical assistance which is directly related to the project. Raw material prices, particularly those of steel and cement, may be affected by price volatility caused by various factors that affect the Indian and international commodity markets. If there are significant price increases in construction materials, or shortages in supply, the contractors we hire for construction or development work may increase their contract prices or be unable to fulfil their contractual obligations. Increases in costs for any construction materials may affect our construction costs, and consequently the sales prices for our projects. Further, we are subject to the property tax regime and if the property taxes and stamp duties increase, the cost of buying and selling properties may rise.

In addition, the timing and quality of construction of the projects we develop depends on the availability and skill of our contractors and consultants, as well as contingencies affecting them, including labour and industrial actions, such as strikes and lockouts. Such labour and industrial actions may cause significant delays to the construction timetables for our projects and we may therefore be required to find replacement contractors and consultants at higher cost. As a result, any increase in prices

resulting from higher construction costs could adversely affect demand for our projects and our profit margins. See **“Risk Factors — Internal Risks — Increase in prices of, shortages of, or delays or disruptions in the supply of building materials or labour could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations”** on page 51.

### **COVID-19 Pandemic**

During the first half of calendar year 2020, COVID-19 spread to a majority of countries across the world, including India. The COVID-19 pandemic has had, and may continue to have, significant repercussions across local, national and global economies and financial markets. In particular, a number of governments and organizations have revised GDP growth forecasts for calendar year 2020 downward in response to the economic slowdown caused by the spread of COVID-19.

The global impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has been rapidly evolving and public health officials and governmental authorities have responded by taking measures, such as prohibiting people from assembling in large numbers, instituting quarantines, restricting travel, issuing “stay-at-home” orders and restricting the types of businesses that may continue to operate, among many others. On March 14, 2020, India declared COVID-19 as a “notified disaster” and imposed a nationwide lockdown beginning on March 25, 2020. The lockdown lasted until May 31, 2020, and has been extended periodically by varying degrees by state governments and local administrations. The lifting of the lockdown across various regions has been regulated with limited and progressive relaxations being granted for movement of goods and people in other places and calibrated re-opening of businesses and offices.

The lockdown led to a closure of our offices and we moved to a work-from-home model. We resumed operations at our offices in a staggered manner in compliance with the lockdown restrictions and government guidelines, and our operations have almost resumed to full normalcy with requisite precautions.

To the extent, the COVID-19 pandemic adversely affects us, it may also significantly increase the effect of the above mentioned factors affecting our results of operations. See **“Risk Factors - Internal Risk Factors - The extent to which the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) may affect our business and operations in the future is uncertain and cannot be predicted”** on page 52.

### **Cost of Financing and Changes in Interest Rates**

We fund our real estate development activities through a mix of medium and long-term debt and internal accruals. Accordingly, our ability to obtain financing, as well as the cost of such financing, affects our business. Our total outstanding indebtedness, on a consolidated basis, was ₹ 4,389.92 crore, ₹ 3,730.27 crore, ₹ 3,535.98 crore and ₹ 3,723.00 crore as of December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and our finance costs debited to the statement of profit and loss were ₹ 144.10 crore, ₹ 164.46 crore, ₹ 222.02 crore, ₹ 234.03 crore and ₹ 150.13 crore for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the Financial Years 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

One of the major drivers behind the growth of demand for housing units is rising disposable income and availability of housing loans at relatively affordable interest rates. Changes in interest rates also affect the ability and willingness of our prospective real estate customers, particularly customers for our residential properties, to obtain financing for their purchase of our developments. The interest rate at which our real estate customers may borrow funds for the purchase of our properties affects the affordability and purchasing power of, and hence the market demand for, our residential real estate developments.

### **Regulatory Framework**

The Indian real estate sector is heavily regulated by central, state and local governmental authorities. Regulations applicable to our operations include standards regarding land acquisition, the ratio of built-up area to land area, land usage, the suitability of building sites, road access, necessary community facilities, open spaces, water supply, sewage disposal systems, electricity supply, environmental suitability and size of the project. Approval of development plans is conditioned on, among other things, completion of the acquisition of the project site and compliance with relevant conditions. Approvals must be obtained at both the national and local levels, and our results of operations are expected to continue to be affected by the nature and extent of the regulation of our business, including the relative time and cost involved in procuring approvals for each new project, which can vary from project to project.

For example, the RERA, which was notified in March 2016, has imposed certain obligations on real estate developers, including us, such as mandatory registration of real estate projects, not issuing any advertisements or accepting advances unless real estate projects are registered under RERA, splitting of project revenues, restrictions on use of funds received from customers prior to project completion and taking customer approval for major changes in sanctioned plans. See **“Risk Factors — Internal Risks — Our residential and commercial business is subject to the RERA”** on page 60. The GST regime which took effect from July 1, 2017 and any new rules or regulations thereunder may also affect our results of operations. See **“Risk Factors — Internal Risks — Our business and growth plan could be adversely affected by the incidence and rate of taxes and stamp duties, which could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations”** on page 61. While the time-bound stamp duty cuts by the government of Maharashtra with effect from September 1, 2020, have resulted in increased sales, the return of stamp duty rates to original levels from March 31, 2021 may impact our sales.

## **Significant Accounting Policies**

The critical accounting policies followed by us in the preparation of our Ind AS Financial Statements are set out below. Our accounting policies are fully described in our Ind AS Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Preliminary Placement Document.

### ***Basis of Consolidation***

#### ***Business combination***

We account for each business combination (other than common control transactions) by applying the acquisition method. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgment is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another.

We measure goodwill as of the applicable acquisition date at the fair value of the consideration transferred, including the recognized amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less the net recognized amount (measured at fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent liabilities in case such a liability represents a present obligation and arises from a past event, and its fair value can be measured reliably) assumed. When the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the consideration transferred, a bargain purchase gain is recognized as capital reserve.

Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by us to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by us. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Consideration transferred does not include amounts related to settlement of pre-existing relationships.

Transaction costs that we incur in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred except to the extent related to the issue of debt or equity securities. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, we recognize any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Put options issued to non-controlling interests are recognized as a liability and the subsequent changes in the put option are recognized directly in reserves.

Acquisitions of non-controlling interests are accounted for as transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders. The difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity.

Common control transactions are accounted for based on pooling of interests method where the assets and liabilities of the acquiree are recorded at their existing carrying values. The identity of reserves of the acquiree is preserved and the difference between consideration and the face value of the share capital of the acquiree is transferred to capital reserve, which is shown separately from other capital reserves. The financial information in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the consolidated financial statements irrespective of the actual date of the combination.

#### ***Subsidiaries***

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) that are controlled by us. Control exists when we are exposed to, or have the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive. Our Company's and our subsidiaries financial statements have been combined on a line-by-line basis while eliminating the carrying amount of our Company's investment in each subsidiary and our Company's portion of equity of each subsidiary. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in our consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. For the purpose of preparing our consolidated financial statements, the accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to align them with the policies adopted by our Company.

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

#### ***Joint Ventures and associate (equity accounted investees)***

Our interest in equity accounted investees comprise interests in joint ventures and associate.

An associate is an entity in which we have significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. A joint venture is an arrangement in which we have joint control and have rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Interests in joint ventures and associate are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognized at cost which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include our share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (“OCI”) of equity accounted investees until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

When our share of losses in an equity accounted investment equals or exceeds our interest in an entity, we do not recognize further losses, unless we have incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

#### *Transactions eliminated on consolidation*

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in full while preparing our consolidated financial statements. Unrealized gains or losses arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of our interest in the investee. Deferred tax asset or liability is created on any temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

#### *Acquisition of non-controlling interest*

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

### ***Financial instruments***

#### *Financial Assets*

##### Classification

We classify financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

##### Initial recognition and measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they originate.

We recognize financial assets (other than trade receivables and debt securities) when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

##### Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, the financial assets are classified in three categories:

- debt instruments at amortised cost,
- debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss, or
- equity investments

##### Debt instruments at amortised cost

A ‘debt instrument’ is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and
- contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (“EIR”) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

##### Debt instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Debt instruments included within the fair value through profit and loss (“**FVTPL**”) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

#### Equity investments

All equity investments other than investment in joint ventures and associate are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, we decide to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (“**FVTOCI**”) or FVTPL. We make such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If we decide to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to consolidated statement of profit and loss, even on sale of such investments.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

#### Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily derecognized when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- we have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- we have neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but have transferred control of the asset.

#### Impairment of financial assets

We apply ‘simplified approach’ measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
- trade receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require us to track changes in credit risk. Rather, we recognize impairment loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit loss at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

#### *Financial Liabilities*

##### Classification

We classify all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost.

##### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

##### Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognized.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and transactions costs. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

##### Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original

liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

#### 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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle them on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### *Share Capital*

##### Ordinary equity shares

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

##### Treasury shares

We have created an Employee Stock Options Trust (“**ESOP**”) for providing share-based payment to our employees. We use ESOP as a vehicle for distributing shares to employees under the employee remuneration schemes. The ESOP buys our shares from the market, for giving shares to employees. We treat ESOP as our extension and shares held by ESOP are treated as treasury shares.

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

#### *Inventories*

Inventories comprising of finished goods and construction work-in-progress are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are determined on a weighted average basis.

Construction work-in-progress and finished goods include cost of land, premium for development rights, construction costs, allocated interest and expenses incidental to the projects that we undertake.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The inventory of construction work-in- progress is not written down below cost if flats or properties are expected to be sold at or above cost.

#### *Revenue Recognition*

We derive revenues primarily from sale of properties comprising of both commercial and residential units. We recognize revenue when we determine the satisfaction of performance obligations at a point in time and subsequently over time when we have enforceable right for payment for performance completed to date. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration which we expect to receive in exchange for those products.

In arrangements for sale of units, we have applied the guidance in IND AS 115, on “Revenue from contract with customer”, by applying the revenue recognition criteria for each distinct performance obligation. The arrangements with customers generally meet the criteria for considering sale of units as distinct performance obligations. For allocating the transaction price, we have measured the revenue in respect of each performance obligation of a contract at its relative standalone selling price. The price that is regularly charged for an item when sold separately is the best evidence of its standalone selling price. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service from the customer.

Contract assets are recognized when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets

are classified as unbilled receivables (where only the act of invoicing is pending) when there is an unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. Contract liabilities are recognized when there is billing in excess of revenue and advance received from customers.

We enter into development and project management agreements with landowners. Accounting for income from such projects, measured at fair value, is done on accrual basis as per the terms of the agreement.

We receive maintenance amounts from customers, which we utilize towards the maintenance of the respective projects. Revenue is recognized to the extent of maintenance expenses incurred by us towards maintenance of the respective projects. The remaining amount of maintenance expenses to be incurred is reflected as a liability

under other current liabilities.

#### Interest Income

Interest income is accounted on an accrual basis at effective interest rate. Interest on delayed payment and forfeiture income are accounted based upon our underlying agreements with customers.

#### Dividend Income and Share of Profit in a Limited Liability Partnership (“LLP”)

Dividend income and share of profits in an LLP is recognized when our right to receive them is established.

#### *Income Tax*

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. It is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in OCI.

#### 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.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, we:

- have a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts; and
- intend either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences 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 there is convincing evidence that sufficient taxable profit 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 we expect, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

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

#### Minimum Alternative Tax

Minimum Alternative Tax (“MAT”) credit is recognized as a deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is a convincing evidence that we will pay normal tax during specified period. MAT credit is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

#### *Borrowing Costs*

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that we incur in connection with the borrowing of funds and is measured with reference to the effective interest rate applicable to the respective borrowing.

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

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

### *Leases*

Prior to April 1, 2019, agreements were classified as finance leases, if substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset were transferred to the lessee. Agreements which were not classified as finance leases were considered as operating leases. Operating lease payments/income were recognized as expenses/income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term unless there was another systematic basis which was more representative of the time pattern of the lease.

After April 1, 2019, at the inception of a contract, we assess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains a, lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an asset, we assess whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset, which may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capability of a physical distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- we have the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- we have the right to direct the use of the asset. We have this right when we have the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

### **Components of Revenue and Expenses**

*Revenue.* We are in the business of developing residential real estate properties primarily and commercial properties secondarily. Our revenue from operations comprises income from the sale of residential and commercial properties, sale of services and other income from customers. Our other income includes interest income, income from investment, profit on sale of investments and miscellaneous income.

We account for income from the sale of projects using the point in time (project completion) method. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of residential and commercial units to customers for an amount that reflects the consideration which we expect to receive in exchange for those units. The trigger for revenue recognition is normally completion of the project or receipt of approvals on completion from relevant authorities or intimation to the customer of completion. We record revenue over time till the actual possession to the customers or on actual possession to the customers, as determined by the terms of contract with customers.

We typically enter into contracts with our customers while the project is still under development. Customers wishing to buy a property in a development are required to make an initial payment at the time of booking and pay the remaining purchase price either in full or in installments over the period between the date of booking and the date on which the possession of the property is given.

We estimate the total cost of a project, based on similar considerations, prior to its commencement. Our project planning and execution teams have extensive experience of prior projects, which enables them to estimate and monitor project costs. Our project execution teams re-evaluate project costs periodically, particularly when, in their opinion, there have been significant changes in market conditions, cost of labour and materials and other contingencies. Material re-evaluations will affect our income in the relevant financial periods.

*Expenditure.* Our total expenditure consists of cost of materials consumed, changes in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress, employee benefits expense, finance costs, depreciation and amortisation expenses and other expenses. Our total expenditure as a percentage of our total income was 88.49%, 77.95%, 80.24%, 89.63% and 92.70% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the Financial Years 2020, 2019 and 2018 (restated), respectively. Expenses allocable to a specific project are provided under cost of material consumed of such development. All incurred expenses which are not specific to a particular project are accounted for separately as employee benefits expense, finance costs, depreciation and amortisation or other expenses, as the case may be.

*Cost of Materials Consumed.* Our cost of materials consumed consists of land/ development rights, construction, material and labour, architect fees, finance costs and other costs. These include expenses towards purchase of steel, cement, flooring products, hardware, lifts, mechanical and electrical equipment, doors and windows, bathroom fixtures and other interior fittings and wood. We expect our cost of materials consumed to continue to be a major portion of our expenditure. Our cost of materials



consumed accounted for 328.45%, 60.78%, 51.11%, 17.54% and 52.86% of our total income for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the Financial Years 2020, 2019 and 2018 (restated), respectively.

*Change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress.* Change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress comprises of change in properties under development and properties held for sale as adjusted for certain items. The difference between actual costs incurred and the costs recorded in such period, is recognized as a change in inventory.

*Employee Benefits Expense.* Employee remuneration and benefits consists of salaries and wages including bonuses paid to our officers and employees, training and recruitment expenses, contributions to provident and other funds for the benefit of our officers and employees and other welfare expenses. Employee remuneration and benefits does not include the costs of employees, labour, architects or consultants, which are allocable to specific projects and are provided for under cost of materials consumed. Employee remuneration and benefits accounted for 14.00%, 6.08%, 6.34%, 5.37% and 6.58% of our total income for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the Financial Years 2020, 2019 and 2018 (restated), respectively.

*Finance Costs.* Finance costs consist of interest paid on term loans and other loans obtained from banks, financial institutions and other lenders, as well as the related processing charges. Finance costs debited to statement of profit and loss are net of interest and finance charges capitalized on projects. Finance costs accounted for 19.04%, 10.11%, 7.62%, 7.26% and 7.14% of our total income for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the Financial Years 2020, 2019 and 2018 (restated), respectively.

*Depreciation and amortisation expense.* Tangible assets are depreciated and intangible assets are amortized over periods corresponding to their useful lives.

*Other Expenses.* Other expenses consist of consultancy charges, rent, insurance, rates and taxes, advertisement and marketing expenses, payment to auditors and corporate social responsibility expenses. Other expenses accounted for 27.30%, 12.72%, 11.94%, 8.46% and 13.47% of our total income for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the Financial Years 2020, 2019 and 2018 (restated), respectively.

*Taxation.* We provide for current taxes, comprising of income tax as well as deferred taxes. Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of estimated taxable income and tax credit, if any, and computed in accordance with the provisions of applicable law. Deferred tax arises mainly due to the timing differences between accounting income and the estimated taxable income for the period and is quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantially enacted as on the relevant balance sheet date. Our deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: (i) we have a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and (ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

A new Section 115BAA was inserted in the Income Tax Act, 1961, by the Government of India on September 20, 2019 pursuant to the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 2019 which provides an option to companies for paying income tax at reduced rates in accordance with the provisions and conditions defined in such section and accordingly, our Company and certain of its wholly-owned subsidiaries have decided to continue with the existing tax structure for the year ended March 31, 2020, wherein the applicable tax rate is 34.94%. However, all other subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies have adopted the new rate, i.e., 25.17%. The companies where this option have been exercised recognized provision for income tax on the basis of the rate prescribed in such new section and re-measured their deferred tax assets or liabilities accordingly for the year ended March 31, 2020.

#### **Reconciliation of financial line items to show the impact of the Scheme of Arrangement of Wonder Space Properties Private Limited with our Company on Financial Year 2020**

The National Company Law Tribunal at Mumbai Bench, vide order dated September 14, 2020, sanctioned a Scheme of Arrangement (“the **Scheme**”) of Wonder Space Properties Private Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of our Company) with our Company. The effective date of the Scheme was April 5, 2019. Our unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, together with the comparative nine months ended December 31, 2019, included in this Preliminary Placement Document have been presented after taking into account the impact of the Scheme. The audited consolidated financial statements for the Financial Year 2020 included in this Preliminary Placement Document do not consider the impact of the Scheme. Accordingly, the audited consolidated financial statements for the Financial Year 2020 are not comparable to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, together with the comparative nine months ended December 31, 2019, included in this Preliminary Placement Document. Our management believes that the impact of the Scheme on the audited consolidated financial statements for the Financial Year 2020 is immaterial. Further, reader should note that the discussion included in this Preliminary Placement Document in relation to Financial Year 2020 does not consider the impact of the Scheme.

#### **Reconciliation of total income, profit before tax and profit after tax for the year ended March 31, 2020**

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	Adjustments on account of Scheme*	Post Scheme
Total Income			
Profit before tax	490.94	1.95	492.89
Profit for the period	270.63	3.31	273.94

\* The adjustments on account of amalgamation relates to interest on income tax and deferred tax.

#### Reconciliation of balance sheets as at March 31, 2020

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	Adjustments on account of Scheme	Post Scheme
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Deferred tax assets (net)	364.41	(15.83)	348.58
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
<b>Other equity</b>			
- Retained earnings	4,678.47	3.31	4,681.78
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Current tax Liabilities	56.51	(19.14)	37.37

#### Reconciliation of net-worth

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Reconciliation of Equity as reported earlier:</b>	
Net worth	4,804.48
<b>Summary of adjustments on account of Amalgamation:</b>	
Increase in Profit before tax on account of Amalgamation	1.95
Increase in deferred tax (credit) on account of Amalgamation	1.36
<b>Total adjustments on account of Amalgamation</b>	3.31
<b>Net worth post Amalgamation</b>	<b>4,807.79</b>

#### Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2020

There is no impact on net (decrease) / increase in cash & cash equivalents and closing balance of cash & cash equivalents on account of the Scheme as at March 31, 2020.

#### Our Results of Operations

The following table sets forth the breakdown of our results of operations for the periods indicated, the components of which are also expressed as a percentage of total income for such period:

The following table sets out select financial data from our consolidated statements of profit and loss for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the components of which are also expressed as a percentage of total income for such periods:

	For the nine months ended December 31,			
	2020 (unaudited)		2019 (unaudited)	
	(₹ in crore)	(% of total income)	(₹ in crore)	(% of total income)
<b>INCOME</b>				
Revenue from operations	332.28	43.89%	1,278.37	78.60%
Other income	424.73	56.11%	348.05	21.40%
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>757.01</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,626.42</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
Cost of materials consumed	2,486.39	328.45%	988.51	60.78%
Change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress	(2,287.54)	(302.18)%	(205.82)	(12.65)%
Employee benefits expense	105.98	14.00%	98.88	6.08%
Finance costs	144.10	19.04%	164.46	10.11%

	For the nine months ended December 31,			
	2020 (unaudited)		2019 (unaudited)	
	(₹ in crore)	(% of total income)	(₹ in crore)	(% of total income)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	14.29	1.89%	14.95	0.92%
Other expenses	206.69	27.30%	206.82	12.72%
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>669.91</b>	<b>88.49%</b>	<b>1,267.80</b>	<b>77.95%</b>
<b>Profit before share (loss) in joint ventures and associate and tax</b>	<b>87.10</b>	<b>11.51%</b>	<b>358.62</b>	<b>22.05%</b>
Share of (loss) of joint ventures and associate (net of tax)	(47.83)	(6.32)%	(57.48)	(3.53)%
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>39.27</b>	<b>5.19%</b>	<b>301.14</b>	<b>18.52%</b>
<b>Tax Expense</b>	<b>37.08</b>	<b>4.90%</b>	<b>129.59</b>	<b>7.97%</b>
<b>Profit for the period*</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>0.29%</b>	<b>171.55</b>	<b>10.55%</b>

\* Includes profit attributable to non-controlling interests amounting to ₹ 0 for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and ₹ 3.42 crore for the nine months ended December 31, 2019

### ***Nine months ended December 31, 2020 compared to nine months ended December 31, 2019***

**Total income:** Our total income decreased by ₹ 869.41 crore or 53.46%, from ₹ 1,626.42 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2019 to ₹ 757.01 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2020. This was primarily due to a decrease in our sales of real estate developments as lesser volume of projects and phases within projects were completed and contributed to lesser revenue recognition as compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2019. In addition, the nine months ended December 31, 2019 included higher revenue recognition on account of completion of The Trees – Phase II.

**Revenue from Operations:** Our revenue from operations decreased by ₹ 946.09 crore or 74.01%, from ₹ 1,278.37 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2019 to ₹ 332.28 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2020. The decrease in revenue from operations was primarily attributable to the decrease in sales of real estate developments by ₹ 936.66 crore or 82.40%, to ₹ 200.00 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2020 from ₹ 1,136.66 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2019, primarily on account of lesser volume of projects and phases within projects which were completed and which contributed to lesser revenue recognition as compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2019. In addition, the nine months ended December 31, 2019 included higher revenue recognition on account of completion of The Trees – Phase II.

**Other Income:** Other income increased by ₹ 76.68 crore or 22.03%, from ₹ 348.05 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2019 to ₹ 424.73 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2020, primarily on account of an increase in interest income from ₹ 248.58 crore for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 to ₹ 376.66 crore for the nine months ended December 31, 2020. The increase in interest income was partially offset by a decrease in income from investment measured at FVTPL/profit on sale of investments (net) from ₹ 96.71 crore for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 to ₹ 40.83 crore for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 on account of utilization of a portion of the issue proceeds from the qualified institutions placement which was temporarily invested in debt mutual funds.

**Total expenses:** Our total expenses decreased by ₹ 597.89 crore or 47.16%, from ₹ 1,267.80 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2019 to ₹ 669.91 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2020, primarily as a result of a decrease in sales revenue.

**Cost of materials consumed:** Cost of materials consumed increased by ₹ 1,497.88 crore from ₹ 988.51 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2019 to ₹ 2,486.39 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2020. This was primarily due to cost incurred for the Ashok Vihar, Whitefield, Godrej Retreat, Chandivali and Sarjapur 4 projects which were added to our portfolio in the last 12 months.

**Change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress:** Change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress increased by ₹ 2,081.72 crore from ₹ 205.82 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2019 to ₹ 2,287.54 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2020, primarily due to an increase in closing stock due to costs incurred and capitalized, primarily for the Ashok Vihar, Whitefield, Godrej Retreat, Chandivali and Sarjapur 4 projects which were added in last 12 months.

**Employee benefits expense:** Employee benefits expense increased by ₹ 7.10 crore or 7.18%, from ₹ 98.88 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2019 to ₹ 105.98 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2020. The increase in employee benefits expense was primarily due to an increase in salaries and wages to ₹ 97.75 crore for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 from ₹ 88.85 crore for the nine months ended December 31, 2019, primarily due to hiring of new employees. Our employee headcount increased to 1,798 as of December 31, 2020 from 1,323 as of December 31, 2019.

**Finance costs:** Our finance costs decreased by ₹ 20.36 crore or 12.38%, from ₹ 164.46 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2019 to ₹ 144.10 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2020, primarily due to a reduction in average borrowing cost and capitalization of interest on newly-added outright projects .

**Depreciation and Amortisation expense:** Depreciation and amortisation expenses decreased by ₹ 0.66 crore or 4.41%, from ₹ 14.95 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2019 to ₹ 14.29 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2020.

**Other expenses:** Our other expenses decreased by ₹ 0.13 crore or 0.06%, from ₹ 206.82 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2019 to ₹ 206.69 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2020.

**Profit before tax:** Our profit before tax decreased by ₹ 261.87 crore or 86.96%, from ₹ 301.14 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2019 to ₹ 39.27 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2020 primarily for the reasons mentioned above. Profit before tax represented 18.52% and 5.19% of our total income for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively.

**Tax Expense:** Our total tax expenses decreased by ₹ 92.51 crore to ₹ 37.08 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2020 comprising deferred tax charge of ₹ 26.59 crore and a current tax charge of ₹ 10.49 crore from ₹ 129.59 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2019 comprising deferred tax charge of ₹ 97.58 crore and a current tax charge of ₹ 32.01 crore primarily due to decrease in profit before share of profit in joint ventures and associate and tax.

**Profit for the Period:** Our profit for the period decreased by ₹ 169.36 crore or 98.72%, from ₹ 171.55 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2019 to ₹ 2.19 crore in the nine months ended December 31, 2020.

### **Financial Year 2020 compared to Financial Year 2019**

Our consolidated financial information for the Financial Year 2020 and the Financial Year 2019 included in the table and the discussion below is derived from our financial statements as of and for the Financial Year 2020 which were prepared using Ind AS 115.

	Financial Year			
	2020 (audited)		2019 (audited)	
	(₹ in crore)	(% of total income)	(₹ in crore)	(% of total income)
<b>INCOME</b>				
Revenue from operations	2,441.42	83.77%	2,817.40	87.44%
Other income	473.17	16.23%	404.58	12.56%
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>2,914.59</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3,221.98</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
Cost of materials consumed	1,489.53	51.11%	565.11	17.54%
Change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress	73.77	2.53%	1,628.75	50.55%
Employee benefits expense	184.68	6.34%	173.04	5.37%
Finance costs	222.02	7.62%	234.03	7.26%
Depreciation and amortisation expense	20.52	0.70%	14.34	0.45%
Other expenses	348.01	11.94%	272.46	8.46%
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>2,338.53</b>	<b>80.24%</b>	<b>2,887.73</b>	<b>89.63%</b>
<b>Profit before share of profit in joint ventures and associate and tax</b>	<b>576.06</b>	<b>19.76%</b>	<b>334.25</b>	<b>10.37%</b>
Share of (loss)/profit of joint ventures and associate (net of tax)	(85.12)	(2.92)%	13.95	0.43%
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>490.94</b>	<b>16.84%</b>	<b>348.20</b>	<b>10.81%</b>
<b>Tax Expense</b>	<b>220.31</b>	<b>7.56%</b>	<b>95.05</b>	<b>2.95%</b>
<b>Profit for the year*</b>	<b>270.63</b>	<b>9.29%</b>	<b>253.15</b>	<b>7.86%</b>

\* Includes profit attributable to non-controlling interests amounting to ₹ 3.42 crore for the Financial Year 2020 and ₹ 0 for the Financial Year 2019

**Total income:** Our total income decreased by ₹ 307.39 crore or 9.54%, from ₹ 3,221.98 crore in the Financial Year 2019 to ₹ 2,914.59 crore in the Financial Year 2020. This was primarily due to a decrease in our sales of real estate developments.

**Revenue from Operations:** Our revenue from operations decreased by ₹ 375.98 crore or 13.34%, from ₹ 2,817.40 crore in the Financial Year 2019 to ₹ 2,441.42 crore in the Financial Year 2020. The decrease in revenue from operations was primarily attributable to the decrease in sales of real estate developments by ₹ 468.67 crore or 17.54%, to ₹ 2,203.10 crore for the Financial Year 2020 from ₹ 2,671.77 crore for the Financial Year 2019, primarily due to higher revenue recognized for the Godrej BKC project in the Financial Year 2019 compared to the Financial Year 2020. The decrease in revenue from operations was partially offset by revenue recognized for The Trees Phases II and III in the Financial Year 2020 and an increase in sale of services by ₹ 74.3 crore to ₹ 138.05 crore for the Financial Year 2020 from ₹ 63.75 crore for the Financial Year 2019, on account of an increase in development management fees.

**Other Income:** Other income increased by ₹ 68.59 crore or 16.95%, from ₹ 404.58 crore for the Financial Year 2019 to ₹ 473.17 crore for the Financial Year 2020. This increase was primarily on account of an increase in interest income from ₹ 232.40 crore for the Financial Year 2019 to ₹ 349.33 crore for the Financial Year 2020. The increase in interest income was partially offset by a decrease in income from investment measured at FVTPL/profit on sale of investments (net) from ₹ 157.07 crore for the Financial Year 2019 to ₹ 118.80 crore for the Financial Year 2020.

**Total expenses:** Our total expenses decreased by ₹ 549.20 crore or 19.02%, from ₹ 2,887.73 crore in the Financial Year 2019 to ₹ 2,338.53 crore in the Financial Year 2020, primarily as a result of a decrease in sales revenue.

**Cost of materials consumed:** Cost of materials consumed increased by ₹ 924.42 crore from ₹ 565.11 crore in the Financial Year 2019 to ₹ 1,489.53 crore in the Financial Year 2020. This was primarily due to costs incurred for the Godrej RKS, Sarjapur 1, Godrej Aqua, Bandra and Thane projects.

**Change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress:** Change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress decreased by ₹ 1,554.98 crore or 95.47%, from ₹ 1,628.75 crore in Financial Year 2019 to ₹ 73.77 crore in the Financial Year 2020. This decrease was on account of recognition of cost corresponding to the recognition of sale of real estate developments.

**Employee benefits expense:** Employee benefits expense increased by ₹ 11.64 crore or 6.73%, from ₹ 173.04 crore in Financial Year 2019 to ₹ 184.68 crore in the Financial Year 2020. The increase in employee benefits expense was primarily due to an increase in salaries and wages to ₹ 171.26 crore for Financial Year 2020 from ₹ 161.60 crore for Financial Year 2019, which was in line with an increase in our number of employees as a result of growth in our business and annual compensation increments given to our employees, including an additional provision of variable component of bonus linked to performance for Financial Year 2020. Our employee headcount increased to 1,779 as of March 31, 2020 from 1,424 as of March 31, 2019.

**Finance costs:** Our finance costs decreased by ₹ 12.01 crore or 5.13%, from ₹ 234.03 crore in the Financial Year 2019 to ₹ 222.02 crore in the Financial Year 2020. This decrease was primarily due to reduction in our average borrowing costs.

**Depreciation and Amortisation expense:** Depreciation and amortisation expenses increased by ₹ 6.18 crore or 43.10%, from ₹ 14.34 crore for Financial Year 2019 to ₹ 20.52 crore for Financial Year 2020, primarily due to an increase in depreciation expenses on Right-of-Use assets for operating leases under IND AS 116 "Lease Accounting" effective from April 1, 2019, which were recognized as lease expenses in the Financial Year 2019.

**Other expenses:** Our other expenses increased by ₹ 75.55 crore or 27.73%, from ₹ 272.46 crore in Financial Year 2019 to ₹ 348.01 crore in Financial Year 2020. The overall increase was due to an increase in advertisement and marketing expenses and consultancy charges.

**Profit before tax:** Our profit before tax increased by ₹ 142.74 crore or 40.99%, from ₹ 348.20 crore in Financial Year 2019 to ₹ 490.94 crore in Financial Year 2020 primarily for the reasons mentioned above. Profit before tax represented 10.81% and 16.84% of our total income for the Financial Years 2019 and 2020, respectively.

**Tax Expense:** Our total tax expenses increased by ₹ 125.26 crore to ₹ 220.31 crore for Financial Year 2020 comprising deferred tax charge of ₹ 151.79 crore and a current tax charge of ₹ 68.52 crore from ₹ 95.05 crore for Financial Year 2019 comprising deferred tax charge of ₹ 126.64 crore and current tax credit of ₹ 31.59 crore primarily due to increase in profit before share of profit in joint ventures and associate and tax.

**Profit for the Year:** Our profit for the year increased by ₹ 17.48 crore or 6.90%, from ₹ 253.15 crore in Financial Year 2019 to ₹ 270.63 crore in Financial Year 2020.

#### **Financial Year 2019 compared to Financial Year 2018 (restated)**

Our consolidated financial information for the Financial Year 2019 and the Financial Year 2018 included in the table and the discussion below is derived from our financial statements as of and for the Financial Year 2019 which were prepared using Ind AS 115. .

	Financial Year			
	2019		2018	
	(audited)		(audited, restated)	
	(₹ in crore)	(% of total income)	(₹ in crore)	(% of total income)
<b>INCOME</b>				
Revenue from operations	2,817.40	87.44%	1,603.72	76.28%
Other income	404.58	12.56%	498.64	23.72%
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>3,221.98</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2,102.36</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
Cost of materials consumed	565.11	17.54%	1,111.23	52.86%

	Financial Year			
	2019 (audited)		2018 (audited, restated)	
	(₹ in crore)	(% of total income)	(₹ in crore)	(% of total income)
Change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress	1,628.75	50.55%	249.73	11.88%
Employee benefits expense	173.04	5.37%	138.42	6.58%
Finance costs	234.03	7.26%	150.13	7.14%
Depreciation and amortisation expense	14.34	0.45%	16.13	0.77%
Other expenses	272.46	8.46%	283.29	13.47%
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>2,887.73</b>	<b>89.63%</b>	<b>1,948.93</b>	<b>92.70%</b>
<b>Profit before share of profit/(loss) in joint ventures and associate and tax</b>	<b>334.25</b>	<b>10.37%</b>	<b>153.43</b>	<b>7.30%</b>
Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associate (net of tax)	13.95	0.43%	(36.55)	(1.74%)
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>348.20</b>	<b>10.81%</b>	<b>116.88</b>	<b>5.56%</b>
Tax Expense	<b>95.05</b>	<b>2.95%</b>	<b>29.97</b>	<b>1.43%</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>253.15</b>	<b>7.86%</b>	<b>86.91</b>	<b>4.13%</b>

\* Includes profit attributable to non-controlling interests amounting to ₹ 0 for the Financial Years 2019 and 2018 (restated)

**Total income:** Our total income increased by ₹ 1,119.62 crore or 53.26%, from ₹ 2,102.36 crore in the Financial Year 2018 to ₹ 3,221.98 crore in the Financial Year 2019. This was primarily due to an increase in our sales of real estate development and interest income.

**Revenue from Operations:** Our revenue from operations increased by ₹ 1,213.68 crore or 75.68%, from ₹ 1,603.72 crore in the Financial Year 2018 to ₹ 2,817.40 crore in the Financial Year 2019. The increase in revenue from operations was primarily attributable to the increase in sale of real estate development by ₹ 1,257.52 crore, or 88.92% to ₹ 2,671.77 crore for the Financial Year 2019 from ₹ 1,414.25 crore for the Financial Year 2018, primarily due to revenue recognized from Godrej BKC and The Trees - Phase I, which was partially offset by a decrease in sale of services by ₹ 40.16 crore, or 38.65% to ₹ 63.75 crore for the Financial Year 2019 from ₹ 103.91 crore for the Financial Year 2018 on account of a decline in development management fees and decrease in other operating revenues by 4.30% to ₹ 81.88 crore for the Financial Year 2019 from ₹ 85.56 crore for the Financial Year 2018.

**Other Income:** Other income decreased by ₹ 94.06 crore or 18.86%, from ₹ 498.64 crore for the Financial Year 2018 to ₹ 404.58 crore for the Financial Year 2019. This decrease was primarily on account of a decrease in profit on sale of investments (net) from ₹ 209.44 crore for the Financial Year 2018 to ₹ 61.44 crore for the Financial Year 2019; during the Financial Year 2018, we had recognized profit on sale of 50% of our equity interest in Godrej Green Homes Limited and sale of our entire equity interest in Godrej Investment Advisors Private Limited. The decrease in other income was partially offset by an increase in interest income from ₹ 138.74 crore for the Financial Year 2018 to ₹ 232.40 crore for the Financial Year 2019 on account of interest received from joint venture projects and interest on fixed deposits.

**Total expenses:** Our total expenses increased by ₹ 938.80 crore or 48.17%, from ₹ 1,948.93 crore in the Financial Year 2018 to ₹ 2,887.73 crore in the Financial Year 2019 primarily as a result of an increase in sales revenue resulting in corresponding increase in cost of sale of real estate development.

**Cost of materials consumed:** Cost of materials consumed decreased by ₹ 546.12 crore or 49.15% from ₹ 1,111.23 crore in the Financial Year 2018 to ₹ 565.11 crore in the Financial Year 2019. This was primarily since majority of projects for which revenue was recognized during the Financial Year 2019 were nearing completion, which consequently resulted in a reduction in construction, material and labour costs in comparison to Financial Year 2018. Further, no significant payments were made for land or development rights for new projects.

**Change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress:** Change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress increased by ₹ 1,379.02 crore from ₹ 249.73 crore in Financial Year 2018 to ₹ 1,628.75 crore in the Financial Year 2019. This increase was on account of an increase in the recognition of cost corresponding to the recognition of sale of real estate developments.

**Employee benefits expense:** Employee benefits expense increased by ₹ 34.62 crore or 25.01%, from ₹ 138.42 crore in Financial Year 2018 to ₹ 173.04 crore in the Financial Year 2019. The increase in employee benefits expense was primarily due to an increase in salaries and wages to ₹ 161.60 crore for Financial Year 2019 from ₹ 126.71 crore for Financial Year 2018, which was in line with an increase in our number of employees as a result of growth in our business and annual compensation increments given to our employees, including an additional provision of variable component of bonus linked to performance for Financial Year 2019. Our employee headcount increased to 1,424 as of March 31, 2019 from 1,174 as of March 31, 2018.

**Finance costs:** Our finance costs increased by ₹ 83.90 crore or 55.88%, from ₹ 150.13 crore in the Financial Year 2018 to ₹ 234.03 crore in the Financial Year 2019. This increase was on account of interest expensed out pertaining to completed projects and marginal increase in our average borrowing costs.

**Depreciation and Amortisation expense:** Depreciation and amortisation expenses decreased by ₹ 1.79 crore or 11.10%, from ₹ 16.13 crore for Financial Year 2018 to ₹ 14.34 crore for Financial Year 2019. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in the asset base of buildings, disposal of furniture and fixtures, computers and vehicles.

**Other expenses:** Our other expenses decreased by ₹ 10.83 crore or 3.82%, from ₹ 283.29 crore in Financial Year 2018 to ₹ 272.46 crore in Financial Year 2019. The overall decrease was due to a reduction in rates and taxes and provision for doubtful receivables.

**Profit before tax:** Our profit before tax increased by ₹ 231.32 crore, from ₹ 116.88 crore in Financial Year 2018 to ₹ 348.20 crore in Financial Year 2019 primarily for the reasons mentioned above. Profit before tax represented 5.56% and 10.81% of our total income for the Financial Year 2018 and 2019, respectively.

**Tax Expense:** Our total tax expenses increased by ₹ 65.08 crore to ₹ 95.05 crore for Financial Year 2019 comprising deferred tax charge of ₹ 126.64 crore and a current tax credit of ₹ 31.59 crore from ₹ 29.97 crore for Financial Year 2018 comprising deferred tax credit of ₹ 71.50 crore and current tax charge of ₹ 101.47 crore primarily due to increase in profit before share of profit in joint ventures and associate and tax.

**Profit for the Year:** Our profit for the year increased by ₹ 166.24 crore from ₹ 86.91 crore in Financial Year 2018 to ₹ 253.15 crore in Financial Year 2019.

### Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

We broadly define liquidity as our ability to generate sufficient funds from both internal and external sources to meet our obligations and commitments. In addition, liquidity includes the ability to obtain appropriate equity and debt financing and loans and to convert into cash those assets that are no longer required to meet existing strategic and financial objectives. Therefore, liquidity cannot be considered separately from capital resources that consist of current or potentially available funds for use in achieving long-range business objectives and meeting debt service and other commitments.

We have historically financed our capital requirements primarily through funds generated from our operations and financing from banks and other financial institutions in the form of term loans. Our primary capital requirements have been to finance development of our properties, working capital requirements and the acquisition of land and land development rights. We believe that we will have sufficient capital resources from our operations, net proceeds of this offering of equity shares and other financings from banks, financial institutions and other lenders to meet our capital requirements for at least the next 12 months.

### Cash Flows

The following table sets forth certain information relating to our cash flows on a consolidated basis for the periods indicated:

(in ₹ crore)

	For the nine months ended December 31,		Financial Year		
	2020 (unaudited)	2019 (unaudited)	2020 (audited)	2019 (audited)	2018 (audited, restated)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	(889.46)	(163.89)	(229.74)	478.06	1,154.82
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	393.61	(1,812.09)	(1,721.18)	(980.58)	(973.43)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	574.05	2,089.17	1,972.23	969.78	(492.87)
<b>Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>78.20</b>	<b>113.19</b>	<b>21.31</b>	<b>467.26</b>	<b>(311.48)</b>

#### ♦ Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 was ₹ 889.46 crore. While our profit before tax was ₹ 39.27 crore, we had an operating loss before working capital changes of ₹ 126.55 crore, primarily due to lesser recognition of sale of real estate developments due to lesser completion of projects and due to employee benefit expenses, advertisement and marketing expenses and other costs for the period. Our changes in working capital of ₹ (784.42) crore primarily consisted of an increase in inventories of ₹ 2,169.05 crore due to increase in inventory at Ashok Vihar, Whitefield, Sarjapur 4, Godrej Retreat, Chandivali and Thane projects, which were

partially offset by an increase in financial liabilities of ₹ 1,046.68 crore due to an increase in trade payables for Ashok Vihar project.

Net cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 was ₹ 163.89 crore. While our profit before tax was ₹ 301.14 crore, we had an operating profit before working capital changes of ₹ 217.83 crore, primarily due to recognition of sale for The Trees project. Our changes in working capital of ₹ (384.64) crore primarily consisted of a decrease in non-financial liabilities of ₹ 392.74 crore due to decrease in advances from customers on account of revenue recognition of the Trees project, partially offset by a decrease in non-financial assets of ₹ 67.16 crore due to decrease in unbilled revenue and deferred brokerage for the Trees project as a result of revenue recognition.

Net cash used in operating activities for the Financial Year 2020 was ₹ 229.74 crore. While our profit before tax was ₹ 490.94 crore, we had an operating profit before working capital changes of ₹ 415.37 crore, primarily due to recognition of sale for The Trees and Godrej BKC projects. Our changes in working capital of ₹ (621.87) crore, primarily consisted of a decrease in non-financial liabilities of ₹ 1,089.97 crore due to decrease in advances from customers on account of revenue recognition of The Trees, Godrej BKC and Godrej Central projects, partially offset by an increase in financial liabilities of ₹ 357.68 crore due to an increase in trade payables for Sarjapur 1 and Thane project.

Net cash generated from operating activities for the Financial Year 2019 was ₹ 478.06 crore. While our profit before tax was ₹ 348.20 crore, we had an operating profit before working capital changes of ₹ 217.70 crore, primarily due to recognition of sale for The Trees and Godrej BKC projects. Our changes in working capital of ₹ 298.42 crore, primarily consisted of a decrease in inventories of ₹ 1,632.45 crore due to revenue recognition for Godrej BKC and the Trees project, partially offset by a decrease in non-financial liabilities of ₹ 1,172.67 crore due to decrease in advances from customers on account of revenue recognition of Godrej BKC and The Trees projects.

Net cash generated from operating activities for the Financial Year 2018 was ₹ 1,154.82 crore. While our profit before tax was ₹ 116.88 crore, we had an operating loss before working capital changes of ₹ 30.77 crore, primarily due to recognition of sale for Godrej Summit, Godrej BKC and Godrej Garden City project.. Our changes in working capital of ₹ 1,254.11 crore, primarily consisted of a decrease in inventories of ₹ 1,124.85 crore due to revenue recognition of Godrej Summit, Godrej BKC and Godrej Garden City project, partially offset by a decrease in financial liabilities of ₹ 79.35 crore on account of decrease in trade payables.

#### ◆ **Investing Activities**

Net cash generated from investing activities for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 was ₹ 393.61 crore, primarily consisting of sale of mutual funds (net) of ₹ 1,275.51 crore, which was partially offset by loans given to joint ventures (net) of ₹ 483.91 crore and investments in joint ventures of ₹ 229.41 crore.

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 was ₹ 1,812.09 crore, primarily consisting of purchases of mutual funds (net) of ₹ 951.39 crore, loans given to joint ventures (net) of ₹ 505.40 crore, investment in joint ventures of ₹ 207.27 crore and purchase of investments in fixed deposits (net) of ₹ 162.97 crore, and which was partially offset by proceeds from sale of investments in joint ventures of ₹ 129.65 crore.

Net cash used in investing activities for the Financial Year 2020 was ₹ 1,721.18 crore, primarily consisting of purchases of mutual funds (net) of ₹ 899.83 crore, loans given to joint ventures (net) of ₹ 487.37 crore and investment in joint ventures of ₹ 233.97 crore, and which was partially offset by proceeds from sale of investments in joint ventures of ₹ 129.65 crore.

Net cash used in investing activities for the Financial Year 2019 was ₹ 980.58 crore, primarily consisting of investment in joint ventures and associate of ₹ 503.93 crore for acquiring new projects in Pune, purchases of mutual funds (net) of ₹ 386.45 crore and investment in debentures of joint ventures of ₹ 141.33 crore, which was partially offset by interest received from fixed deposits and joint venture projects of ₹ 129.64 crore.

Net cash used in investing activities for the Financial Year 2018 was ₹ 973.43 crore, primarily due to loan given to joint ventures (net) of ₹ 670.37 crore, purchases of mutual funds (net) of ₹ 155.54 crore which was partially offset by interest received of ₹ 87.17 crore from fixed deposits and joint venture projects.

#### ◆ **Financing Activities**

Net cash generated from financing activities for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 was ₹ 574.05 crore, primarily as a result of proceeds from long-term borrowings of ₹ 1,000.00 crore and proceeds from short-term borrowings (net) of ₹ 294.84 crore which was partially offset by repayment of long-term borrowings of ₹ 500.00 crore.



Net cash generated from financing activities for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 was ₹ 2,089.17 crore, primarily as a result of proceeds from issue of equity share capital (net of issue expenses) of ₹ 2,061.55 crore and proceeds from short-term borrowings (net) of ₹ 271.66 crore which was partially offset by interest paid of ₹ 239.38 crore towards borrowings.

Net cash generated from financing activities for the Financial Year 2020 was ₹ 1,972.23 crore, primarily as a result of proceeds from issue of equity share capital (net of issue expenses) of ₹ 2,065.92 crore and short-term borrowings (net) of ₹ 216.87 crore which was partially offset by interest paid of ₹ 301.40 crore towards borrowings.

Net cash generated from financing activities for the Financial Year 2019 was ₹ 969.78 crore, primarily as a result of proceeds from issue of equity share capital (net of issue expenses) of ₹ 999.53 crore and short-term borrowings (net) of ₹ 265.49 crore which was partially offset by interest paid of ₹ 294.97 crore towards borrowings.

Net cash used in financing activities for the Financial Year 2018 was ₹ 492.87 crore, primarily as a result of repayment of long-term borrowings of ₹ 474.76 crore, repayment of short-term borrowings (net) of ₹ 221.68 crore and interest payment of ₹ 298.42 crore to banks and financial institutions which was partially offset by proceeds from long-term borrowings of ₹ 500.00 crore.

## Borrowings

The details of our borrowings as of December 31, 2020 are set forth below:

(in ₹ crore)	
Particulars	As of December 31, 2020
<b>Secured loans</b>	
<i>From Banks</i>	
Working Capital Loans	928.17
Cash Credit Loans	16.27
<b>Total Secured loans</b>	<b>944.44</b>
<b>Unsecured loans</b>	
<i>From Banks</i>	
Overdraft Facilities	-
Other Loans	1,200.70
<i>From Others</i>	
Commercial Papers	1,213.14
<b>Unsecured Debentures</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>
<b>Total Unsecured loans and debentures</b>	<b>3,413.84</b>
<b>Interest accrued but not due</b>	<b>31.64</b>
<b>Total Borrowings</b>	<b>4,389.92</b>

Our interest coverage ratio for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the Financial Years ended March 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, was 1.37, 2.92, 3.30, 2.55 and 1.89, respectively. (Interest coverage ratio = earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation expense/Finance Costs)

## Capital and Other Commitments

As of December 31, 2020, our estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for are ₹ 89.28 crore.

## Capital Expenditure

For Financial Year 2020, we made additions to property, plant and equipment of ₹ 18.15 crore primarily for purchase of plant and machinery, computers and furniture and fixtures. For Financial Year 2019, we made additions to property, plant and equipment of ₹ 6.01 crore primarily for purchase of computers and furniture and fixtures. For Financial Year 2018, we added fixed assets of property, plant and equipment of ₹ 23.05 crore, primarily for building, furniture and fixtures and computers.

## Contingent Liabilities

(in ₹ crore)	
Matters	December 31, 2020
<b>Claims against Company not Acknowledged as debts:</b>	
Claims not acknowledged as debts represent cases filed by parties in the Consumer forum, Civil Court and High Court and disputed by us as advised by our advocates. In the opinion of the management the claims are not sustainable	364.84
Claims under Income Tax Act, Appeal preferred to The Deputy Commissioner/ Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	30.16

Claims under MVAT, Appeal preferred to The Deputy Commissioner/Joint Commissioner of Sales Taxes ((Appeals) IV/V), Mumbai	16.43
Appeal preferred to Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate tribunal and order passed by National Anti-Profitteering Authority and disputed by us as advised by our consultants.	181.30
Appeal preferred to The Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeal -4) at Maharashtra under Entry of Goods Into Local Areas Act, 2002	0.79
<b>Guarantees:</b>	
Guarantees given by bank, counter guaranteed by us	133.71
Guarantees given by us relating to joint ventures	13.06

### Non Generally Accepted Accounting Principle Measures

**EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, EBITDA Margin, Adjusted EBITA Margin, PBT Margin, Net Profit Margin, Interest Coverage Ratio, Net Debt, Net Worth and Net Debt to Equity Ratio**

The following table sets forth our earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation expenses (“EBITDA”) and the manner in which it is calculated for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and the Financial Years 2020 and 2019. We define our Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA plus finance costs included in cost of materials consumed and change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in progress.

(in ₹ crore)			
Particulars	Nine months ended December 31, 2020	Financial Year 2020	Financial Year 2019
Profit for the period/year*	2.19	270.63	253.15
Add: Finance costs	144.10	222.02	234.03
Add: Total tax expense	37.08	220.31	95.05
Add: Depreciation and amortisation expense	14.29	20.52	14.34
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>197.66</b>	<b>733.48</b>	<b>596.57</b>
Add: Finance costs included in cost of materials consumed and change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in progress	24.49	169.92	265.20
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>222.15</b>	<b>903.40</b>	<b>861.77</b>

\* Includes profit attributable to non-controlling interests amounting to ₹ 3.42 crore for the Financial Year 2020 and ₹ 0 for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and the Financial Year 2019

We define EBITDA Margin as EBITDA divided by total income plus share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associate (net of tax). We define Adjusted EBITDA Margin as Adjusted EBITDA divided by total income plus share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associate (net of tax). We define PBT Margin as profit before tax divided by total income plus share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associate (net of tax). We define Net Profit Margin as profit after tax divided by total income plus share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associate (net of tax).

Particulars	Nine months ended December 31, 2020	Financial Year 2020	Financial Year 2019
Adjusted EBITDA Margin %	31.32%	31.93%	26.63%
EBITDA Margin %	27.87%	25.92%	18.44%
PBT Margin %	5.54%	17.35%	10.76%
Net Profit Margin %	0.31%	9.56%	7.82%

EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, EBITDA Margin, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, PBT Margin, Net Profit Margin, Net Debt and Net Worth are not measurements of financial profitability or liquidity under Ind AS and should not be considered as an alternative to performance measures derived in accordance with Ind AS. We make no representations as to the methodologies used to define or calculate EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, EBITDA Margin, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, PBT Margin, Net Profit Margin, Net Debt and Net Worth or whether these reflect an appropriate measure of our operating performance.

In addition, these are not standardized terms, hence a direct comparison between companies using such a term may not be possible. Our use of EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, EBITDA Margin, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, PBT Margin, Net Profit Margin, Net Debt and Net Worth thus has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider them either in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our financial results as reported under Ind AS. Some of the limitations with EBITDA are listed below:

- does not reflect cash expenditures, or future requirements, for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, working capital needs;
- does not reflect certain tax payments that may represent reductions in cash available;

- does not reflect any cash requirements for the assets being depreciated and amortized that may have to be replaced in the future; and
- does not reflect the significant interest expense or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments on indebtedness.

Because of these and other limitations, you should consider EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, EBITDA Margin, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, PBT Margin, Net Profit Margin, Net Debt and Net Worth along with other Ind AS-based financial performance measures, including various cash flow metrics, profit after tax, and our Ind AS financial results.

### **Leverage Indicators**

Particulars	As of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2020	As of and for the Financial Year 2020	As of and for the Financial Year 2019
Net Debt (in ₹ crore)	3,076.92	1,158.51	2,141.28
Net Worth (in ₹ crore)	4,811.37	4,804.48	2,469.01
Net Debt / Equity Ratio	0.64	0.24	0.87
Average cost of borrowings	7.25%	7.85%	7.97%
Interest Coverage Ratio	1.37	3.30	2.55

Net Debt = Non-current financial liabilities – borrowings (including current maturities of long-term debt) plus current financial liabilities – borrowings less cash and bank balance and other current investments.

Net Worth = Equity share capital plus other equity.

Equity = Total Equity

Interest Coverage Ratio = Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation expenses / Finance Costs.

### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements, derivative instruments, swap transactions or relationships with affiliates or other unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships that would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements.

### **Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis of Market Risks**

Our Board has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework and has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring our risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the Board on its activities.

The risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by us in the normal course of business, 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 our activities. Through our training and management standards and procedures, we aim to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

Our Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by us. 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. We have exposure to (i) credit risk; (ii) liquidity risk and (iii) market risk.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to us if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from our receivables from customers, investments in debt securities, loans given to related parties and project deposits. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

We manage credit risk by requiring customers to pay advances through billings before transfer of ownership and by establishing specific payment periods for our customers, thereafter substantially eliminating our credit risk in this respect. Further, our credit risk with regard to trade receivable has a high degree of risk diversification, due to the large number of projects of varying sizes and types with numerous different customer categories in a large number of geographical markets. As per simplified approach, we make provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables to mitigate the risk of default payments and make appropriate provision at each reporting date wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk.

We have investments in compulsorily convertible debentures / optionally convertible debentures, preference shares, loans to related parties and project deposits. The settlement of such instruments is linked to the completion of the respective underlying projects. Lastly, the credit risk from cash and bank balances is managed by our treasury department in accordance with our policy.

### ***Liquidity Risk***

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

Our management monitors rolling forecasts of our 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.

### ***Market Risk***

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price such as foreign exchange rate and interest rates will affect our income or value of our holdings of financial instrument. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. Market risk comprises two types of risks; interest rate risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes borrowings, investments, trade payables, trade receivables, loans and derivative financial instruments. Currency risk is not material since our primary business activities are within India and do not have a significant exposure in foreign currency.

### ***Interest Rate Risk***

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Our management is responsible for monitoring our interest rate position. Various variables are considered by us in structuring our borrowings to achieve a reasonable and competitive cost of funding.

For details, see “*Financial Information – Fiscal 2020 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements – Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements – Financial Instruments – Fair Values and Risk Management – Financial Risk Management*” on page 313.

### **Known Trends or Uncertainties**

Our business has been affected and we expect that it will continue to be affected by the trends identified above in “*Significant Factors Affecting Our Results of Operations and Financial Condition*” and the uncertainties described in “*Risk Factors*” on pages 82 and 47, respectively. To our knowledge, except as disclosed in this Preliminary Placement Document, there are no known factors which we expect to have a material adverse effect on our income.

### **Future Relationship between Cost and Revenue**

Other than as described in “*Risk Factors*”, “*Our Business*” and this section, there are no known factors that might affect the future relationship between cost and revenue.

### **Competitive Conditions**

We expect to continue to compete with existing and potential competitors. See “*Our Business*”, “*Industry Overview*” and “*Risk Factors*” on pages 125, 104 and 47, respectively for further information on our industry and competition.

### **Seasonality of Business**

Our operations may be adversely affected by difficult working conditions during monsoons that restrict our ability to carry on construction activities and fully utilize our resources. Our sales may also increase during the festive seasons of Diwali and Ganesh Chaturthi. Otherwise, we generally do not believe that our business is seasonal.

### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

There have been no changes in the accounting policies of our Company during the nine months ended December 31, 2020.

### **New Products or Business Segments**

Other than as disclosed in this section and in “*Our Business*” on page 125, there are no new products or business segments that have or are expected to have a significant impact on our business prospects, results of operations or financial condition.

### **Significant Developments Occurring after December 31, 2020**

Except as disclosed above, and in this Preliminary Placement Document, to our knowledge no circumstances have arisen since the date of the last financial statements disclosed in this Preliminary Placement Document which materially and adversely affect

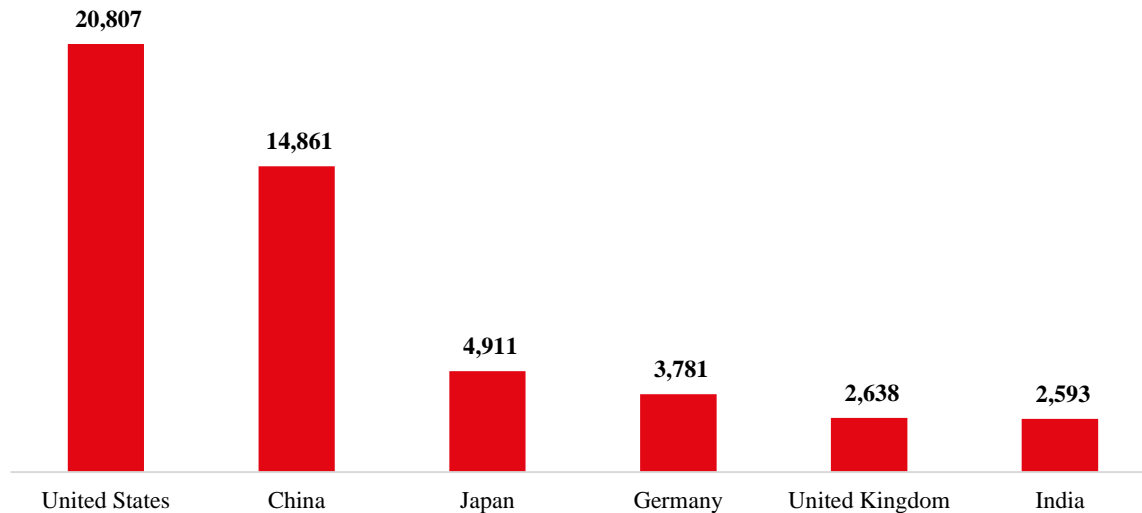
or are likely to affect, our operations or profitability, or the value of our assets or our ability to pay our material liabilities within the next 12 months.

## INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

### Overview of the Indian Economy

India is the second-most populous country in the world with an estimated population of 1.38 billion people.<sup>1</sup> India has been one of the fastest growing economies in the past few years. Today, it is the world's sixth-largest economy in terms of nominal gross domestic product ("GDP") and the third-largest economy on purchasing power parity (PPP) basis.<sup>2</sup>

#### Gross Domestic Product, current prices (in billion USD) - 2020E



Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2020

The Indian economy was already facing turbulence prior to the start of 2020 when the COVID-19 pandemic happened. The pandemic and subsequent containment measures to curb the spread of the virus posed one of the most formidable economic challenges to India and the world.

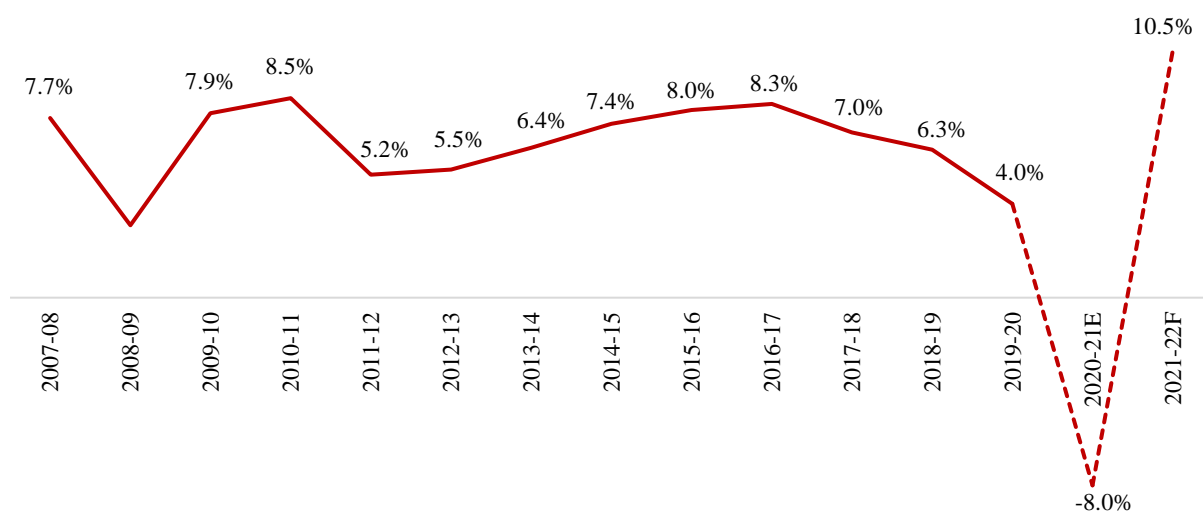
The stringent nation-wide lockdown imposed in March resulted in a 24.4% contraction of GDP in the first quarter of financial year 2020. The situation has improved since then, with the measured opening up of the Indian economy. Growth improved to -7.3% in the second quarter and to 0.4% in the third quarter of financial year 2020. Importantly, a sustained resurgence in high frequency indicators such as power demand, GST collection, E-way bills and steel consumption demonstrate that the economy is in a V-shaped recovery. In fact, driven by the normalization of business activities amid a gradual lifting of restrictions, high pent-up demand, policy support and improved consumer sentiments as rollout of vaccines gather traction, India is expected to become the world's fastest growing major economy in 2021.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2020

<sup>2</sup> Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2020

<sup>3</sup> Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Update, January 2021

### India GDP growth



Source: National Statistics Office, RBI

With economic recovery underway, the Reserve Bank of India intends to support economic growth by maintaining its accommodative stance. Since the 77-month high of 7.6% recorded in October 2020, retail inflation has also been on a declining trend, falling from 4.6% in December 2020 to 4.1% in January 2021. To aid growth, the RBI is expected to keep the repo rate at the existing historical low of 4%. In addition, consumer confidence has continued to improve from its all-time low registered in September 2020. This bodes well for the sustained recovery of the real estate sector in 2021.

### RBI's Consumer Confidence Survey

Survey Round	CSI <sup>4</sup>
Jan-20	83.7
Mar-20	85.6
May-20	63.7
Jul-20	53.8
Sep-20	49.9
Nov-20	52.3
Jan-21	55.5

Source: RBI

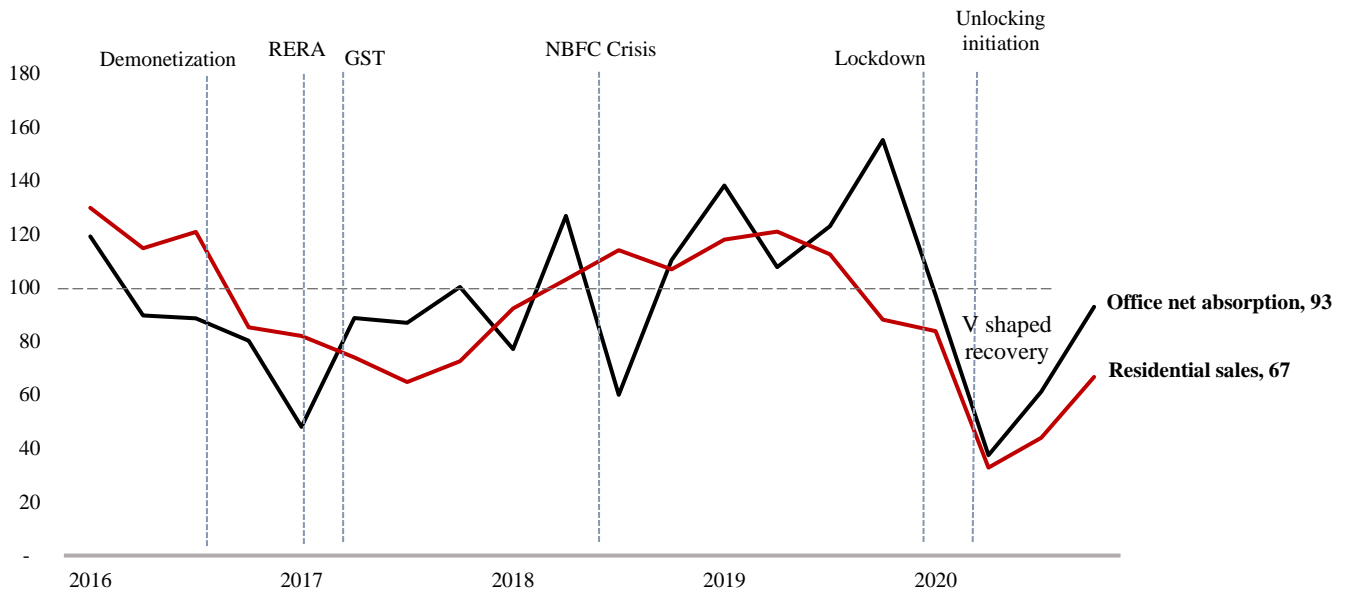
The long-term growth outlook of the Indian economy remains optimistic based on its expanding middle class, expected growth in working age population, competitiveness in international markets with unit labour costs among the lowest among the BRICS economies, planned infrastructure augmentation, healthy savings and investment rates, and integration into the global economy.

### **Overview of the Indian Real Estate Market**

The Indian real estate sector was poised to gain momentum in 2020. After three years of disruptions in the form of demonetization, GST, RERA, and the NBFC crisis, transparency and efficiency were slowly trickling into the system. Instead, the year 2020 will be remembered for the COVID-19 pandemic that affected virtually every person in the country. The nationwide lockdown that followed threw markets into turmoil, bringing more pain and distress to the realty industry. In the face of this unprecedented crisis, the real estate sector displayed remarkable resilience. Once the process of lifting lockdowns was initiated in the third quarter of 2020, both the residential and office markets started showing promising signs of revival. In the last quarter of 2020, uncertainties surrounding the economy and jobs further reduced, which led to an increase in the pace of revival with the markets tracing a V-shaped recovery path.

<sup>4</sup> RBI's Current Situation Index (CSI) is compiled on the basis of net responses on the economic situation, income, spending, employment and the price level for the current period

### Real estate markets tracing a V-shaped recovery path



Note: Average quarterly office net absorption during 2016-19 = average quarterly residential sales during 2016-19 = 100.

V shaped recovery represents the rebound witnessed in the second half of 2020 after the slump in Q2 2020

Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research

There is still a great deal of uncertainty in the market and long-term structural changes often become apparent only with the luxury of hindsight. However:

- While the pandemic may not have caused a paradigm shift, it has definitely accelerated certain already present trends such as remote working while others such as densification of workplaces have been reversed.
- Market fundamentals continue to remain strong with investors continuously on the hunt for income yielding assets.
- There are clear signs of demand coming back in the last quarter of 2020 and the faster-than-expected recovery of the Indian economy gives an additional edge to the real estate sector.

If 2020 was the year that changed everything, 2021 may be the year where change becomes the 'new normal' and adapting to this 'new normal' will require imagination, innovation and digital transformation. The arrival of 2021 will not shake off all the challenges of a pandemic-riddled economy but the groundwork for a sector-wide recovery has been laid. The year 2021 is poised to establish itself as the year where India enters a new phase of real estate growth, innovation and investment.

#### ◆ **Key Structural Reforms**

#### ◆ **Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016**

In India, the real estate sector is the second largest employer after agriculture and contributes nearly 8% to GDP. Surprisingly, there was no central statute to regulate and govern the sector for several decades. The real estate sector, including matters related to real estate projects, land and transfer of ownership, were regulated by the respective state governments. Increasing instances of project delays and rising consumer complaints demanded that an independent regulator be set up to oversee the sector. In 2016, the Central Government gave the sector its first central statute in the form of the RERA. States were given until May 1, 2017 to formulate and notify rules for the functioning of the RERA.

The objective of RERA is to promote the growth of the real estate sector by providing a level playing field for all stakeholders, resulting in an environment of trust, accountability, transparency, credibility and efficiency. Key aspects of RERA are given below.

#### **Consumer activism**

- A grievance redressal platform enables homebuyers to file complaints online and get redressal through fast track courts;
- Real estate disputes between buyer and builder must be settled within 120 days;



## Accountability

- Penalties for developers for delays in promised construction timelines;
- Structural defect liability period of five years;
- Along with developers and projects, brokers will also need to be registered to undertake project marketing and sales;
- 70% of the money collected from buyers must be put in a separate account to meet project cost requirements and to be accessed upon achievement of project milestones;

## Transparency

- Necessary disclosures such as track record of promoters, status of approvals, construction progress, status of bookings and details of litigation on the RERA website; and
- It has become mandatory to sell property on carpet area basis.

RERA has brought about a systemic change in the real estate sector. Increasing joint ventures, cleaner business practices, developers recognizing their responsibilities and registering their projects, have led to a boost in homebuyer sentiments. Moreover, unorganized players including fly by night developers are struggling to cope with the stringent compliance norms under RERA. As a result, consolidation in the industry has increased. Smaller developers with poor corporate governance and financial management practices are partnering with large, reputable developers through joint developments, development management arrangements or the outright sale of land parcels.

While steady progress has been made in the RERA's first four years, it is important to accept that there is still a long road ahead. RERA's success will depend on the effective and uniform implementation across all states and union territories in India.

## ◆ Goods and Services Tax

GST was introduced with effect from July 1, 2017. Touted to be one of the biggest tax reforms undertaken since independence, it seeks to transform India with its one nation, one tax, and one market principle.

In the real estate sector, before the GST came into force, a variety of state and central taxes were imposed in the course of construction of a housing project. Importantly, the rates varied in every state and homebuyers had very little clarity over the taxes and applicable rates. GST subsumed these multiple taxes to offer a uniform regime to the homebuyer. GST rates on certain types on property transactions are given below:

### Applicable GST rates

Transaction type	Pre April 2019	Post April 2019
Ready to move in property	Exempt	Exempt
Land	Exempt	Exempt
Under construction affordable housing projects	8% with input tax credit ("ITC")	1% without ITC
Under construction other housing projects	12% with ITC	5% without ITC

Note: Affordable housing includes units with carpet area of up to 90 sq. m. in non-metropolitan cities, and 60 sq. m. in metropolitan cities, and having a value of up to ₹ 45 lakh, for both

Additionally, for under-construction housing projects which were incomplete as of March 31, 2019, developers could choose between the old and new GST structures. GST results in greater transparency and offers better clarity and faith to homebuyers about their tax liability. The reduced GST rates are also likely to boost sales in the affordable housing segment.

## ◆ Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Amendment Act, 2016

The lack of a clear system for titles is one of the major problems in real estate transactions. The Benami Transactions Acts was aimed at bringing much-needed clarity in ownership of property. A benami transaction refers to any transaction in which property is transferred to one person for a consideration paid or provided by another person. The amendment in the Act was aimed at re-defining benami transactions, re-defining property, specifying the penalties for entering into benami transactions, establishing adjudicating authorities and setting up an appellate tribunal to deal with benami transactions. The minimization of title risks has resulted in increased transparency, which has improved the confidence of buyers and institutional investors. Importantly, investment activity for the purpose of parking illegal, unaccounted monies in real estate has been seriously dented resulting in a cleaner, more accountable, professional and transparent sector.

## Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

The IBC was introduced by the Government to consolidate and alter the age-old rules pertaining to insolvency and bankruptcy and to ensure maximum availability of credit while dealing with non-performing assets. The Indian real estate sector has

suffered greatly in terms of non-performing assets and incomplete projects. IBC provided a remedy to investors and home buyers who had not yet been able to resolve the issue of non-payable assets and other unclear dues. This was possible only after the initiation of IBC as it left no ambiguity among the investors and debtors that might cause a delay in the insolvency resolution mechanism.

### Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana

The Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) was launched in 2015 to address the housing deficit in both urban and rural area and further the vision of “Housing for All by 2022”. Key features of the scheme include:

- Increasing land availability: The aim is to leverage and unlock the potential of land under slums. Moreover, additional FSI, floor area ratio or transferable development rights (TDR) are provided to make slum redevelopment projects financially viable.
- Incentives to customers: the most important benefit of PMAY is the Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme. It enables members from Economically Weaker Section (EWS), Low Income Group (LIG) and Mid Income Group (MIG) to get home loans at subsidized rates. Additionally, lower GST on affordable housing further increases the attractiveness to homebuyers.
- Incentives to developers: Infrastructure status has been accorded to affordable housing, which lowers the cost of funds to developers for construction of affordable housing projects.

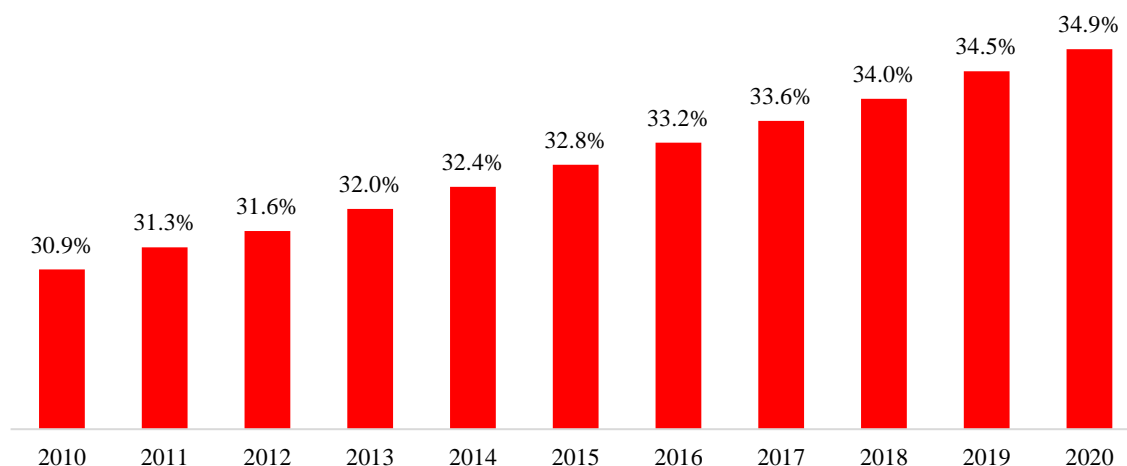
### Residential Real Estate Market in India

#### ♦ *Attractive Residential Real Estate Fundamentals in Urban India*

#### Growing Trend of Urbanization

India saw accelerated growth in urbanization post-independence due to the country's adoption of a mixed economy that gave rise to the development of the private sector. Today, urbanization in India has become an important and irreversible process, and it is an important determinant of national economic growth and poverty reduction. According to Census 2011, India's urban population was 37.7 crores, which is projected to grow to about 60 crores by 2030.

#### Growth in urbanization: Percentage of total population residing in urban areas

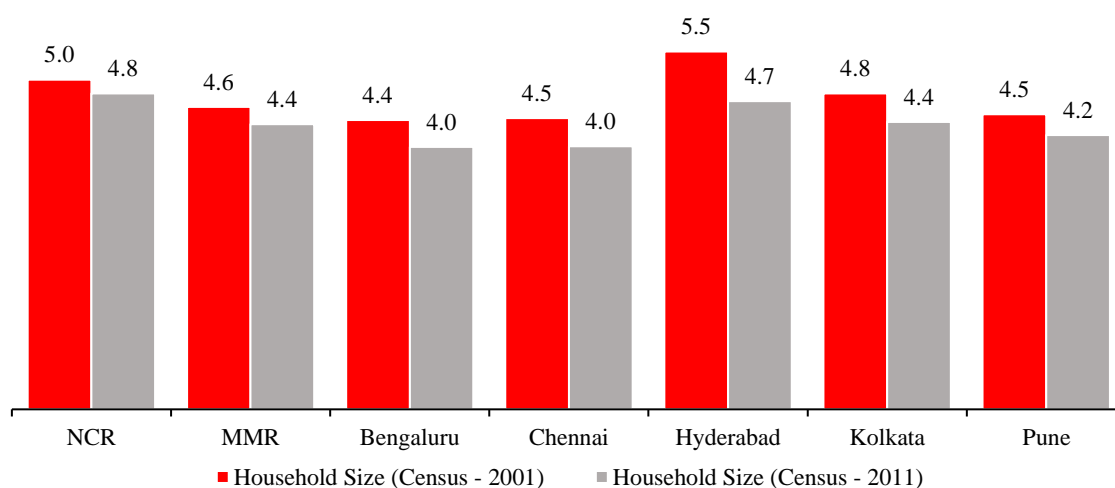


Source: UN World Urbanization Prospects 2018

#### Reducing size of households

The Indian economy witnessed an average growth rate of 6.7% between 2001 and 2011 through the transformation from an agricultural-based economy to a services-based urban economy. At the same time, the average family size in India declined with the proliferation of nuclear households. According to Census data, 56% of the households in urban India had four or less members in 2011. This can be attributed to an increasing rate of higher education, increased migration to cities for better education and job opportunities and increasing urban economic pressure. The end result is an increase in the demand and consumption of housing.

### City-wise household size



Note: For NCR, Delhi, Gurugram and Gautam Buddha Nagar have been considered; For MMR, Mumbai and Thane district have been considered.

### **Increase in working age population**

India is one the youngest nations in the world with a median age of 28.4 years and 30% of the country's population in the age group of 10 to 24 years. The development and well-being of this population holds the key to realizing India's demographic dividend. Harnessing this demographic dividend will require improved work participation, especially of young women. Moreover, approximately 61% of India's population was in the age group of 15 to 59 years in 2011. This is further expected to reach 65% by 2031. The falling dependency ratio will provide a 'window of opportunity', which is expected to last for the next two decades.

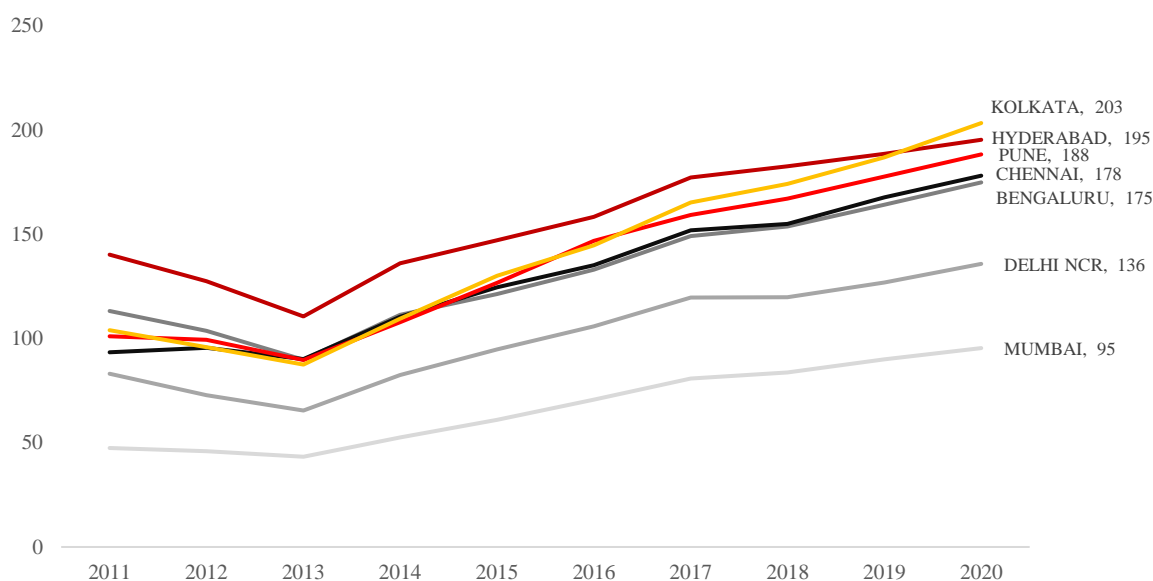
### **Growing income level of households**

The growth in household income is expected to transform India from a bottom of the pyramid economy to an economy driven by the middle class. More than 140 million households are expected to be added to the upper mid and lower mid income brackets between 2018 and 2030. Households belonging to these income brackets are expected to drive consumption and account for a majority of the affordable and mid-segment housing demand in tier-1 and tier-2 cities.

### **Increased home purchase affordability**

Property values in a majority of India's prime residential markets have been stagnant over the past few years. The repo rate currently stands at 4%, lower than the 4.75% observed during the 2008-09 Global Financial Crisis. Consequently, mortgage rates are at their lowest levels in 15 years. This leads to reduced Equated Monthly Instalments ("EMIs") for homebuyers, thereby having a significant bearing on affordability. Home purchase affordability has increased across all cities between 2011 and 2020 as indicated by JLL's Home Purchase Affordability Index (HPAI). While all cities have established affordability, Mumbai is also expected to breach the affordability threshold in 2021.

### Home Purchase Affordability Index



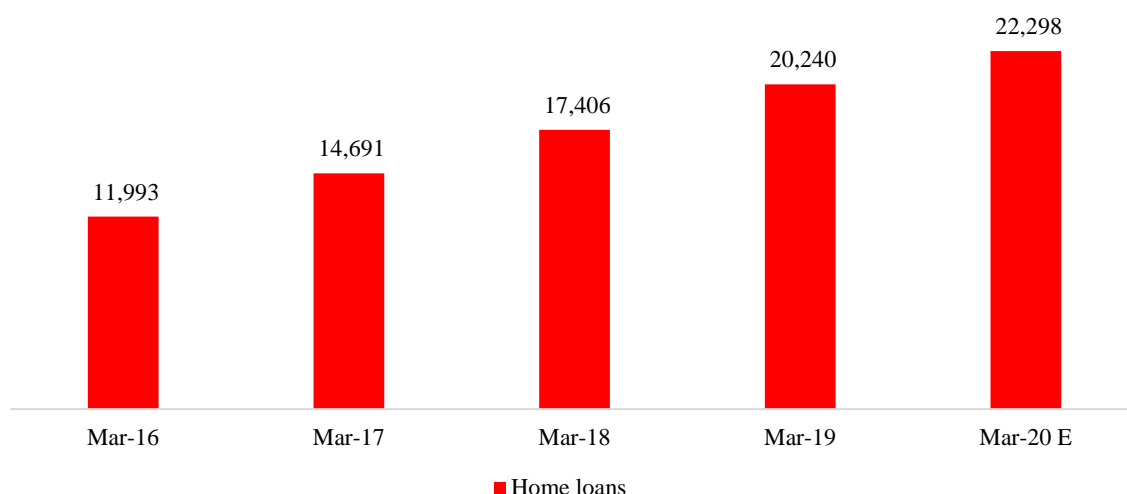
Note: (a) A value of 100 means that a household has exactly enough income to qualify for a home loan, (b) a value less than 100 implies that an average household does not have enough income to qualify for a home loan and (c) a value of more than 100 implies that an average household has more than enough income to qualify for a home loan

Source: JLL Research

### Growth in home loans

Home loans grew at a robust pace of 18% annually from March 2016 to March 2020 indicating the underlying demand for the residential segment. The share of outstanding loans almost doubled from ₹ 11,993 billion as of March 2016 to ₹ 22,298 billion as of March 2020. The disruption caused due to the NBFC crisis led to a liquidity crunch hampering the lending capacity of housing finance companies (“HFCs”) and NBFCs. Scheduled Commercial banks with an average share of 60% during the above period filled the funding gap created by NBFCs and HFCs.

### Home loan book (₹ billion)



Source: Reserve Bank of India, National Housing Bank, JLL Research

### ♦ India Market Trends

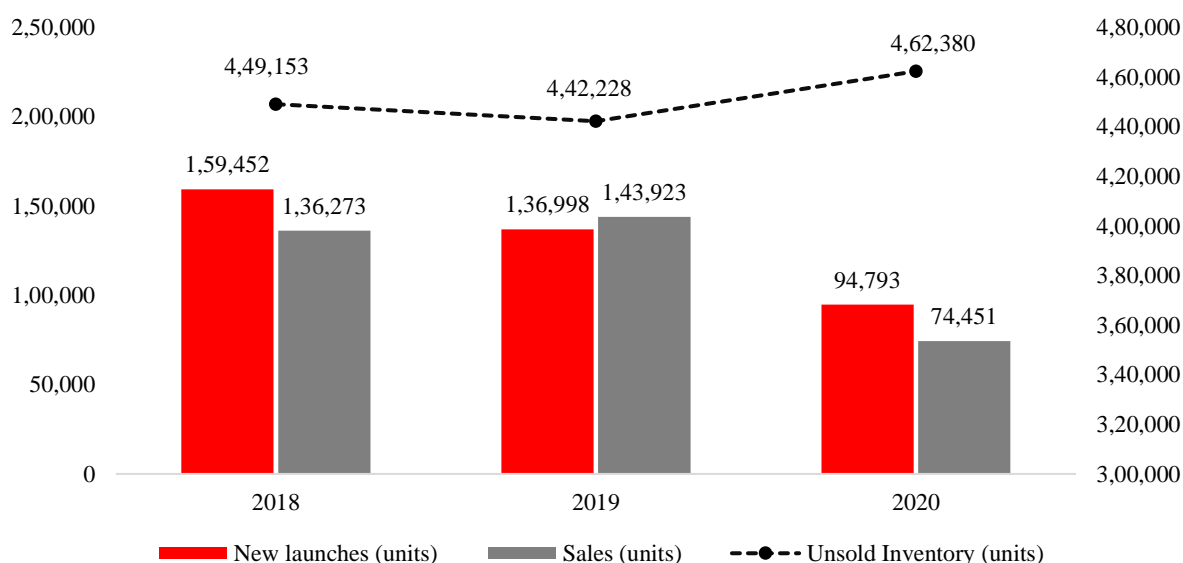
The Indian residential market has been grappling with several challenges over the past few years. As the market recovered from the impact of demonetization, the implementation of key structural reforms in the form of RERA and GST in 2017 acted as dampeners. Albeit the inevitable teething problems, these measures brought in the much-needed transparency and efficiency into the system. With the dust over these policy changes settling, the year 2018 witnessed the market move towards revival. In 2019, the global economic slowdown accompanied by India’s slower GDP growth resulted in consumer sentiments taking a

massive hit. Amidst the gloom, the residential real estate market showed resilience with sales of residential units recording growth of 6% year-on-year.

### New launches and sales on a recovery path

The offtake of units was expected to gain further momentum in 2020. But the pandemic dealt another blow to the residential market. Sales of residential units plummeted in the second quarter of 2020, with prospective buyers postponing their purchase decisions. However, a majority of the markets showed signs of quick recovery on the back of the pent-up demand built during the lockdown months. GDP in the second quarter of financial year 2021 showed higher than expected recovery. During the same quarter, the housing market showed some initial signs of recovery, with sales increasing by 34% on a sequential basis. In the fourth quarter of 2020, uncertainties around the economy and jobs started reducing, which led to an increase in the pace of recovery in residential real estate. New launches more than doubled, while sales witnessed a significant jump of 51% when compared to the previous quarter. On an annual basis, sales in 2020 recovered to more than 50% of the pre-Covid volumes witnessed in 2019, while new launches reached nearly 70%.

#### Trends in new launches, sales and unsold inventory

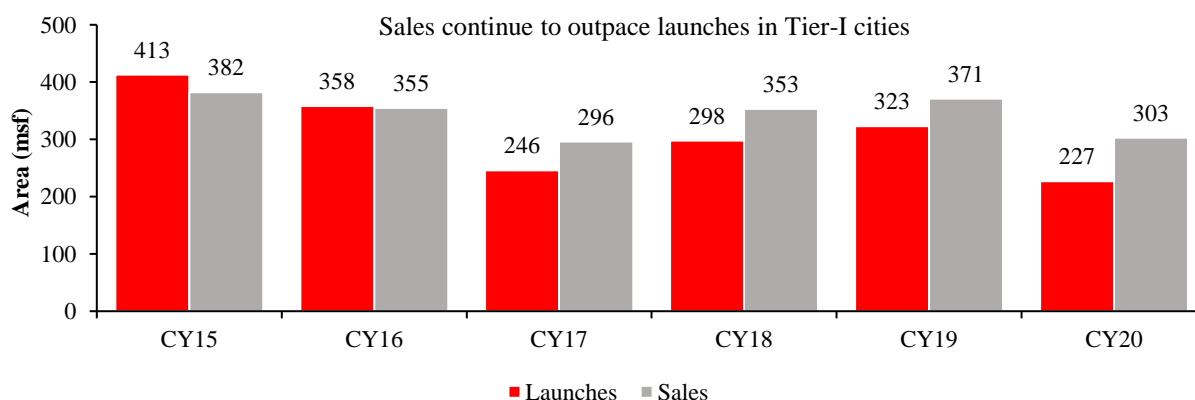


Note: Figures indicate aggregate residential units in the top 7 cities of Delhi NCR, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Chennai, Hyderabad, Pune and Kolkata; Mumbai includes Mumbai city, Mumbai suburbs, Thane city and Navi Mumbai

Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research

### Sales outpacing launches in Top 7 cities (in msf)

Sales (in msf) have exceeded launches from 2016 as demonstrated in the chart below:



Source: PropEquity

### Unsold inventory and YTS – analysis in terms of units

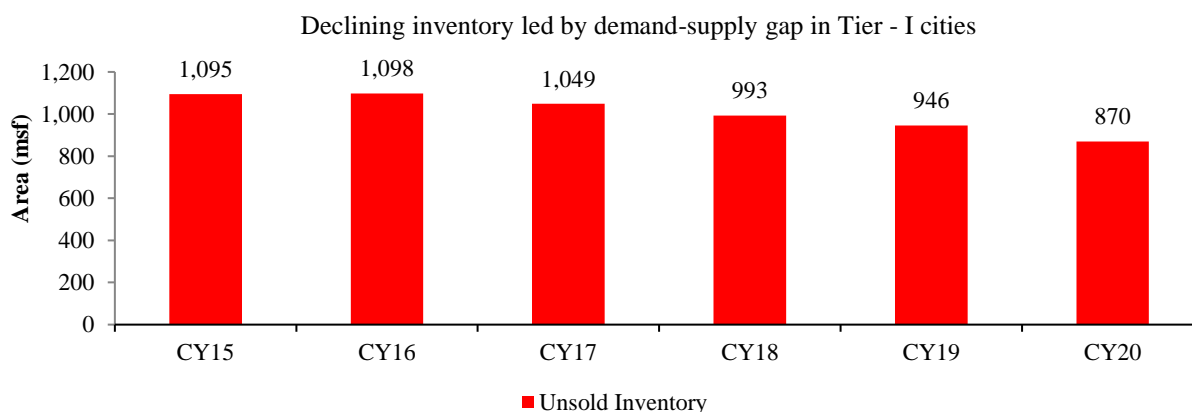
In 2019, sales outpaced new launches for the first time since 2016. As a result, unsold inventory in December 2019 decreased marginally by 2% year-on-year. The year 2020 saw a reversal of trends with new launches exceeding sales. Unsold inventory at various stages of construction increased by 5% from 442,228 units at the end of 2019 to 462,380 units at the end of 2020.

During the same time frame, the average Years to Sell (“YTS”) increased from 3.2 years to 4.2 years. Sales recovered in the final quarter of 2020 and is projected to gain momentum in 2021. At the same time, supply over the next few quarters is likely to be limited. Consequently, JLL Research expects the unsold inventory and YTS to decline over the short to medium term.

Source: JLL

### Unsold inventory – analysis in terms of area, msf

Unsold inventory in terms of msf showed a declining trend from 2016 onwards led by a gap between demand and supply in the top seven cities, as observed from the chart below:



Source: PropEquity, Note: Unsold inventory includes hold data (projects where construction is on hold)

### Development focus on affordable and mid-segments

Developers have recalibrated their business strategies to align supply with demand. The focus on mid and affordable segments has continued in the past three years with more than 80% of the new launches in the sub ₹ 1 crore category.

### Proportion of new launches in sub ₹ 1 crore price segment

2018	2019	2020
85%	80%	81%

Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research

### Residential prices have been stagnant

Residential prices in a majority of India’s residential markets have remained more or less stagnant in the past few years. In 2020, a few developers in select markets offered moderate price discounts and attractive incentives including payment schemes such as no EMIs for a year and no stamp duty to attract homebuyers and kick start sales. This has led to a reduction in effective prices. As developers continue to focus on recovering volumes lost amidst the pandemic and gaining foothold in their respective markets, prices are expected to be largely range-bound across most of the markets.

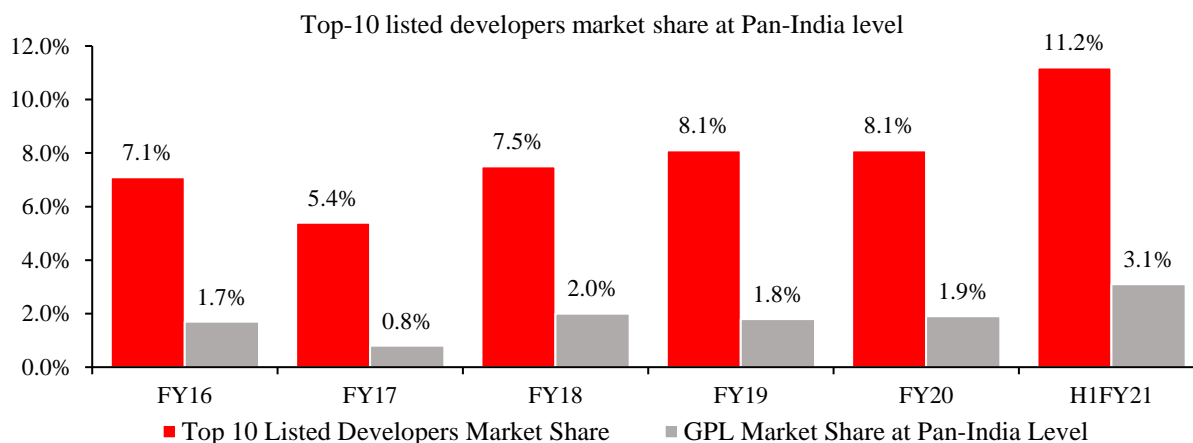
### Sustained growth of the sector expected in 2021

The challenges faced by residential real estate in 2020 have, in fact, become the catalyst in providing stimuli to the industry for sustained growth. With people spending an inordinate amount of time at home, the lockdown re-established the importance of owning a house. At the same time, the Central Bank is leading the way to recovery by holding policy rates at historically low levels to initiate a cycle of consumption-led growth. This has resulted in extremely low mortgage rates. The affordable synergy of low mortgage rates and stagnant prices makes it a great time to purchase a home. Furthermore, the market is also witnessing renewed interest from NRIs impacted by economic uncertainties in Europe and the Middle East.

The above-mentioned factors along with reduced uncertainty around the economy and jobs make 2021 the year to watch out for. The housing market is set to chart a new chapter of growth, fueled by affordability, reinforced desire to own a house and renewed interest from all buyer categories.

### Consolidation in fragmented real estate sector (analysis in msf)

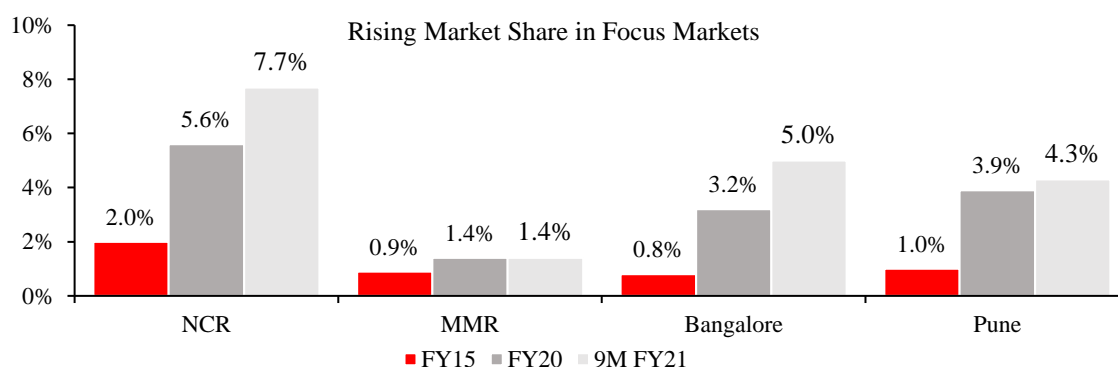
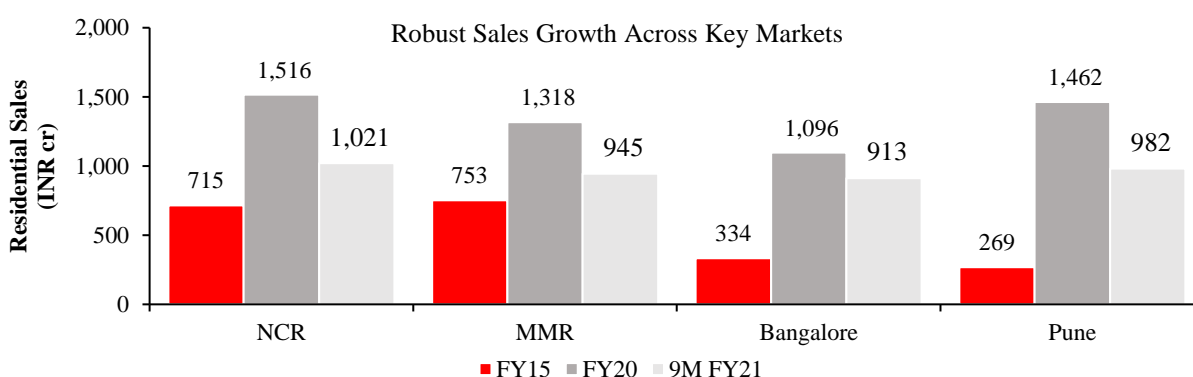
The fragmented real estate sector has seen increasing consolidation, as observed from the share of the top 10 listed developers at a pan-India level:



Source: PropEquity

Godrej Properties is India's largest publicly-listed real estate developer by combined booking value during the financial years 2016 to 2020 based on results announced by listed developers.

Key Indian cities of NCR, MMR, Bengaluru and Pune have seen robust growth in sales across key markets, with a rising share of Godrej Properties in these markets.



Source: PropEquity

### City Wise Overview of the Residential Real Estate Market

#### Bengaluru

Bengaluru is one of the fastest growing metros in India and the frontrunner of India's digital revolution. Popularly known as the 'Silicon Valley of India', the city is home to most of the major IT/ITeS companies in the country, as well as numerous state-owned aerospace and defence organizations. It is abuzz with employment opportunities, especially in the IT/ITeS space, leading to massive in-migration. This influx of migrants into the city has resulted in the population growing at an annual rate of nearly 3% during the last decade, taking the population to an estimated 12.3 million in 2020.<sup>5</sup>

An innovation-oriented city, Bengaluru topped the JLL City Momentum index (CMI)<sup>6</sup> for the first time in 2017. In 2018, Hyderabad replaced Bengaluru at the top but the city topped the index again in 2019, driven by the thriving information technology and start-up ecosystem. Several planned infrastructure augmentation projects are also gathering speed, which shall

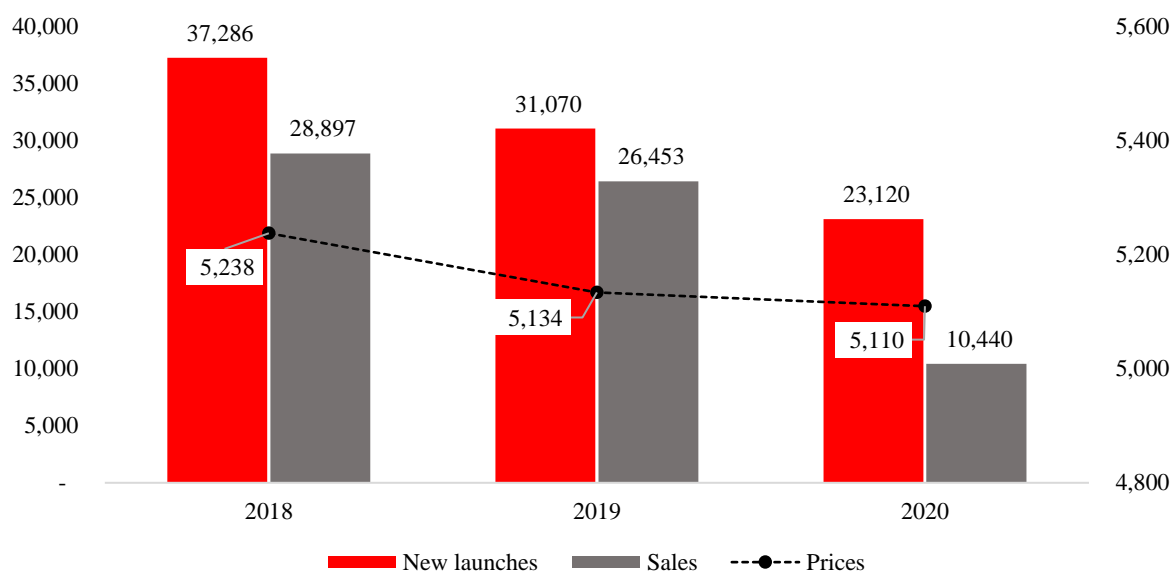
<sup>5</sup> Source: UN World Urbanization Prospects 2018

<sup>6</sup> JLL's City Momentum Index identifies the world's most dynamic cities (covers more than 130 cities) from a real estate perspective

further improve the quality of life in the city. The city offers high affordability, organised and branded developers, transparency and abundant employment opportunities making it one of the most preferred residential real estate markets in India.

Bengaluru has witnessed sustained residential real estate demand in the past three years. The pandemic disrupted the market in 2020. The last quarter of 2020 witnessed the market move towards revival with a jump in both the launches and sales of residential units. The average realization has remained largely unchanged over the past two years and is at ₹ 5,110 per sq. ft., as of December 2020.

#### Trends in new launches, sales and pricing

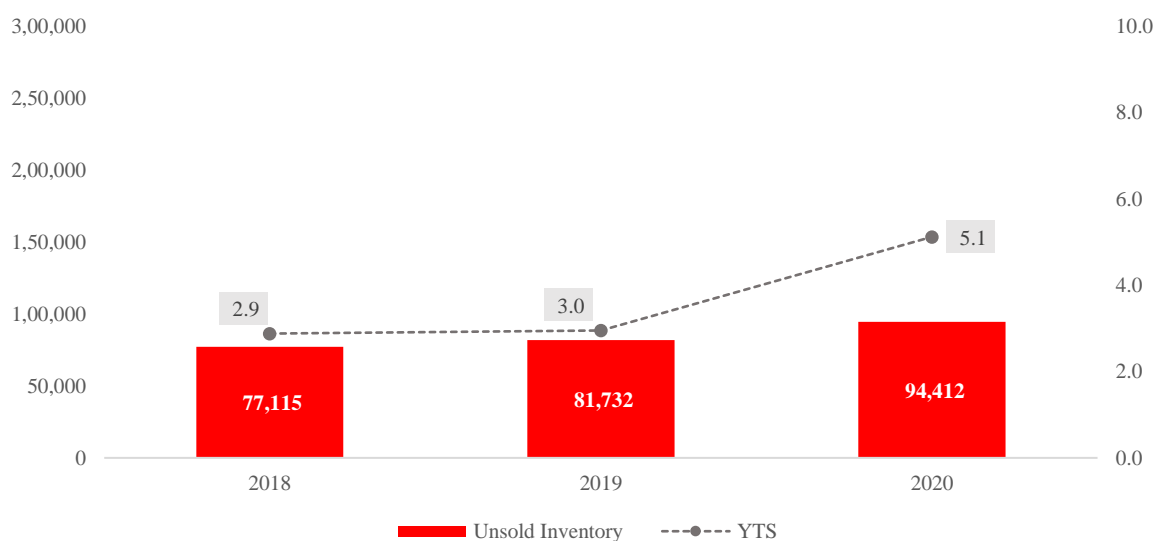


	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Growth Q4 2020 over Q3 2020
Launches (units)	11,576	6,135	1,074	4,335	304%
Sales (units)	4,186	1,977	1,742	2,535	46%

Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research

With new launches exceeding sales in the past two years, the unsold inventory has increased from 77,115 units as of December 2018 to 94,412 units as of December 2020. Moreover, the expected time to liquidate this inventory (in terms of YTS) has also increased from 3.0 years as of December 2018 to 5.1 years as of December 2020. Sales of residential units are expected to pick up pace in 2021 and to lead to a decline in the inventory as well as the YTS in the near future.

#### Trends in unsold inventory and YTS



Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research



## Chennai

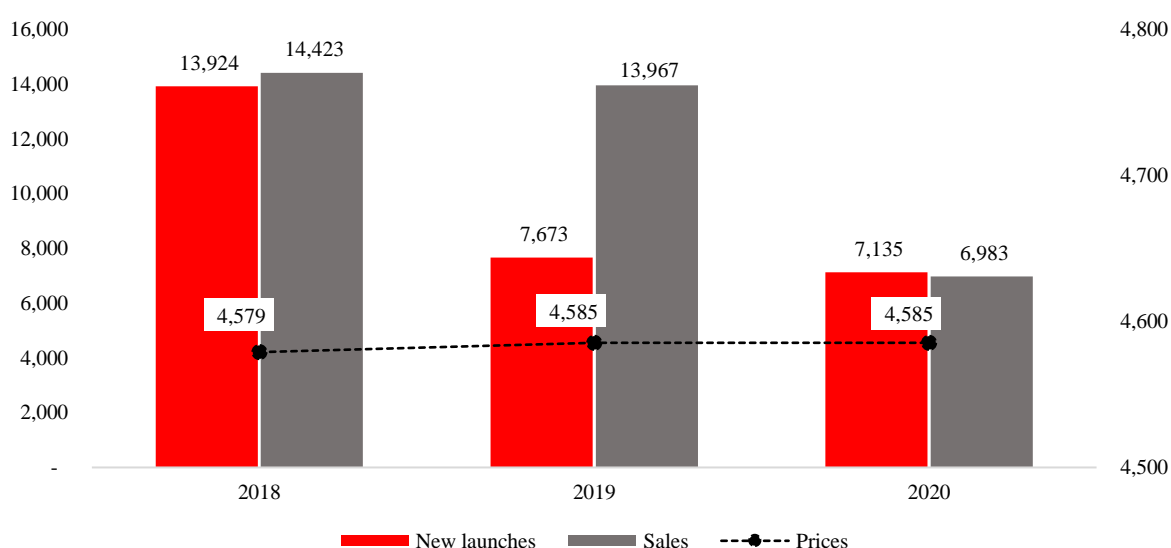
Chennai is the fourth largest metropolitan city in India with an estimated population of 11 million in 2020<sup>7</sup>. Over the years, a major driver of the Chennai real estate market has been the diverse economic base with a mix of IT/ ITeS and manufacturing industries. The city is one of the major software exporters in the country. At the same time, it contributes to approximately 30% of India's automobile manufacturing and 40% of its auto components industries. Moreover, the city enjoys excellent domestic and international connectivity through land, air and water. It is also the most prominent port in South India. Chennai has also been chosen to be developed as a Smart City under the National Smart Cities Mission and several key projects have been planned to further improve connectivity and drive growth.

The availability of a robust education system which provides a vast talent pool, favourable living conditions and state government policies, and an improvement in the overall economic landscape are expected to ensure sustained growth in the IT/ ITeS as well as other service sectors. This will lead to an increase in the consumption of office space, which will be the major driver of the Chennai residential real estate market.

Despite the pandemic-triggered economic slowdown, Chennai's residential real estate market has been resilient. This is evident from the quick turnaround in the second half of 2020, following lifting of lockdowns. Chennai witnessed an increase in new launches and sales of residential apartments in the third and fourth quarter of 2020. While the affordable and lower mid segments witnessed stronger offtake initially, enquiries for larger homes increased in the last quarter of 2020 with a portion of the buyer segment showing increased preferences for open spaces and study rooms.

The average realization has remained largely unchanged over the past two years and is at ₹ 4,585 per sq. ft., as of December 2020.

### Trends in new launches, sales and pricing



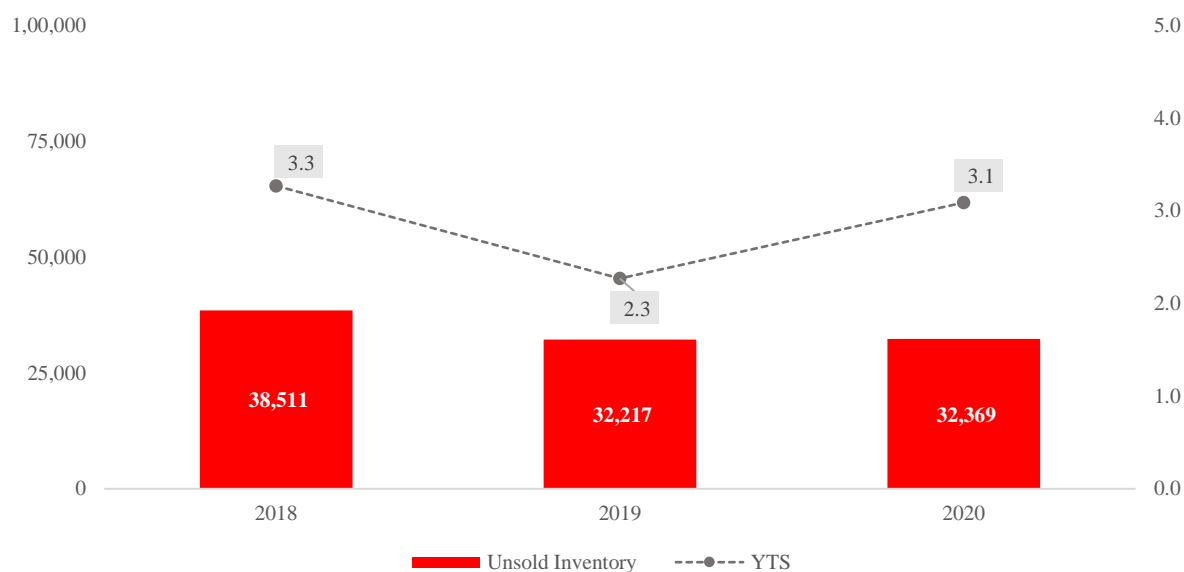
	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Growth Q4 2020 over Q3 2020
Launches (units)	2,574	182	1,487	2,892	94%
Sales (units)	2,453	460	1,570	2,500	59%

Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research

With sales exceeding new launches in 2019, the unsold inventory in the city decreased from 38,511 units as of December 2018 to 32,369 units as of December 2020. Moreover the expected time to liquidate this inventory (in terms of YTS) also decreased from 3.3 years as of December 2018 to 3.1 years as of December 2020. The YTS is expected to further decrease in the near future with sales of residential units gaining momentum in the last two quarters of 2020.

<sup>7</sup> Source: UN World Urbanization Prospects 2018

### Trends in unsold inventory and YTS



Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research

### Delhi NCR

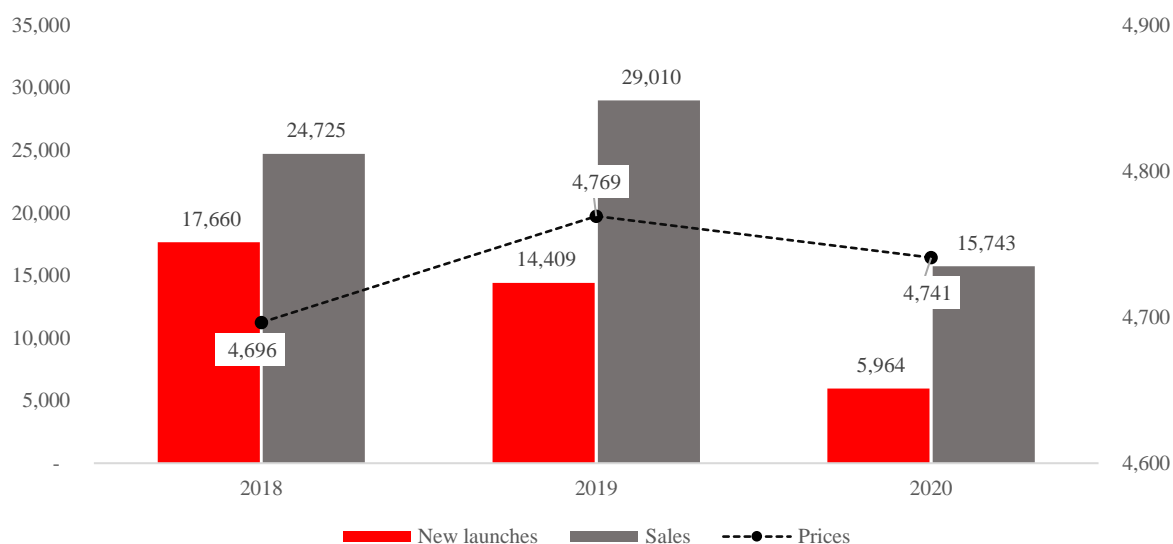
The Delhi National Capital Region<sup>8</sup> (“NCR”) covers an area of more than 50,000 sq. km., making it one of the largest urban agglomerations in the world. It consists of the entire National Capital Territory (“NCT”) of Delhi, as well as select districts from the neighbouring states of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. Over the last few years, peripheral towns such as Gurugram, Noida, Greater Noida, Ghaziabad and Faridabad have emerged as decentralization nodes for economic activities and as residential alternatives for the growing population base.

Delhi NCR has a diverse economic base. As the national capital, capital, Delhi attracts the Banking, Financial Services and Insurance sector, Faridabad and Ghaziabad are manufacturing and industrial towns, and Noida and Gurugram are driven by the IT and ITeS sector. Over the last few years, the IT and ITeS and other service sectors have emerged as the largest employers in Delhi NCR, thereby driving the city’s real estate market.

Delhi NCR has witnessed a steady momentum of sales in the past three years. Importantly, the demand-supply dynamics has improved in the past few years with sales exceeding new launches. With the onset of economic recovery in the third quarter of 2020, NCR saw an increased momentum in residential sales. The market rebounded in the fourth quarter of 2020 with some prominent new launches and further improvement in sales. New launches more than tripled compared with the third quarter of 2020 while sales improved by 43% quarter-on-quarter. This was driven by festive season offers, low interest rates and premium launches by established developers which resulted in the translation of pent up demand into sales. With homebuyer sentiments further improving, site visits and enquiries have been consistently increasing driven by end-users interested in ready to move in projects or newly launched projects by established developers. The average realization for residential units in Delhi NCR has remained largely unchanged over the past two years and is at ₹ 4,741 per sq. ft. of December 2020.

<sup>8</sup> Delhi NCR includes Delhi, Gurugram, Noida, Faridabad and Ghaziabad

### Trends in new launches, sales and pricing

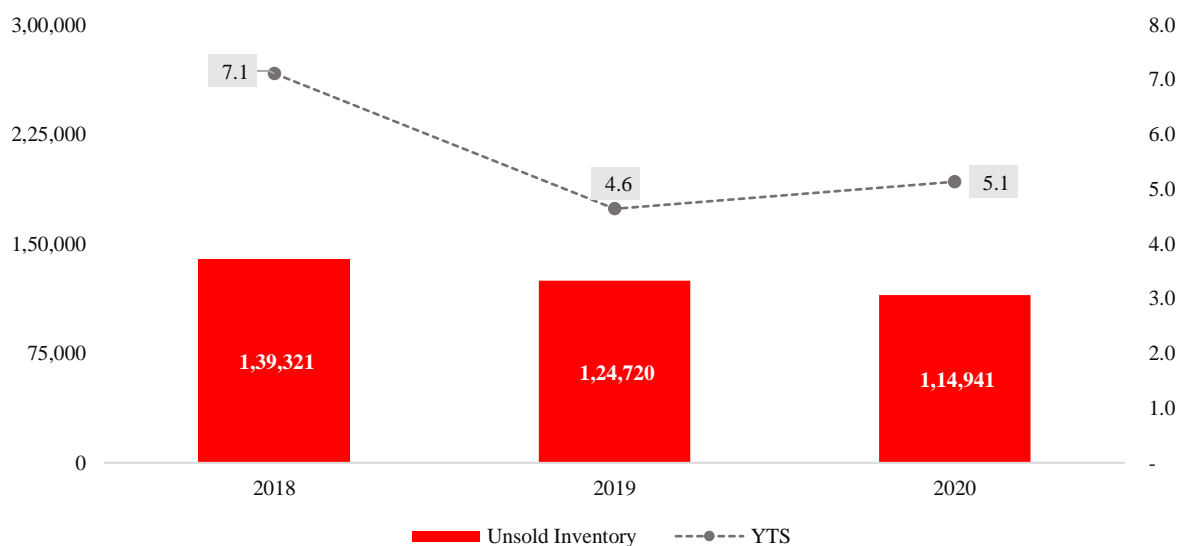


	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Growth Q4 2020 over Q3 2020
Launches (units)	3,021	Negligible	699	2,244	221%
Sales (units)	5,941	2,250	3,112	4,440	43%

Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research

With sales continuously exceeding new launches in the past three years, unsold inventory in the city witnessed a massive dip from 139,321 units as of December 2018 to 114,941 units as of December 2020. Moreover, the expected time to liquidate this inventory (in terms of YTS) decreased to a great extent from 7.1 years as of December 2018 to 5.1 years as of December 2020. This bodes well for the future of the Delhi NCR residential real estate market.

### Trends in unsold inventory and YTS



Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research

### **Mumbai**

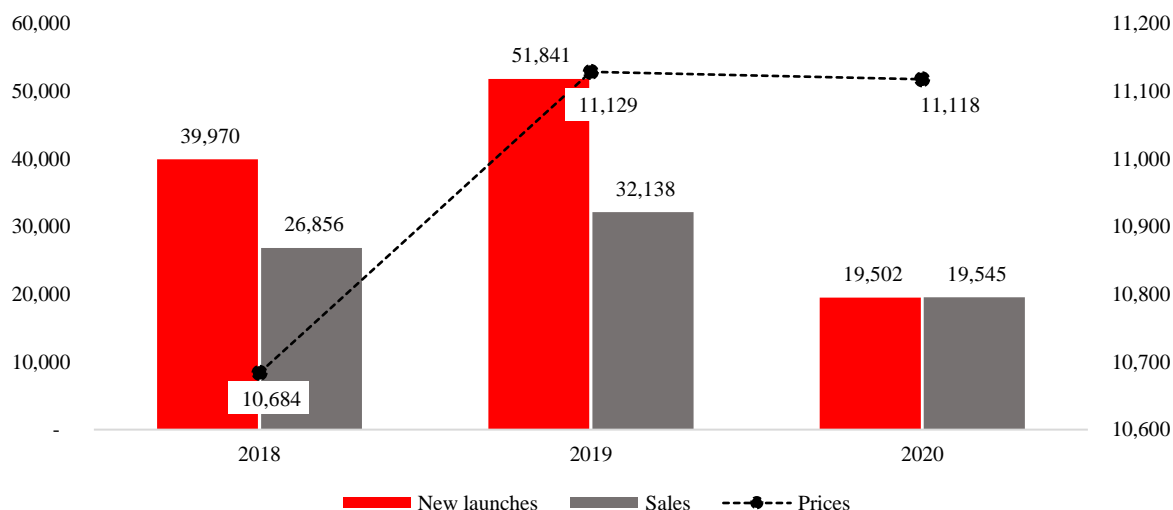
Mumbai<sup>9</sup>, the financial capital of India and the hub of all its economic activity, has been the preferred front office location for most corporate occupiers. One of the most diverse and fastest growing cities in the country, it boasts of strong physical and social infrastructure, skilled manpower and a well-established residential and office market.

In the past few years, the Mumbai residential market witnessed the most activity in 2019. New launches crossed the 50,000 units mark while sales of more than 32,000 residential units were recorded. In fact, the momentum in sales and launches continued in

<sup>9</sup> Mumbai includes Mumbai city, Mumbai suburbs, Thane city and Navi Mumbai

the first quarter of 2020. With the onset of the pandemic, activity levels reduced drastically in the second quarter. New launches declined substantially leading to sales outpacing new launches. In the third quarter of 2020, economic recovery set in with business activities resuming gradually. The Mumbai residential market witnessed signs of revival. In the last quarter of 2020, the relaxation in stamp duty by the Government of Maharashtra with effect from September 1, 2020, the festive season, low interest rates and improved consumer sentiments led to an increase in the pace of recovery. New launches jumped by 44%, while sales increased by 22% on a sequential basis. The average realization in Mumbai has increased over the course of two years from ₹10,684 per sq. ft. as of December 2018 to ₹11,118 per sq. ft. as of December 2020

### Trends in new launches, sales and pricing

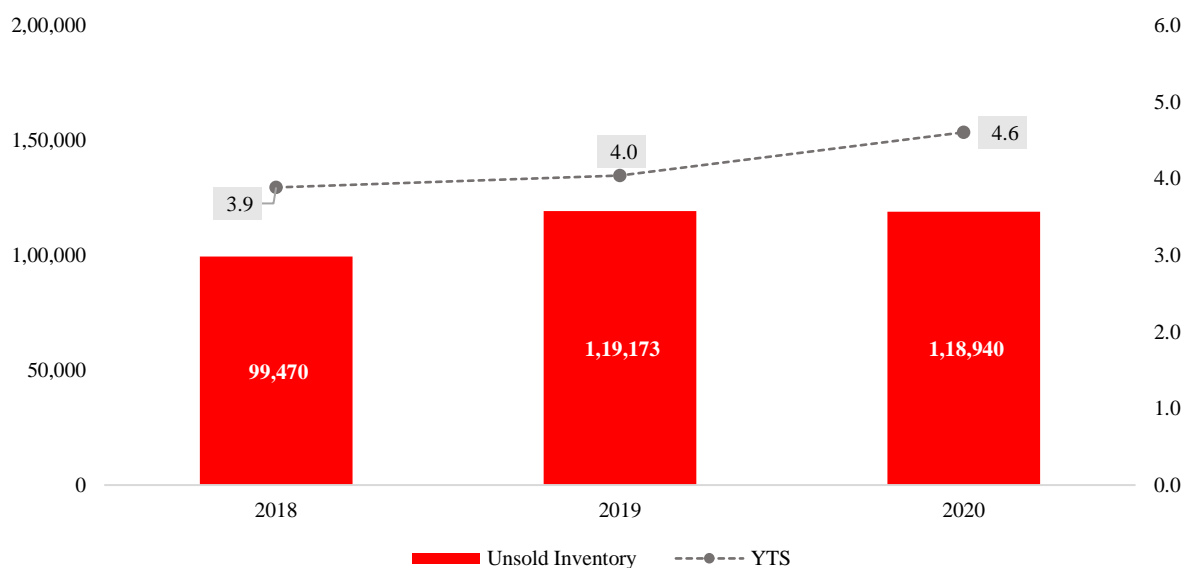


	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Growth Q4 2020 over Q3 2020
Launches (units)	11,743	2,294	2,242	3,223	44%
Sales (units)	6,857	3,527	4,135	5,026	22%

Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research

With new launches scaling new peaks in 2019 and outpacing sales, the unsold inventory increased from 99,470 units as of December 2018 to 118,940 units as of December 2020. Moreover, the expected time to liquidate this inventory (in terms of YTS) increased marginally from 3.9 years as of December 2018 to 4.6 years as of December 2020. Sales velocity is expected to increase in 2021 while new launches are likely to remain restricted. Consequently, unsold inventory and YTS are expected to decline in the short to medium term.

### Trends in unsold inventory and YTS



Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research

## Pune

Pune is the eighth largest metropolis in India with an estimated population of 6.6 million people<sup>10</sup>. Also known as the ‘cultural capital’ of Maharashtra and ‘The Oxford of the East’, the city is located about 75 miles from India’s financial capital, Mumbai. Once known as the “pensioner’s paradise”, the city has transformed itself into a bustling economic centre. Traditionally an established automobile and durable goods manufacturing hub, the city has seen the rise of the IT/ITeS industry in the last decade.

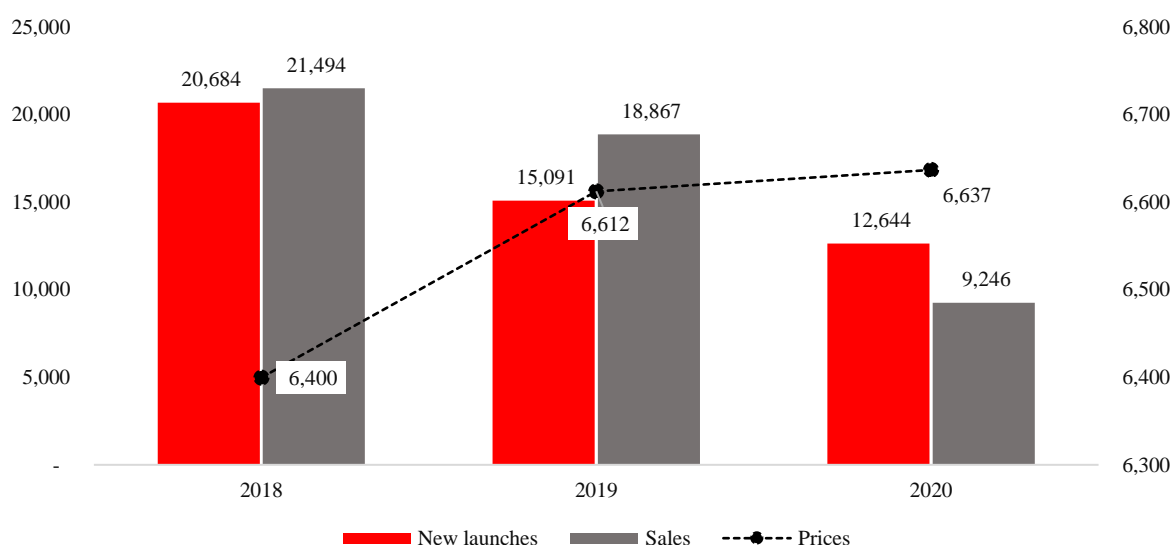
The presence of some of the largest automobile manufacturers and their investment in technological innovation inspired the whole eco-system which drove this metamorphosis and led to the emergence of Pune as an IT hub. Moreover, the city offers rich culture, high quality, low cost of living, relatively inexpensive real estate, ease of doing business, access to high quality education and talent and a robust technological infrastructure. In addition, the city has limited traffic, clean air, pleasant weather all year around and proximity to the financial capital of the country. Going forward, the IT and ITeS sector is expected to continue to dominate the real estate landscape in Pune.

The Pune residential market has witnessed swift transformation over the past decade. Previously seen primarily as a retirement haven for seniors and a cheaper alternative to Mumbai for buying a second home, Pune has forged its identity as one of the most attractive residential markets in India.

Sales of residential units in Pune recovered impressively in 2018 to cross the levels observed in 2015 and 2016. A healthy offtake of residential units was maintained in 2019, in spite of the uncertain economic environment. The pandemic dealt a major shock to the market in 2020. After a massive dip in the second quarter of 2020, activity levels improved in the third quarter of 2020. The fourth quarter of 2020 witnessed sales in the market more than doubling when compared to the third quarter of 2020. In addition to attractive offers of developers, homebuyers rushed to avail the benefit of lower stamp duty resulting in higher sales volumes. There was an increased preference for projects of developers with an established track record. New launches also increased by 79% on a sequential basis.

The average realization has increased marginally from ₹6,612 per sq. ft. as of December 2019 to ₹6,637 per sq. ft. as of December 2020.

### Trends in new launches, sales and pricing



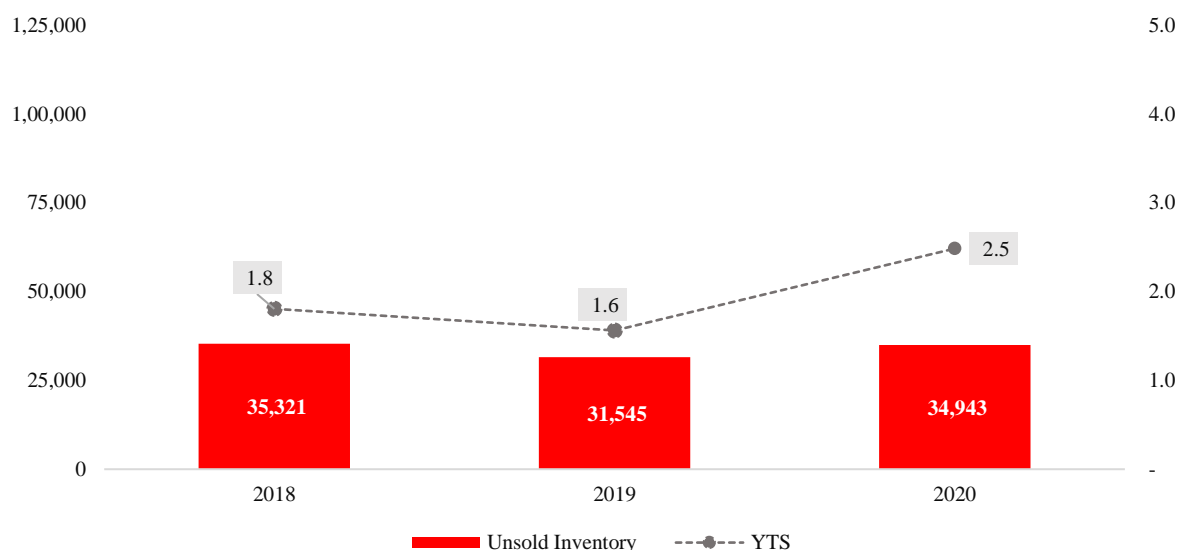
	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Growth Q4 2020 over Q3 2020
Launches (units)	6,613	1,135	1,756	3,140	79%
Sales (units)	3,728	851	1,344	3,323	147%

Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research

The unsold inventory has marginally declined from 35,321 units as of December 2018 to 34,943 units as of December 2020. However, inventory (in terms of YTS) has marginally increased from 1.8 years as of December 2018 to 2.5 years as of December 2020. With the expected pick up in sales in the coming months, the YTS is likely to decrease in the short term.

<sup>10</sup> Source: UN World Urbanization Prospects 2018

### Trends in unsold inventory and YTS



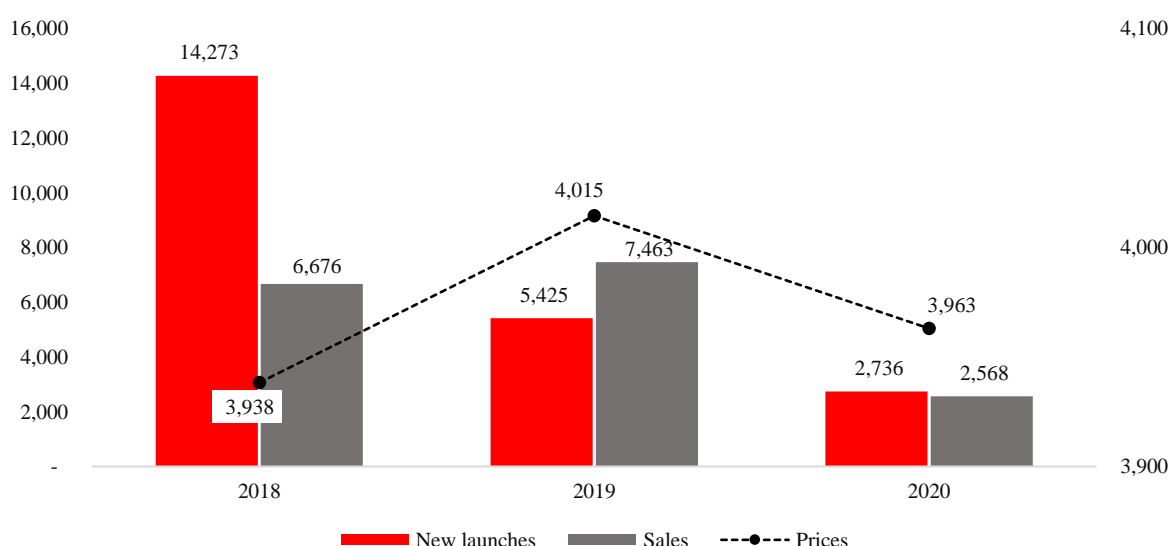
Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research

### Kolkata

Kolkata is the primary commercial and financial hub of East and North-East India. It is the third most populous metropolitan area in India with an estimated population of 14.8 million people in 2020<sup>11</sup>. Additionally, it is the only city in Eastern India, apart from Bhubaneswar to have an international airport. Like many other cities in India, the economic growth of Kolkata is driven by the IT/ITeS sector.

Kolkata witnessed consistent sales of residential units in 2018 and 2019. In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic disrupted the market, resulting in stagnation of new launches as well as sales. Developers focused mostly on offloading existing inventory and completion of under construction projects. However, sales volumes continued to remain low even in the last quarter of 2020 when compared to the average quarterly sales of approximately 1900 units recorded in 2019. The average realization for residential units has been hovering around the ₹ 4,000 per sq. ft. mark over the past two years and is at ₹ 3,963 per sq. ft. as of December 2020.

### Trends in new launches, sales and pricing



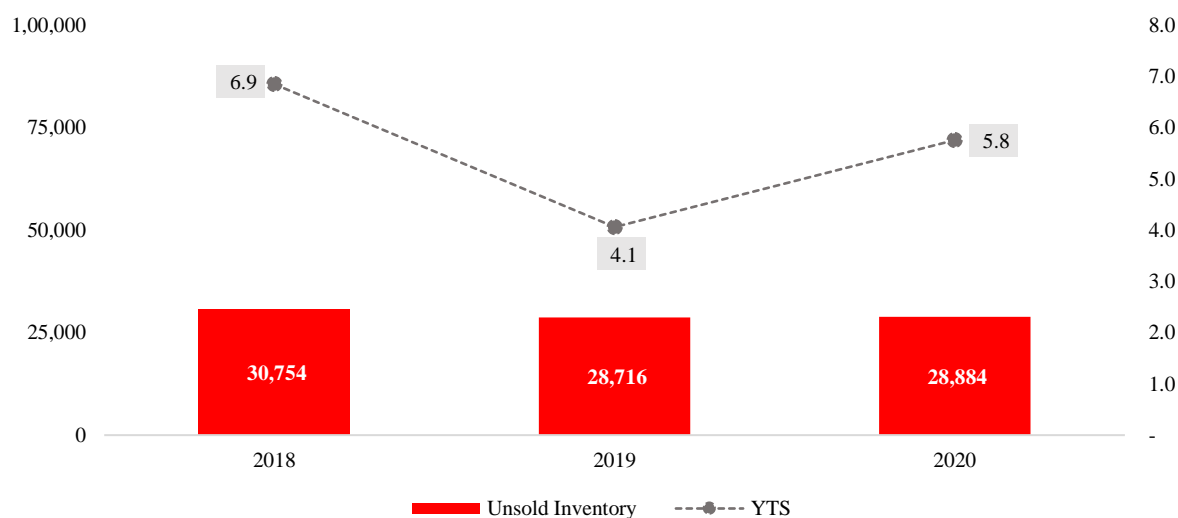
	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Growth Q4 2020 over Q3 2020
Launches (units)	2,098	Negligible	Negligible	638	-
Sales (units)	1,259	481	390	438	12%

<sup>11</sup> Source: UN World Urbanization Prospects 2018

Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research

With sales exceeding new launches in 2019, the unsold inventory in the city decreased marginally from 30,754 units as of December 2018 to 28,884 units as of December 2020. Moreover, the expected time to liquidate this inventory (in terms of YTS) also decreased from 6.9 years as of December 2018 to 5.8 years as of December 2020.

### Trends in unsold inventory and YTS



Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research

## Office Real Estate Market in India

### *India Market Trends*

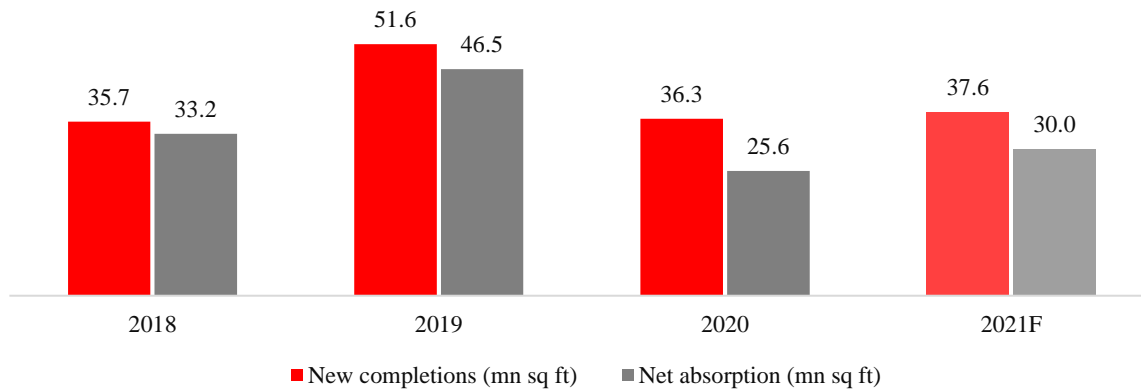
The office market in India has shown considerable vibrancy over the past few years, setting new benchmarks in 2019. Net absorption across the top seven cities in India grew at a robust 40% year-on-year, reaching a historic high of more than 46.5 million sq. ft. To put things into perspective, the last peak in net absorption was observed in 2011 at 37 million sq. ft. At the same time, new completions grew at 45% year-on-year, crossing the 50 million sq. ft. mark.

### **Sustained recovery momentum in net absorption and new completions**

The market was expected to continue its upward trajectory in 2020. However, the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent containment measures brought about unprecedented challenges for the office sector in the second quarter of 2020. Corporate occupiers were forced to adopt work from home practices and reconsider their workplace strategies. Major real estate decisions were delayed, hampering demand. In the third quarter of 2020, with the gradual opening up of the economy, business activities resumed, and the office market in India witnessed early signs of recovery. Net absorption increased by 63%, while new completions grew by 59% quarter-on-quarter. Sentiments improved further in the last quarter of 2020 with the news of potential vaccine development. Net absorption increased by 52%, while new completions grew by 39% when compared to the preceding quarter.

On an annual basis, net absorption and new completions in 2020 dipped by 45% and 30% respectively, compared to 2019. However, 2019 was a year of historic highs and a comparison to the average annual levels during 2016 to 2018 shows a more realistic picture of resilience. Net absorption levels reached 81% of what was observed between 2016 and 2018 while new completions surpassed the average levels of approximately 34 million sq. ft. witnessed during the same time frame.

### Trends in new completions and net absorption



Note: Figures indicate aggregate in the top 7 cities of Delhi NCR, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Chennai, Hyderabad, Pune and Kolkata;

Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research

### **Re-entry process has been initiated**

The process of re-entry into offices has already been initiated by most companies. With phased government relaxations, attendance across offices is steadily increasing across the major markets, indicating confidence in the laid-out re-entry plans. The progress in vaccine rollouts is another encouraging sign and this is expected to give further confidence to employees to get back to offices. The proportion of the workforce that has returned to offices has increased in the past few months and this trend is likely to continue.

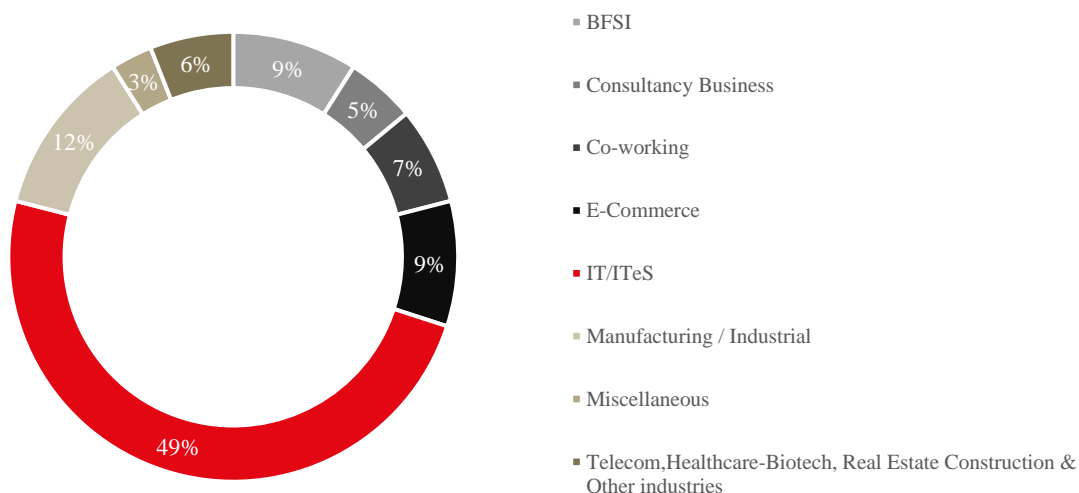
### **Net absorption buoyed by pre-commitments**

In 2020, office absorption was backed by strong pre-commitment levels, with nearly 60% of the Grade A supply during the year already pre-committed. Interestingly, more than 80% of the new completions in Bengaluru and Hyderabad during the year was represented by pre-commitments.

### **Increased demand from e-commerce, manufacturing and healthcare**

The resilience displayed by the office market in India since the pandemic owes much to the fact that the IT/ITeS sector has been largely unaffected by the economic downturn. IT/ITeS occupiers continued to account for a majority of the office leasing activity in 2020. At the same time, the year witnessed increased traction from sectors such as e-commerce, manufacturing and healthcare.

### Occupier group in 2020

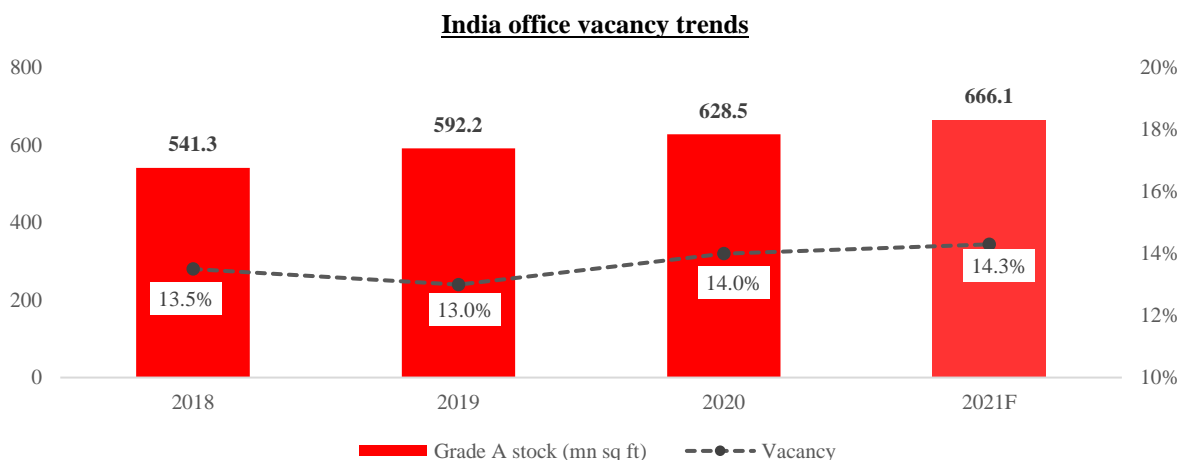


Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research



## Range-bound vacancies and stable rents

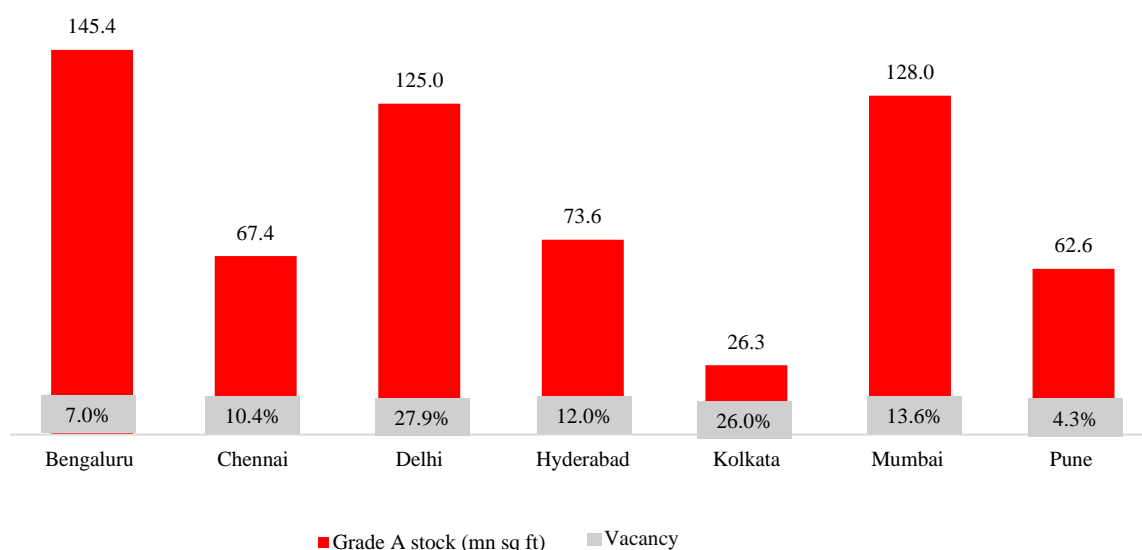
The Grade A office stock in India grew from 541.3 million sq. ft. in December 2018 to 628.5 million sq. ft. in December 2020. While the stock increased continuously, vacancy in Grade A office spaces in India stayed around the 14% mark since 2018. Even during a pandemic-riddled year, vacancy increased marginally and is expected to remain at similar levels in 2021.



Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research

Despite the rise in vacancy levels, the vacancy levels in the markets of Bengaluru and Pune continued to hover in single digits. This augurs well for a strong rebound in these markets when economic and business conditions improve further in the coming quarters.

## City wise stock and vacancy (December 2020)



Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research

Given the range-bound vacancy levels, office rents in 2020 remained stable across the seven major office markets in India. In most cases, a reduction in headline rents could not be agreed upon. However, landlords did take into account the situation and were more accommodating to the demands of occupiers. Landlords in select markets were flexible in providing increased rent-free periods, reduced rental escalation and fully furnished premises to occupiers.

## New cycle of office market growth

While flexible working practices will continue to characterize a future fit organization, the demand for office spaces is unlikely to reduce in the future. Work-from-home is expected to largely be a supplement to work-from-office. The impact on future office demand is expected to be minimal and this will be counter-balanced by increasing demand from emerging sectors such as healthcare, e-commerce and data centers. At the same time, some change is inevitable. Learnings from the pandemic will be incorporated in office design and new office developments will increasingly focus on sustainability and employee wellness. Resultantly, tenant expectations for quality spaces is expected to increase and lead to an upward trajectory of graded office space developments.

Strong market fundamentals in the form of sustained IT sector growth, increasing demand from sectors such as e-commerce, manufacturing, healthcare, FMCG and the growing presence of institutional investors will continue to drive the office market in 2021. The year is expected to witness close to 38 million sq. ft. of new completions, while net absorption is likely to hover around 30 million sq. ft. This will be at par with the annual net absorption levels seen during 2016 to 2018. With the rollout of vaccines and the further easing of COVID-19 fear, there is a lot to look forward to and 2021 is expected to be the year when India enters a new cycle of office market growth.

## OUR BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, the financial data used in this section has been derived from our consolidated financial statements as of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and the financial year ended on March 31, 2020.

### Overview

We are one of the leading real estate development companies in India, with a focus on developing residential projects. We currently have real estate development projects in 10 cities in India. We undertake our projects through our in-house team of professionals and by collaborating with entities with domestic and international operations. Our consolidated total income for the financial year 2020 and the nine months ended December 31, 2020 was ₹ 2,914.59 crore and ₹ 757.01 crore, respectively. Our consolidated profit for the financial year 2020 and the nine months ended December 31, 2020 was ₹ 270.63 crore and ₹ 2.19 crore, respectively. During the financial year 2020, our projects had a booking value of ₹ 5,915 crore and we had 17 new projects and phase launches, while for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, our projects had a booking value of ₹ 4,093 crore and we had four new projects and phase launches.

Our Promoters and Promoter Group collectively held 64.44% of our outstanding equity share capital as of February 15, 2021. We are a part of the Godrej group and the real estate business is one of the key growth businesses of the group. We believe that the ‘Godrej’ brand commands a strong resonance among the populace in India and is associated with trust, quality and reliability. The ‘Godrej’ brand was valued at \$ 2.4 billion in March, 2019 by Interbrand, a London-based brand consultant.

We believe that we have high standards of corporate governance and an eminent Board of Directors. Our Board and management periodically review our internal policies and business practices and have been instrumental in building our reputation in the real estate sector in India. Being part of the Godrej group and our strong business practices and reputation in the real estate sector in India have enabled us to scale up and become India’s largest publicly-listed real estate developer by combined booking value during the financial years 2016 to 2020 (*Source: PropEquity*).

We are present in 10 cities (the National Capital Region, Pune, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Kolkata, Ahmedabad, Chandigarh, Chennai, Nagpur and Kochi). We focus primarily on residential projects. Residential projects constituted approximately 93.9% of our total estimated Saleable Area as of December 31, 2020. In addition, we also have certain commercial projects at various stages of development, which constituted approximately 6.1% of our total estimated Saleable Area as of December 31, 2020.

The table below provides our estimated Saleable Area for our Ongoing Projects (net of areas sold for which occupancy certificates have been received) and Forthcoming Projects by city as of December 31, 2020:

City	Estimated Saleable Area* (in million sq. ft.)	Number of Projects
NCR	22.75	15
Pune	47.21	14
Mumbai	37.13	27
Bengaluru	27.12	19
Kolkata	3.74	3
Ahmedabad	17.20	1
Others	7.29	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>162.44</b>	<b>84</b>

\* Total estimated Saleable Area, irrespective of the revenue, profit or area sharing arrangement. Saleable Area is management estimates based on initial plans and architectural drawings

We have entered into a memorandum of understanding (the “**MoU**”), dated October 4, 2011, with Godrej & Boyce for developing lands owned by them in various regions across India. Under the MoU, for their land in Vikhroli, Mumbai, we are entitled to receive 10.0% of the money received from the sales of units as a development manager fee, while we are required to bear all costs related to the project management, sales and marketing, with the total area of land to be developed pursuant to the MoU not yet determined. Under the MoU, we have been appointed as Development Manager for the projects at land owned by Godrej & Boyce in Vikhroli, Mumbai, such as Godrej Platinum, Godrej G&B Vikhroli (Residential) and G&B Vikhroli (Mixed-use).

We have also entered into a limited liability partnership agreement (the “**LLP Agreement**”), dated July 18, 2011, with Godrej & Boyce for the joint development of Godrej Lawkim, a real estate project in Thane Mumbai. Under the terms of the LLP Agreement, we and the counterparties are required to contribute certain amounts as fixed capital and we are entitled to a 32% share of the partnership profits.

We generally use the “joint development model” for developing properties, which entails entering into a development agreement with the owner(s) of the land parcel(s) sought to be developed and developing the project jointly with the land owner. We are, typically, entitled to share in the development property, a share of the revenue or profits generated from the sale of the developed property, a development management fee, or any combination of such entitlements. We believe that the joint development model and the development manager role allows us to be more capital efficient and hold fewer assets.

We also seek to acquire land outright on a selective basis to take advantage of attractive land valuations and increase our economic interests. We believe that staggered land payments, along with quicker launches, will enhance our internal rate of return at the project level.

In some projects, we offer and sell equity interests in project-specific companies to long-term investors. This business model enables us to hold fewer assets, be more capital efficient, achieve higher returns on our investments in the projects and undertake more projects without investing large amounts of capital towards the purchase of land. We are thereby able to limit our risk through project diversification while maintaining significant management control over these projects. As of December 31, 2020, 6.2% of our projects were being undertaken with long-term equity partners who have invested in project-specific companies. On some of these projects, we have partnered with a residential and commercial development financing platform managed by one of our group companies, Godrej Fund Management for third party equity investments in such projects.

## **Our Strengths**

We believe that the following are our principal strengths:

### ***Strong Parentage and Established Brand Name***

We are a part of the Godrej group, among India's oldest and most prominent corporate groups. The diversified business interests of the Godrej group includes fast moving consumer goods, advanced engineering, home appliances, furniture, security, agri-care and real estate development, which is one of the key growth businesses of the Godrej group. We believe that the 'Godrej' brand is recognisable in India due to its long established presence in the Indian market, the diversified businesses in which the Godrej group operates and the trust we believe it has developed over the course of its operating history. The 'Godrej' brand has been ranked among the 10 most valuable Indian brands in the Interbrand's Best Indian Brands 2019 study.

We believe that the strength of the 'Godrej' brand and its association with trust, quality and reliability helps us in many aspects of our business, including entering into joint development agreements, land sourcing, expanding to new cities and markets, formulating business associations and building relationships with our customers, service providers, process partners, investors and lenders.

We won the 'National Brand Leader of India 2019-20' and was ranked number one 'Real Estate Employer in India' by Track2Realty BrandXReport, and our 'Godrej' brand was ranked as the most trusted Indian real estate brand by the Brand Trust Report in 2019. In addition, we have received several business awards and recognitions. We won 'Green Developer of the Year (National)' at Estrade Real Estate Award 2020, 'Builder of the Year' at the 13th CNBC - AWAAZ Real Estate Awards in 2019, 'Porter Prize for leveraging unique activities in 2019' by the Institute for Competitiveness, India, 'Real Estate Company of the Year' at the Construction Week India Awards 2019, 'Equality and Diversity Champion' at the APREA Property Leaders' Summit – Shanghai, 'Best Real Estate Brand 2018' by the Economic Times, 'Trusted Real Estate Brand' at the India Best Brand Series and Awards in 2018, 'Developer of the Year' at the Golden Brick Awards 2018, 'Excellence in Real Estate-India' at Business Excellence Awards 2019 by Corporate Insider and 'India's Greatest Brands 2017-18' in the real estate industry by Asia One – Real Estate Industry's Commercial and Residential Properties. In addition, our GPL Design Studio won the 'Best Design Thinking Organization' at the Design Thinking Summit and Awards 2019.

### ***Strong Project Pipeline***

As of December 31, 2020, we had a project pipeline of approximately 162.44 million sq. ft. of estimated Saleable Area across 10 cities. As of December 31, 2020, we had Ongoing Projects comprising approximately 91.29 million sq. ft. of estimated Saleable Area and Forthcoming Projects comprising approximately 71.14 million sq. ft. of estimated Saleable Area. Since April 1, 2017, we added 35 projects with approximately 78.24 million sq. ft. of estimated Saleable Area, of which we added three new projects with approximately 5.60 million sq. ft. of estimated Saleable Area during the nine months ended December 31, 2020.

Most of our land parcels are located in four key real estate markets in India, Mumbai, Pune, Bengaluru and the National Capital Region, and include land parcels, which we own directly or indirectly, and land parcels over which we have development rights either directly or indirectly (through developers in case of development manager agreements) through definitive agreements or memoranda of understanding. These assets provide us with a strong project pipeline to fuel our growth strategy over the next few years.

### ***Track Record of Joint Development Projects***

We typically undertake projects through the joint development model and enter into development agreements with land owners to develop their land. These agreements provide us with the development rights to land in exchange for a pre-determined portion of revenues, profits or Saleable Area generated from the project. This model reduces our upfront land-acquisition costs and reduces our risk exposure to the project thereby allowing us to be more capital efficient, achieve higher returns on our investments and expand our project portfolio. We are also able to limit our risk through project diversification while maintaining significant management control over these projects.

As of December 31, 2020, approximately 68.5% of our total estimated Saleable Area was being undertaken as joint development projects. The scale and number of joint development projects with a number of land owners has strengthened our business development capabilities through our existing relationships with land owners, intermediaries and independent property companies. Our extensive experience entering into innovative deal structures benefitting us as well as the land owners is one of our significant competitive advantages for sourcing land deals in these markets. We intend to continue to build on these strengths to support our growth strategy going forward.

We also undertake the development of projects as a project development manager on a fee basis. In these projects, we have little or no capital investment.

### ***Strong Management, Eminent Board of Directors, Good Corporate Governance Practices and Strong Employee Base***

Our Board includes a combination of executive as well as independent Directors with significant business experience. Our Board is committed to implementing best practices of corporate governance and achieving a high level of transparency, with a focus on investors' best interests and the maximisation of shareholder value. Our management personnel are qualified professionals, many of whom have spent a number of years in various functions of real estate development. We believe that our strong business practices and reputation in the real estate sector enable us to execute our joint development model of developing projects across India.

We believe that a motivated and empowered employee base is the key to our competitive advantage. Our employee value proposition is based on a strong focus on employee development, an exciting work culture, empowerment and competitive compensation. Continued talent development is a key focus area for us and is implemented through diligently designed talent management processes. We have structured programs for executive education and coaching for senior employees, executive MBA programs, study visits and a variety of customized learning initiatives to support continuous learning and development of our employees. For example, in 2018, our senior management team, including executive directors, visited China and interacted with some of the leading Chinese developers to understand their growth model, business processes and organization structures that have allowed them to scale up successfully. We believe that the skills and diversity of our employees give us the flexibility and agility to adapt to the future needs of our business. We were certified by Great Places to Work Institute as one of the best companies for women to work in 2019 to 2020, a recognition that reflects the strength of our employee centric culture and human resource practices.

### **Our Business Strategies**

The following are the key elements of our business strategy:

#### ***Enhance and Leverage the 'Godrej' Brand and Group Resources***

One of our key strengths is our affiliation and relationship with the Godrej group and the strong brand equity generated from the 'Godrej' brand name. We believe that our customers, vendors and members of the financial community perceive the 'Godrej' brand to be that of a trusted provider of quality products and services. The 'Godrej' brand has been ranked among the 10 most valuable Indian brands in the Interbrand's Best Indian Brands 2019 study and our Company was ranked as the most trusted Indian real estate brand by the Brand Trust Report in 2019. We believe the ongoing consolidation in the real estate industry may lead to fewer established and credible players in the market and we intend to continue to enhance and leverage the 'Godrej' brand through strategic branding initiatives, consumer engagement programs and integrated marketing campaigns. In addition, our association with the Godrej group helps us leverage group resources including the land owned by other companies in the Godrej group.

#### ***Build Upon Extensive Portfolio of Joint Development Projects and Other Innovative Structures to Optimise Resources***

We intend to continue to develop most of our projects through joint development agreements with land owners. We believe that industry developments such as the implementation of The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (the "RERA") will help in the growth of joint development model in India, as smaller developers may find it difficult to comply with the regulatory requirements and accordingly, look to developers such as our Company, for developing their land assets. The current liquidity environment in the real estate industry also offers opportunities to acquire developable assets at discounted valuation. We believe we are well positioned to benefit from this opportunity by leveraging our existing relationships and established track record with land owners. As of December 31, 2020, we had 68.5% of our projects under joint development agreements and partnership deeds with several land owners. This provides us a competitive advantage to get access to land assets across high growth markets through innovative structures while maintaining an asset-light portfolio.

As of December 31, 2020, 6.2% of our projects were being undertaken with long-term equity partners who have invested in project-specific companies. We will continue to explore opportunities to undertake projects with such investors on an ongoing basis. We believe this allows us to remain asset light while enabling us to focus on our key core functions of land sourcing, project execution and marketing as we continue to expand our operations. We also have a residential and commercial development financing platform within a group company, Godrej Fund Management, for third party equity investments in residential and commercial projects. The platform evaluates investment opportunities in our project-specific companies from

time to time, pursuant to which we may enter into definitive agreements for equity contributions for the development of some of our projects.

We also undertake development of projects as a project development manager on a fee basis, as a strategic choice to diversify our portfolio and get access to specific micro markets while remaining asset-light. As of December 31, 2020, 17.4% of our projects were being undertaken under development manager model. Further, we may, from time to time, enter into definitive agreements pursuant to term sheets, memoranda of understanding with various parties for acquisition of land development rights.

#### ***Focus on Developing Residential Projects in Select Regions***

We believe that the growth opportunity for real estate development in India will be driven by growing trend of, among other things, urbanization, falling household sizes, increasing working population and increase in mid-income households. These growth drivers would be especially pronounced in Tier 1 cities. Hence, we intend to continue with developing properties in Mumbai, Pune, Bengaluru and the National Capital Region as our growth focus geographies. We already have significant operational presence and a number of projects in these cities and during the financial year 2020, we had achieved booking value of over ₹ 1,000 crore in each of these four markets. Growth focus on these cities would allow us to better leverage our experience, operational capabilities and relationships for effective and faster expansion of our portfolio. As of December 31, 2020, 82.6% of our estimated Saleable Area comprised residential projects in these four regions.

#### ***Focus on Execution to Capitalize on Industry Opportunities***

As we target significant growth over next few years to capitalize on industry opportunities, we do recognize the importance of delivering quality projects on a timely basis and ensuring a satisfying customer experience. We intend to continue to scale up the size of our operations and our project teams while focusing on strengthening our execution capabilities. We have grown our employee base from 1,174 employees as of March 31, 2018 to 1,798 employees as of December 31, 2020. We have delivered approximately 21.30 million sq. ft. of real estate during the last five years, of which we had delivered approximately 5.30 million sq. ft. and 4.21 million sq. ft. during the financial year 2020 and nine months ended December 31, 2020, respectively. We shall continue to build scale and consolidate our leadership in our core markets through focused efforts on sales and marketing, as well as efforts to manage costs efficiently. Selective outsourcing of the development process enables us to undertake more projects and source best-in-class development partners, while optimally utilizing our resources.

We intend to continue to outsource activities such as design, architecture and construction to skilled partners. Our in-house design studio, which has won multiple international awards, collaborates with our design partners for design ideation and translation into documentation and built form. We are working with renowned international and domestic firms across a variety of design services, such as Pelli Clarke Pelli Architects LLP, Conran and Partners, Sasaki Associates Ltd, Morphogenesis Architects, Dada Partners and Studio Pod.

We seek to complete projects in the fastest timelines, safest manner and with the best quality possible. To achieve this objective, we work with established construction partners across the country. We adopt modern construction methods including precast, tunnel form, aluform and readymade toilet pods. We have a strong focus on delivering quality products to our customers by going digital during our site-based checks, standardizing work methods across our Company and entering into long-term contracts with suppliers for consistency of products.

We are also focusing on use of information technology and digital platforms as a lever to support scale and strengthening of our execution capabilities. Most of our internal process are already implemented through robust IT systems. These include SAP for enterprise resource planning, eCRM for customer related processes and Success Factors for managing people processes. We focus on adopting the latest technologies for automation, standardization and data driven decision making so that we are able to scale up efficiently and also improve our agility. We are also investing in our digital capabilities and have implemented Digital 4 You, a new digital platform which helps us track bookings in real time and ensures a seamless process for customer onboarding digitally. A mobile app for such program is also being developed. It will allow us to deliver a consistent, seamless and compelling user experience across regions and channels.

#### ***Focus on Sustainable Development***

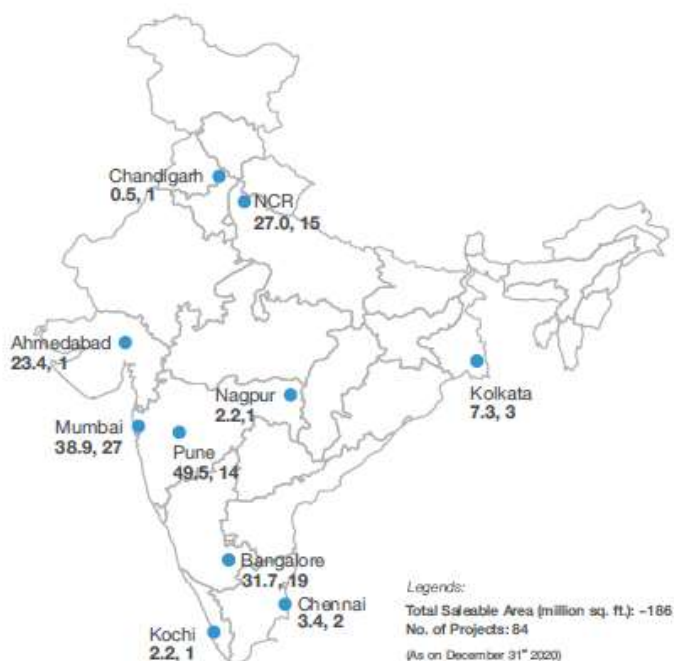
We follow a comprehensive approach to sustainable development from an early design phase through the construction period. Our focus on sustainable development covers environmental parameters including site selection and planning, pedestrian friendly developments, indoor environmental quality, maximizing day lighting and natural ventilation, water and energy efficiency and responsible material sourcing.

We are a member of the Indian Green Building Council, which is actively involved in promoting the green building concept in India with a vision to serve as a single point solutions provider and facilitator for green building activities in India. As part of the International Finance Corporation's eco-cities program, we are one of the five founding members of the Sustainable Housing Leadership Consortium, whose mandate is to promote sustainable urban development. Each of our new project strives to achieve the minimum level of silver under the rating system specified by IGBC. In addition, our Company was ranked first globally

among listed residential developers by the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (“GRESB”) in the 2020 GRESB Real Estate Assessment Report. Godrej One and Godrej BKC, Mumbai and Godrej Eternia, Chandigarh have received IGBC LEED Platinum certifications. Godrej Garden City Phases I to V in Ahmedabad has received a platinum certification from the Indian Building Council (IGBC) under its Green Residential Society rating. Godrej Platinum Phase I (Tower B1 and B2), Club House, Mumbai and Godrej The Trees Residences Phases I and II, Mumbai have received IGBC Green Homes rating platinum certifications. Godrej One, Mumbai has received an IGBC Health and Wellbeing rating platinum certification. We have implemented environmentally-friendly building concepts in many of our projects in line with leading global sustainability practices.

## Description of Our Business

We have approximately 186.11 million sq. ft. estimated total Saleable Area across India. The following map shows the cities in which our Ongoing Projects and Forthcoming Projects are located, as of December 31, 2020:



Note: Total saleable area is represented in million sq. ft., along with the number of projects in each city. Map not to scale.

(NCR includes Gurugram, New Gurugram, Noida, Greater Noida)

## Ongoing Projects

The following table presents, as of December 31, 2020, the estimated Saleable Area of our Ongoing Projects (net of areas sold for which occupancy certificates have been received):

Type of Property	Estimated Saleable Area* (in million sq. ft.)	Percentage of Saleable Area as per Type of Property
Residential Projects	86.88	95.17%
Commercial Projects	4.41	4.83%
<b>Total**</b>	<b>91.29</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Total estimated Saleable Area, irrespective of the revenue, profit or area sharing arrangement. Saleable Area is management estimates based on initial plans and architectural drawings.

\*\* Includes our mixed-use developments.

## Forthcoming Projects

The following table presents, as of December 31, 2020, the estimated Saleable Area of our Forthcoming Projects:

Type of Property	Estimated Saleable Area* (in million sq. ft.)	Percentage of Saleable Area as per Type of Property
Residential Projects	65.60	92.2%
Commercial Projects	5.54	7.8%
<b>Total**</b>	<b>71.14</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Total estimated Saleable Area, irrespective of the revenue, profit or area sharing arrangement. Saleable Area is management estimates based on initial plans and architectural drawings.

\*\* Includes our mixed-use developments.

## Our Residential Projects

Our residential projects are primarily designed for the higher end to mid-level range of the real estate market and are designed with a variety of amenities such as security systems, sports and recreational facilities, play areas and electricity back-up.

The details of our residential Ongoing Projects and Forthcoming Projects are as follows (for Ongoing Projects, estimated Saleable Area is net of areas sold for which occupancy certificates have been received):

Project Name	Location	Estimated Saleable Area* (in million sq. ft.)	Our Economic Interest
<b>Our Residential Ongoing Projects</b>			
Godrej Garden City <sup>1</sup>	Ahmedabad	14.80	Phase I to IV: Area Based – 73.6% Phase V : Revenue Based – 67.6% Phase VI onwards - 17% of Revenue
Godrej E-City	Bengaluru	0.10	DM Fee – 11% of Revenue
Godrej United	Bengaluru	0.95	DM Fee – 11% of Revenue
Godrej Reflections	Bengaluru	0.97	Our Company holds 20% equity in the project specific company
Godrej Eternity	Bengaluru	0.62	Our Company holds 25.1% equity in the project specific company
Godrej Air	Bengaluru	0.17	Profit Sharing – 50%
Godrej Avenues	Bengaluru	0.36	Profit Sharing – 34%
Godrej Platinum	Bengaluru	0.02	100% owned project
Godrej Aqua	Bengaluru	0.78	Area Based – 90%
Godrej 24	Bengaluru	4.70	DM Fee – 11% of Revenue
Godrej Royale Woods	Bengaluru	1.57	Profit Sharing – 55% (for 87.3% of area)
Godrej Reserve	Bengaluru	0.18	Profit Sharing – 21.7%
Godrej Nurture	Bengaluru	1.36	Profit Sharing – 50%
Godrej Palm Grove	Chennai	1.80	Area Based – 70% (for 12.57 acres), 68% (for 4.82 acres)
Godrej Azure	Chennai	0.70	Profit Sharing – 37%
Godrej Summit	Gurugram	0.06	Area Based – 65%
Godrej Aria	Gurugram	0.04	Revenue Based – 65% (Our Company owns 25.1% of equity in the project specific company)
Godrej 101	Gurugram	0.22	Revenue Based – 65% (Our Company owns 25.1% of equity in the project specific company)
Godrej Oasis	Gurugram	0.02	Profit Sharing – 38%
Godrej Icon	Gurugram	0.19	Profit Sharing – 38%
Godrej Nature+	Gurugram	1.70	Profit Sharing – 40%
Godrej Air	New Gurugram	1.00	Profit Sharing – 37.5%
Godrej Meridien	Gurugram	1.52	Our Company owns 20% equity in project specific company
Godrej Habitat	Gurugram	0.77	Revenue Sharing 95%
Godrej Seven	Kolkata	3.00	Profit Sharing – 46%
Godrej Prakriti	Kolkata	0.61	100% Owned Project
Godrej Platinum	Mumbai	0.01	DM Fee – 10% of Revenue
Godrej Emerald	Mumbai	1.35	Revenue Based – 64% (Our Company holds 20% equity in the project specific company)
Godrej Vihaa	Mumbai	1.30	DM Fee – 10% of Revenue
Godrej City	Mumbai	8.20	Profit Based - 35% with upside promote to JV partner above ₹ 1,000 Our Company PBT per sq. ft.
The Trees	Mumbai	0.04	100% owned project
Godrej Sky <sup>2</sup>	Mumbai	0.30	DM Fee ₹ 50 cr, with upside promote to our Company above certain price threshold
Godrej Tranquil	Mumbai	0.91	DM Fee – 11% of Revenue
Godrej Edenwoods	Mumbai	0.03	Profit Based – 50% (from 85% of revenue for this project)
Godrej Alive	Mumbai	2.10	DM Fee – 10% of Revenue
Godrej Exquisite	Mumbai	0.70	Our Company holds 20% equity in the project specific company
Godrej RKS <sup>#</sup>	Mumbai	0.35	100% owned project
Godrej Nirvaan	Mumbai	2.42	Profit Share - 50%
Godrej Anandam	Nagpur	2.17	PMC Fee ₹ 400/sq. ft. for 7.7 lac sq. ft.



Project Name	Location	Estimated Saleable Area* (in million sq. ft.)	Our Economic Interest
			Revenue Based agreement for remaining area : First 1 million sq. ft. 62% (our Company) & next 1 million sq. ft. 57% (our Company)
Godrej South Estate	NCR	1.01	Profit Share - 58%
Godrej Retreat	NCR	1.03	100% owned project
Godrej Nest (Sector 150)	Noida	2.20	DM Fee – 11% of Revenue
Godrej Palm Retreat (Ace 150)	Noida	1.82	DM Fee – 13% of Revenue
Godrej Golf Links	Greater Noida	4.70	Profit Share - 40%
Godrej Infinity	Pune	2.80	Profit Sharing – 35%
Godrej 24	Pune	0.73	Revenue Based 96% (Our Company owns 49% equity in project specific company)
Godrej Greens	Pune	1.05	Profit Sharing – 40%
Mamurdi	Pune	3.60	DM- 11% of Revenue & Profit Sharing – 26%
Manjari	Pune	4.06	DM- 12.5% of Revenue & Profit Sharing – 50% at Portfolio Level
Mahalunge	Pune	5.80	DM – 12.5% of Revenue & Profit Sharing – 50% at Portfolio Level
<b>Our Residential Forthcoming Projects</b>			
Devanahalli 1	Bengaluru	5.00	Profit Sharing – 50%
Sarjapur 1	Bengaluru	1.77	100% owned project
Tumkur Road	Bengaluru	0.79	Revenue Based – 78.0%
Bagalur	Bengaluru	3.00	DM-4.5% of Revenue & Profit Sharing – 49%
Sarjapur 4	Bengaluru	1.60	100% owned project
Whitefield	Bengaluru	2.50	100% owned project; 5.4% Area Share to landlord
Kochi Project	Kochi	2.24	Revenue Based – 70%
Godrej Park	Mumbai	0.77	Revenue Based – 56.5%
G&B, Vikhroli	Mumbai	0.80	DM Fee – 10% of Revenue
G&B, Vikhroli <sup>#</sup>	Mumbai	1.20	DM Fee – 10% of Revenue
G&B Lawkim, Thane	Mumbai	0.27	Profit Based – 32%
Godrej Links	Mumbai	0.19	Our Company to construct space for society in lieu of saleable area
Sundar Sangam	Mumbai	0.10	Our Company to construct space for society in lieu of saleable area
Bandra	Mumbai	1.10	Revenue Based – 60%
Vashi	Mumbai	0.50	Profit Sharing – 50%
Taloja	Mumbai	7.50	Profit Share - 55%
Ambernath	Mumbai	1.10	Profit Share - 47%
Thane	Mumbai	1.10	100% owned project
Chandivali	Mumbai	0.45	100% owned project
Worli	Mumbai	1.17	Profit Sharing – 50%
Matunga	Mumbai	0.17	Revenue Sharing – 89%
Kalyan	Mumbai	1.50	100% owned project
Ashok Vihar	NCR	3.28	100% owned project
Sector 43	Noida	2.20	Profit Sharing – 49%
Bhugaon Township <sup>1</sup>	Pune	9.44	Share in project specific company 11.09%, Development manager fee ₹ 162/sq. ft., Profit sharing if profits exceed certain threshold
Bavdhan	Pune	0.56	Profit Sharing – 45%
Hinjawadi	Pune	10.20	DM- 12.5% of Revenue & Profit Sharing – 50% at Portfolio Level
Kalyani Nagar	Pune	0.50	DM- 12.5% of Revenue & Profit Sharing – 50% at Portfolio Level
Ahire	Pune	2.90	DM- 12.5% of Revenue & Profit Sharing – 50% at Portfolio Level
Wagholi	Pune	1.70	DM- 12.5% of Revenue & Profit Sharing – 50% at Portfolio Level

\* Total estimated Saleable Area, irrespective of the revenue, profit or area sharing arrangement. Saleable Area is management estimates based on initial plans and architectural drawings.

<sup>#</sup> These are mixed use projects.

<sup>1</sup> Primarily a residential project with a portion of commercial saleable area.

<sup>2</sup> Includes a portion of area to be retained by JV partner

Given below is a brief overview of some of our residential Ongoing Projects:

### ***The Trees, Mumbai***

The Trees is our flagship mixed-use project in Vikhroli, Mumbai and is located between the Eastern Express Highway and the LBS Marg. The master plan has been designed by Sasaki Associates. It includes Godrej group's global headquarters, Godrej One, and offers superior residential, hospitality, retail and cultural facilities. We achieved revenue recognition at The Trees – Phase I within 32 months of commencement of construction, which was one year ahead of schedule.

### ***Godrej Garden City, Ahmedabad***

Godrej Garden City is a self-sufficient township development in Ahmedabad featuring a mix of apartments, shops and offices surrounded by schools, colleges, playgrounds, malls, entertainment centres, hospitals and office spaces. It is located in the northwest region of Ahmedabad, approximately 1.8 kilometres from Sarkhej-Gandhinagar highway and approximately 7 kilometres from the nearest airport.

### ***Godrej Reserve, Bangalore***

Godrej Reserve is a forest-themed plotted development project in Devanahalli, Bangalore. It is spread over approximately 92.7 acres, in close proximity to the Kempegowda International Airport and will feature over approximately 6 acres of forest, 2 clubhouses and a host of community parks. The project will feature plots ranging from approximately 111.5 sq. m. to 297 sq. m.

### ***Godrej Hillside, Pune***

Godrej Hillside is a township development in Mahalunge, Pune featuring a mix of apartments launched in various phases and extends to over 100 acres. It is located at a distance of approximately 10 kilometers from Hinjewadi IT Park, five kilometers from Wakad and approximately 22 kilometers from the nearest airport.

### ***Godrej RKS, Mumbai***

Godrej RKS is a luxury project in Chembur, Mumbai. It is spread across 2.2 acres, and comprises of modern residential apartments of a variety of configurations as well as a luxury retail experience, comprising of two, three and four BHK apartments inspired by Bombay art deco architectural style. It is strategically located on the main Sion-Panvel Road, RK Studios and approximately 12 kilometers from the international airport.

### ***Godrej Golf Links, Noida***

Godrej Golf Links is our premium golf-side villaments based project in Noida. It features an internationally designed 9-hole golf course, large central clubhouse with 4 mini cluster clubhouses, a sports arena with sports academy and top of the line security. The project has won safety awards including an international safety award from the British Safety Council. For the nine months ended December 31, 2020, our project Godrej Golf Links had total sales at approximately 0.21 million sq. ft. with a booking value of ₹ 142 crore.

We have delivered approximately 5.30 million sq. ft. of real estate across Mumbai, Pune, NCR, Bengaluru and Ahmedabad during the financial year 2020. Of this, we delivered approximately 1.30 million sq. ft. at our Godrej Infinity project in Pune, approximately 0.95 million sq. ft. at our Godrej 24 project in Pune, approximately 0.75 million sq. ft. at our Godrej Prime project in Mumbai, approximately 0.67 million sq. ft. at our Godrej Aria project in NCR, approximately 0.40 million sq. ft. at our Godrej Eternity project in Bengaluru, approximately 0.35 million sq. ft. at the Trees Phase III in Mumbai, approximately 0.34 million sq. ft. at the Trees Phase II in Mumbai, approximately 0.24 million sq. ft. at our Godrej Elements project in Pune, approximately 0.15 million sq. ft. at our Godrej Garden City project in Ahmedabad, approximately 0.09 million sq. ft. at our Godrej Central project in Mumbai and approximately 0.07 million sq. ft. at our Godrej Prana project in Pune.

Further, we have delivered 4.21 million sq. ft. of real estate across NCR and Bengaluru during the nine months ended December, 31, 2020. Of this, we delivered approximately 1.90 million sq. ft. at our Godrej Reserve project in Bengaluru, approximately 0.66 million sq. ft. at our Godrej Air project (Phase I) in Bengaluru and approximately 0.63 million sq. ft. at Godrej 101 in NCR, approximately 0.61 million sq. ft. at our Godrej Icon project in NCR and approximately 0.41 million sq. ft. at our Godrej Avenues project in Bengaluru.

### **Our Commercial Projects**

Our commercial projects include IT parks, retail space and office complexes.

The details of our commercial Ongoing Projects and Forthcoming Projects are as follows:

Project Name	Location	Estimated Saleable Area (in million sq. ft.) *	Our Economic Interest
<b>Our Commercial Ongoing Projects</b>			
Godrej Garden City <sup>1</sup>	Ahmedabad	2.40	Phase I to IV: Area Based – 73.6% Phase V : Revenue Based – 67.6% Phase VI onwards - 17% of Revenue
Godrej Eternia	Chandigarh	0.38	Revenue Based – 54%
Godrej Genesis	Kolkata	0.13	Area Based – 62%
Godrej Two	Mumbai	1.16	Our Company holds 50% equity in project specific company
The Trees - Hotel & Retail	Mumbai	0.34	100% owned project
<b>Our Commercial Forthcoming Projects</b>			
Hebbal	Bangalore	0.67	GPL holds 20% equity in project specific company
Bhugaon Township <sup>1</sup>	Pune	2.36	Share in project specific company 11.09%, Development manager fee ₹ 162/sq. ft., Profit sharing if profits exceed certain threshold
Godrej Genesis	Pune	0.48	Our Company owns 51% of equity in project specific company, Revenue Based 58%
Koregaon Park	Pune	1.03	Our Company holds 20% equity in project specific company
Golf Course Road	Gurugram	1.00	Our Company owns 12% of equity in project specific company

\* Total estimated Saleable Area, irrespective of the revenue, profit or area sharing arrangement. Saleable Area is management estimates based on initial plans and architectural drawings

<sup>1</sup> Godrej Garden City and Bhugaon Township are primarily residential projects with a portion of commercial saleable area.

Godrej Two is our ongoing commercial project in Mumbai with an estimated area of 1.16 million sq. ft. It is a part of the larger mixed-use project, The Trees and the second commercial building within the commercial precinct spread over 9.4 acres, that also houses Godrej One, the Godrej group's global headquarters.

## Project Booking

The following table provides details of the booking area and booking value for the three months and nine months ended December 31, 2020:

Particulars	Booking Area (In sq. ft.)		Booking Value (₹ in crores)	
	Three months ended December 31, 2020	Nine months ended December 31, 2020	Three months ended December 31, 2020	Nine months ended December 31, 2020
<b>Residential Projects</b>				
Godrej Green Cove, Pune	5,22,048	5,22,048	312	312
Godrej Retreat, NCR	4,91,145	4,91,145	279	279
The Highlands/Godrej City, Panvel	3,73,814	4,18,190	244	273
Godrej Royale Woods, Bangalore	1,37,977	6,74,543	61	298
Godrej RKS, Chembur	18,924	49,250	45	123
Godrej Seven, Kolkata	99,209	2,69,003	44	122
Godrej Nurture/Park Greens/Forest Grove, Pune	74,632	5,40,721	41	328
Godrej Boulevard, Pune	66,500	1,39,162	36	74
Godrej Exquisite, Thane	24,439	1,15,129	28	127
Godrej Reserve, Bangalore	98,211	2,39,195	27	67
Godrej Habitat, NCR	38,907	88,253	22	52
Godrej Nest, MMR	14,870	40,076	20	56
Godrej Central, Chembur	15,600	20,692	18	24
Others <sup>1</sup>	4,30,051	30,33,884	283	1,924
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,06,327</b>	<b>66,41,291</b>	<b>1,459</b>	<b>4,059</b>
<b>Commercial Projects</b>				
Godrej BKC, MMR	10,463	10,463	38	38
Godrej Eternia, Chandigarh	3,743	10,062	2	7
Godrej Genesis, Kolkata	-24,845	-24,845	-12	-12
<b>Total</b>	<b>-10,639</b>	<b>-4,320</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,395,688</b>	<b>6,636,971</b>	<b>1,488</b>	<b>4,093</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes cancellations in certain projects

During the financial year 2020, we achieved our highest ever booking value in a financial year of ₹ 5,915 crore, with booking value from new launches of ₹ 2,795 crore and booking value of existing inventory of ₹ 3,120 crore. Our booking value was ₹ 2,343 crore for the first half of the financial year 2020 and ₹ 3,572 crore for the second half of the financial year 2020.

For the nine months ended December 31, 2020, we recorded booking value of ₹ 4,093 crore, including residential sales of ₹ 4,059 crore which was the highest ever for our Company for the first nine months of a financial year.

During the financial year 2020, we had sales in NCR of approximately 1.84 million sq. ft. with a booking value of ₹ 1,516 crore, sales in Pune of approximately 2.55 million sq. ft. with a booking value of ₹ 1,462 crore, sales in MMR of approximately 1.18 million sq. ft. with a booking value of ₹ 1,366 crore and sales in Bengaluru of approximately 2.00 million sq. ft. with a booking value of ₹ 1,096 crore.

For the nine months ended December 31, 2020, we had sales in NCR of approximately 1.59 million sq. ft. with a booking value of ₹ 1,021 crore, sales in MMR of approximately 1.07 million sq. ft. with a booking value of ₹ 983 crore, sales in Pune of approximately 1.66 million sq. ft. with a booking value of ₹ 982 crore and sales in Bengaluru of approximately 1.86 million sq. ft. with a booking value of ₹ 913 crore.

In addition, during the financial year 2019, we had total booking areas of approximately 8.76 million sq. ft. and a booking value of ₹ 5,316 crore.

### Agreements with Godrej Group Companies

We have entered into a memorandum of understanding, dated October 4, 2011, with Godrej & Boyce for developing lands owned by them in various regions across India. The memorandum of understanding does not constitute a definitive agreement for the development of all of the land. Under the MoU, for their land in Vikhroli, Mumbai, we are entitled to receive 10.0% of the money received from the sales of units as a development manager fee, while we are required to bear all costs related to the project management, sales and marketing, with the total area of land to be developed pursuant to the MoU not yet determined. In addition, Godrej & Boyce is also required to pay us for all related statutory levies (excluding monies received towards taxes, other levies, infrastructure provided by Godrej & Boyce and certain other charges and fees) and is responsible for arranging financing, obtaining all necessary development approvals and permissions, performing all construction work and for bearing all costs related to development. As the Development Manager for the lands, we are required to provide our expertise and advice as regards, among other things, FSI/FAR regulations and project feasibility, design and marketing plans. Pursuant to the MoU, we are the Development Manager for Godrej Platinum, G&B Vikhroli (Residential) and G&B Vikhroli (Mixed-use), all located in Vikhroli, Mumbai, with estimated Saleable Area of approximately 0.15 million sq. ft., 0.80 million sq. ft. and 1.20 million sq. ft., respectively.

We have also entered into a limited liability partnership agreement (the “**LLP Agreement**”), dated July 18, 2011, with Godrej & Boyce for the joint development of Godrej Lawkim, a real estate project in Thane Mumbai. Under the terms of the LLP Agreement, we and the counterparties are required to contribute certain amounts as fixed capital and we are entitled to a 32% share of the partnership profits. The balance 68% of the share of partnership profits is for the other partner, Godrej & Boyce.

### Other Agreements

Our Company, from time to time, enters into shareholders agreements with private equity investors in respect of our Subsidiaries, which have equity investments by such investors. Such Subsidiaries are project-specific companies incorporated for the development of specific projects. In terms of the shareholders agreements in respect of investment in some of our Subsidiaries, our Company has an option to purchase all or any of the shares held by such investor, with the consent of the investor (“**Buyout Option**”). Our Company also has the right to require the investor to sell all the shares held by it in such Subsidiaries after the expiry of the period specified for exercising the Buyout Option (“**Call Option**”). Our Company may, from time to time, exercise such Buyout and Call Options in accordance with the provisions of the shareholder agreements.

As part of our strategy of acquisition of land development rights, we enter into term sheet and memoranda of understanding with various parties. These are not definitive agreements and the lands that are the subject matter of these agreements do not form a part of our land assets.

### Operation Methodology

The following chart illustrates our operation methodology:



## Land Acquisition and Development Agreements

We have a dedicated team of professionals in our business development team who handle land acquisition and evaluate opportunities for joint development agreements across various cities. One of the key factors in the identification of suitable lands is the ability to assess the development potential of a location after evaluating the demographic, economic and regulatory factors.

This team closely works with the various property consultants, advisory bodies and local architects and liaises with consultants who provide information regarding the availability of land, development regulations, planned developments and market trends specific to the location. The team also evaluates the land title through independent lawyers. Based on this information, a preliminary feasibility proposal is prepared. Once the title clearance is obtained, based on the feasibility figures, we either acquire the land on an outright basis or enter into a development agreement with the owners.

## Project Planning and Execution

The project planning and execution process commences with obtaining the requisite regulatory approvals, environmental clearances and location specific approvals. We develop the project concept based on market studies and customer surveys to identify the area's marketability and target customers. An architectural brief is prepared based on the project concept, which is subsequently finalized with selected architects and other external consultants. Our operations and project management team, along with external consultants, closely monitor the development process, construction quality, actual and estimated project costs and construction schedules. We endeavor to maintain high health and safety standards in all of our real estate developments.

Along with selective acquisition of land parcels in strategic locations, we enter into development agreements with land owners to acquire development rights to their land in exchange for a pre-determined portion of revenues, profits or Saleable Area generated from the projects. To grow our operations and revenues and better manage risk, we, in some projects, offer and sell equity interests in the project-specific companies to long-term investors. This business model enables us to undertake more projects without having to invest large amounts of capital towards purchasing land. We are thereby able to limit our risk through project diversification while maintaining significant management control over our projects.

We engage leading design and engineering, construction and project management companies such as Larsen & Toubro Limited, Capacite Infraprojects Limited, CBRE South Asia Private Limited and GEM Engserv Private Limited for the execution of our projects.

We are committed to meeting certain environmental parameters in site selection and planning, water efficiency, energy efficiency, material and indoor environmental quality. We undertook the "Godrej Good & Green" initiative to achieve certain environmental benchmarks and are committed to ensuring that each of our new developments will be planned in a manner that enables it to receive green building certification.

## Sales and Marketing

We employ a variety of marketing approaches depending on whether the project is residential or commercial. These include launch events, corporate presentations, web marketing, direct and indirect marketing, as well as newspaper and outdoor advertising. We prefer to market our projects directly to our customers, although a portion of our sales are made through brokers. Most of the sale bookings are performed on site, although sales are also made at our corporate offices.

We also maintain a database consisting of our existing customers and undertake direct sales efforts through a combination of telephonic marketing and electronic marketing, either centrally from our head office or through our business representatives.

We conduct our indirect marketing through our external network of sales associates across India. We also actively participate in real estate exhibitions worldwide. We have three foreign offices – in New York, the United States of America, Dubai, United Arab Emirates, and Singapore to increase sales to non-resident Indians, and have recently received a license to open an office in Doha, Qatar. In addition, we leverage our sales through a network of global sales and distribution partners.

We encourage the participation of former buyers or tenants in our new product launches. We begin making sales upon commencement of a project and usually enter into agreements to sell a substantial portion of each project prior to completion. A client servicing team services the customer after the booking process through the transfer of property to the new owner. We have a dedicated team headed by a Chief Customer Officer to focus on attaining customer satisfaction through surveys and gap analysis. We liaise with various banks and housing finance companies to provide our customers with convenient access to finance in order to purchase their apartments.

We have mostly followed the “build and sell” model of developing land and selling our developments to customers. While we anticipate continuing our operations in this manner, we will continue to evaluate other options, such as retaining ownership and leasing out property, based on the asset in question and the prevailing market conditions.

We are also investing in our digital capabilities. In January 2020, we completed the migration of our entire sales process to D4U or Digital 4 You, a digital end-to-end platform which enables us to onboard customers digitally from walk-in to signing of the booking form, and to perform processes such as inventory management, and Know Your Client procedures. Because our sales team had adopted Digital 4 You before the lockdown imposed due to the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020, we were able to drive sales momentum during the lockdown. We also leverage digital collaboration tools such as WebEx and Microsoft Teams to interact with customers and showcase project brochures, walkthroughs and other digital assets to drive informed decision-making. Further, we have taken various initiatives to increase sales such as virtual site visits for customers, an online sales portal, increased focus on non-resident Indians, and use of analytical tools to identify potential customers.

### **Completion and Hand-over of the Property**

We transfer the title or leasehold rights, as the case may be, to the customer upon the completion and closing of the sale of the units. We ensure the entire consideration is paid to us prior to the transfer of title or before possession is handed over, whichever is earlier. After all of the units within a project are sold to the customers, the day-to-day management and control of the property is handed over to the residents’ cooperative society. After handing over, we follow-up with customers for feedback on our performance and on the property. This proves helpful in improving our services and standards. We also conduct annual customer satisfaction surveys across our current and past customers to help us deliver a superior customer experience.

### **Competition**

We face competition from regional, national and international property developers. Moreover, as we seek to diversify into new geographies, we face the risk that some of our competitors have a pan-India presence while our other competitors have a strong presence in certain regional markets. Our competitors include both large corporate and small real estate developers. Our key competitors include real estate developers such as Oberoi Realty Limited, Lodha Developers Limited, Prestige Estates Projects Limited and Sobha Limited.

### **Our Employees**

As of December 31, 2020, we had 1,798 permanent employees. As part of our strategy to improve operational efficiency, we regularly organise in-house and external training programs for our employees. Our permanent employees include personnel engaged in our management, administration, planning, procurement, auditing, finance, business development, sales and marketing and legal functions.

### **Health, Safety and Environment**

We are committed to complying with applicable health, safety and environmental laws and regulations and other requirements in our operations. To help ensure effective implementation of our safety policies and practices, we carry out regular assessments, identify health and safety risks in all aspects of our business operations and adopt proactive control measures for risk mitigation. We believe that accidents and occupational health hazards can be significantly reduced by providing appropriate training to management, employees and sub-contractors and through expert assistance for safe conduct of processes. We have robust health and safety management processes and dedicated safety team at each site, which undertakes awareness and training programs. We seek to continually improve our health and safety procedures by adopting and providing economically viable solutions, adequate resources, process improvements and technology.

In addition, our Company was ranked first globally among listed residential developers by the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark in the 2020 GRESB Real Estate Assessment report. GRESB is an industry driven organization committed to rigorous and independent evaluation of the sustainability performance of real estate. Its data is used by institutional investors, listed property companies and is backed by leading international real estate associations and industry bodies. It is widely

recognized as the global standard for portfolio-level environmental, social and governance reporting and benchmarking in the real estate sector.

### **Intellectual property**

Our Company and Godrej Industries Limited have entered into a deed of assignment, dated June 28, 2013 (the “**Deed of Assignment**”) for an assignment of the trademark and logo “Godrej” from Godrej Industries Limited to our Company, with effect from May 27, 2013. By virtue of the Deed of Assignment, the trademark “Godrej” and associated logo is owned by our Company as specified therein.

### **Insurance**

We maintain project specific insurance coverage with leading insurers in India. Some of the major risks covered in our all-risk policy for our business assets are against risk of fire, acts of God and burglary. Our project specific insurance policies also generally cover us against material damage due to accidents and unforeseen events including earthquakes. We have also opted for third party liability insurance to cover property damage and bodily injury claims. We have a group term insurance policy, mediclaim and personal accident cover for our employees. We also maintain directors and officers liability insurance for indemnification against certain losses such as prosecution costs and damage to reputation. Our insurance policies are subject to certain exclusions.

### **Properties**

Our registered office is located at Godrej One, 5th Floor, Pirojshanagar, Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli (East), Mumbai – 400079.

### **Corporate Social Responsibility**

We have undertaken CSR initiatives in several areas including programs focused on skill enhancement of daily wage workers, access to social protection and social security to workers and their families, and supporting education and health for workers’ children. Our social initiatives are focused on supporting migrant construction workers or their families as they are the most vulnerable in the construction value chain. We also have sustainability programs focusing on community waste management, rain water harvesting and carbon neutrality by improving green cover. Our CSR programs are implemented by partnering with expert non-profit organizations and in collaboration with local authorities to ensure sustainable and scalable impact.

## ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

### Corporate History

Our Company was originally incorporated as Sea Breeze Constructions and Investments Private Limited on February 8, 1985 under the Companies Act, 1956 with the RoC. The name of our Company was changed to Godrej Properties and Investments Private Limited with effect from July 16, 1990 pursuant to a special resolution of the shareholders dated July 2, 1990. In the year 1991, the status of our Company was changed to a deemed public company by deletion of the word “Private” from the name of the Company. Subsequently the status was changed to a public limited company pursuant to a special resolution of the members passed at the extraordinary general meeting on August 1, 2001. Our name was further changed to Godrej Properties Limited with effect from December 10, 2004 pursuant to a special resolution of the members passed at the extraordinary general meeting on November 23, 2004.

The CIN of our Company is L74120MH1985PLC035308 and our Registered Office and Corporate Office is located at Godrej One, 5th Floor, Pirojshanagar, Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli (East), Mumbai 400 079, Maharashtra, India.

### Organizational Structure

As of the date of this Preliminary Placement Document, we have 27 Subsidiaries, 44 Joint Ventures and one Associate. For further details, see “*Definitions and Abbreviations*” and “*Financial Information*” on pages 18 and 213, respectively.



## BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### Board of Directors

The composition of the Board is governed by the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the rules prescribed thereunder, the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Articles. In accordance with the Articles, our Company shall not have less than three Directors and not more than 16 Directors. Our Company may appoint more than 16 directors after passing a special resolution in a general meeting.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, at least two-thirds of the total number of Directors, excluding the Independent Directors, are liable to retire by rotation, with one-third of such number retiring at each AGM. A retiring Director is eligible for re-election. Further, pursuant to the Companies Act, 2013, the Independent Directors may be appointed for a maximum of two consecutive terms of up to five consecutive years each and thereafter have a cooling off period of three years prior to re-appointment. Any re-appointment of Independent Directors shall be on the basis of, *inter alia*, the performance evaluation report and approval by the shareholders of our Company, by way of a special resolution.

The following table sets forth details regarding our Board as of the date of this Preliminary Placement Document:

Name, Address, Occupation, Nationality Term and DIN	Age (in years)	Designation
<b>Jamshyd N. Godrej</b>  <i>Address:</i> 40 – D, Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, Mumbai 400 006  <i>Occupation:</i> Industrialist  <i>Nationality:</i> Indian  <i>Term:</i> Liable to retire by rotation  <i>DIN:</i> 00076250	72	Non-Executive Director
<b>Nadir B. Godrej</b>  <i>Address:</i> 40 – D, The Trees, B.G. Kher Marg, Malabar Hill, Mumbai 400 006  <i>Occupation:</i> Industrialist  <i>Nationality:</i> Indian  <i>Term:</i> Liable to retire by rotation  <i>DIN:</i> 00066195	69	Non-Executive Director
<b>Pirojsha Godrej</b>  <i>Address:</i> Aashraye, Godrej House, 67H, Walkeshwar Road, Mumbai 400 006  <i>Occupation:</i> Industrialist  <i>Nationality:</i> Indian  <i>Term:</i> For a period of three years with effect from April 1, 2018, liable to retire by rotation <sup>(1)</sup>  <i>DIN:</i> 00432983	40	Executive Chairman
<b>Mohit Malhotra</b>  <i>Address:</i> Flat no. 801, 8 <sup>th</sup> floor, Nav Bhar Grahast CHS, 15 <sup>th</sup> Road, Khar West, Near Gabana House, Mumbai 400 052  <i>Occupation:</i> Service  <i>Nationality:</i> Indian	43	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Name, Address, Occupation, Nationality Term and DIN	Age (in years)	Designation
<p><b>Term:</b> For a period of three years with effect from April 1, 2018, liable to retire by rotation<sup>(2)</sup></p> <p><b>DIN:</b> 07074531</p>		
<p><b>Keki B. Dadiseth</b></p> <p><b>Address:</b> 8A, Manek, L.D. Ruparel Marg, Malabar Hill, Mumbai 400 006</p> <p><b>Occupation:</b> Professional</p> <p><b>Nationality:</b> Indian</p> <p><b>Term:</b> For a period of five years with effect from August 2, 2019</p> <p><b>DIN:</b> 00052165</p>	75	Independent Director
<p><b>Lalita D. Gupte</b></p> <p><b>Address:</b> Mhaskar Building, 153 – C Matunga, Sir Bhalchandra Road, Mumbai 400 019</p> <p><b>Occupation:</b> Banker/ Financial expert</p> <p><b>Nationality:</b> Indian</p> <p><b>Term:</b> For a period of five years with effect from August 2, 2019</p> <p><b>DIN:</b> 00043559</p>	72	Independent Director
<p><b>Pranay Vakil</b></p> <p><b>Address:</b> 702, Shanudeep 10A, Altamount Road, Cumballa Hill, Mumbai 400 026</p> <p><b>Occupation:</b> Company director</p> <p><b>Nationality:</b> Indian</p> <p><b>Term:</b> For a period of five years with effect from August 2, 2019</p> <p><b>DIN:</b> 00433379</p>	74	Independent Director
<p><b>Amitava Mukherjee</b></p> <p><b>Address:</b> 52, Panchsheel, 64 Pali Hill, Nargis Dutta RD, Bandra (West), Mumbai 400 050</p> <p><b>Occupation:</b> Company Director/Investment Banker</p> <p><b>Nationality:</b> Indian</p> <p><b>Term:</b> For a period of five years with effect from August 2, 2019</p> <p><b>DIN:</b> 00003285</p>	67	Independent Director

Name, Address, Occupation, Nationality Term and DIN	Age (in years)	Designation
<b>Sutapa Banerjee</b>  <b>Address:</b> 3003, A & B, 30th floor, Springs I, G. D. Ambekar Marg, Naigaon, Dadar (East), Mumbai 400 014  <b>Occupation:</b> Service  <b>Nationality:</b> Indian  <b>Term:</b> For a period of five years with effect from November 5, 2019  <b>DIN:</b> 02844650	55	Independent Director

<sup>(1)</sup> Re-appointed for a further period of three years w.e.f. April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2024, subject to the approval of the members of the Company

<sup>(2)</sup> Re-appointed for a further period of three years w.e.f. April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2024, subject to the approval of the members of the Company

### Brief Biographies of the Directors

**Jamshyd N. Godrej** is a Non-Executive Director of our Company since 1990. He holds a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from Illinois Institute of Technology, USA. He is the chairman and managing director of Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited.

**Nadir B. Godrej** is a Non-Executive Director of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in science as recommended by the department of chemical engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and a master's degree in business administration from Harvard Business School, U.S.A. He has also been conferred upon an honorary doctorate of philosophy degree by the Manav Rachna University. He has received the 'CHEMTECH CEW leadership & excellence award' in 2013 and the 'Hall of Fame – Chemicals Award' in 2017. The French Government has honoured him with the awards of "Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Mérite" and "Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur". He has been a Director of our Company since 1990.

**Pirojsha Godrej** is the Executive Chairman of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in science (economics) from the Wharton Business School at the University of Pennsylvania and a master's degree in international affairs from the School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA) at Columbia University. He has received various recognitions in recent years such as the Green Champion Award from the Indian Green Building Council in 2016, Best CEO of the Year at the Construction Times Awards in 2015, Most Influential Leader Award at the World Consulting Research Corporation (WCRC) Leaders Asia - Pride of India and Person of the Year at the GIREM Leadership Awards in 2013. He has been a Director of our Company since 2008.

**Mohit Malhotra** is the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of our Company. He holds a post graduate diploma from the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta. He has received the India's Most Trusted CEO's Award at the World Consulting Research Corporation (WCRC) Leaders Asia in 2018. He has been associated with our Company in various capacities such as head of business development since 2010.

**Keki B. Dadiseth** is an Independent Director of our Company since 2008. He is a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. He is currently on the boards of Britannia Industries Limited, JM Financial Limited, Indian School of Business and Breach Candy Hospital Trust. He has served on the boards of various companies, corporates and institutions, including Omnicom India Marketing Advisory Services Private Limited, Siemens Pvt Ltd, Piramal Enterprises Ltd. and Indian Hotels Co Ltd.

**Lalita D. Gupte** is an Independent Director of our Company since 2008. She holds a B.A. (honours) in economics from University of Delhi and a master's degree in management studies from University of Bombay. She was previously associated with ICICI Bank Limited as joint managing director. She has been on the boards of several companies and educational institutions. She is presently on the board of Bharat Forge Limited, TVS Motor Company Limited, ICICI Lombard General insurance Company Limited (as chairperson) and India Infradebt Limited (as chairperson).

**Pranay Vakil** is an Independent Director of our Company since 2008. He has previously been associated with Knight Frank (India) Private Limited, Deepak Fertilizers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited and Onward Technologies Limited as director. He is currently associated with Praron Consultancy (India) Private Limited as a managing director.

**Amitava Mukherjee** is an Independent Director of our Company since 2010. He has been previously associated with Ambit Holdings Private Limited and Ambit Private Limited as a director. He has vast experience in investment banking. He is currently associated with Cadila Pharmaceuticals Limited and Impact Foundation.

**Sutapa Banerjee** is an Independent Director of our Company since 2019. She has spent several years in the financial services industry across 2 large multinational banks (ANZ Grindlays, and ABN AMRO), and a boutique Indian Investment bank (Ambit) where she built and headed several businesses. She was voted one of the ‘Top 20 Rising Stars of Wealth Management’ by the Institutional Investor News in 2007 – the only Indian and one of only two winners from Asia. Currently, she is serving as an independent director on the boards of several companies in the JSW Group, Axis Capital, Mannapuram Finance and Niyogin Fintech.

### Relationship with other Directors

The details of relationship between the Directors of our Company are as follows:

S. No.	Name of Director	Related to	Nature of relationship
1.	Jamshyd N. Godrej	Nadir B. Godrej	Cousin
		Pirojsha Godrej	Cousin Mr. Adi Godrej’s son
2.	Nadir B. Godrej	Jamshyd N. Godrej	Cousin
		Pirojsha Godrej	Nephew
3.	Pirojsha Godrej	Nadir B. Godrej	Father’s brother
		Jamshyd N. Godrej	Father Mr. Adi Godrej’s cousin

### Borrowing powers of our Board

Our Company has, pursuant to the special resolution passed by the shareholders of our Company dated June 18, 2020, authorised the Board to borrow monies, from time to time, from financial institutions, non-banking finance companies, co-operative banks, insurance companies, pension funds, investment institutions and their subsidiaries, banks, mutual funds, trusts and other bodies corporate, whether by way of advances, loans, inter corporate deposits, facilities of any nature from banks, financial institutions, commercial papers, issue of debentures/ bonds and/ or other instruments or otherwise, which together with monies already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained or to be obtained from the Company’s bankers in the ordinary course of business) may exceed the aggregate of the Company’s paid up share capital and free reserves, that is to say, reserves not set apart for any specific purpose, provided however that the total amount so borrowed by the Board and which shall remain outstanding at any given point of time shall not exceed ₹ 40,000 million or the aggregate of our Company’s paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium of our Company, whichever is higher.

### Interest of the Directors

All the Directors may be deemed to be interested to the extent of their shareholding, remuneration, fees and compensation payable to them for attending meetings of our Board or committees thereof, as well as to the extent of reimbursement of expenses, and the Whole-time Directors of our Company may be deemed to be interested to the extent of remuneration paid to them for services rendered.

All of the Directors may also be regarded as interested in any Equity Shares held by them or stock options granted to them and also to the extent of any dividend payable to them and other distributions in respect of the Equity Shares held by them. All Directors may also be regarded as interested in the Equity Shares held by, or subscribed by and allotted to, the companies, firms, HUFs, and trusts, in which they are interested as directors, members, partners, karta, trustees, etc.

Except as provided in “**Financial Information**” beginning on page 213, and except as disclosed below in this Preliminary Placement Document, our Company has not entered into any contract, agreement or arrangement during the three Fiscals immediately preceding the date of this Preliminary Placement Document, in which any of the Directors are interested, directly or indirectly, and no payments have been made to them in respect of any such contracts, agreements, arrangements which are proposed to be made with them. For further details on the related party transactions mentioned above, see “**Related Party Transactions**” on page 46.

Other than as disclosed in this Preliminary Placement Document, there are no outstanding transactions other than in the ordinary course of business undertaken by our Company, in which the Directors are interested. Further, our Company has neither availed of any loans from, nor extended any loans to the Directors which are currently outstanding.

### Shareholding of Directors

The following table sets forth the shareholding of the Directors in our Company as on the date of this Preliminary Placement Document:

Name	Number of Equity Shares <sup>#</sup>	Percent of the issued and paid-up Equity Share capital (in %)
Jamshyd N. Godrej	3,986,391*	1.58
Nadir B. Godrej	3,986,436**	1.58
Pirojsha Godrej	1,328,804***	0.53
Lalita D. Gupte	14,000	0.01

Name	Number of Equity Shares <sup>#</sup>	Percent of the issued and paid-up Equity Share capital (in %)
Amitava Mukherjee	5,265	0.00
Mohit Malhotra	38,126	0.02
Pranay Vakil	300	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,359,265</b>	<b>3.72</b>

<sup>#</sup> includes shares held in their capacity as the first shareholders of the Equity Shares

<sup>\*</sup> includes 2,081,500 Equity Shares held as one of the trustee of Navroze Lineage Trust, 1,904,875 equity shares held as one of the trustee of Raika Lineage Trust, one Equity Share held as one of the trustee of JNG Family Trust, one Equity Share held as one of the trustee of PJG Family Trust, one Equity Share held as one of the trustee of NJG Family Trust, twelve Equity Shares as one of the trustees of Raika Godrej Family Trust and one Equity Share held as one of the trustee of RJG Family Trust

<sup>\*\*</sup> includes 1,328,807 Equity Shares held as one of the trustee of BNG Family Trust, 1,328,807 Equity Shares held as one of the trustee of SNG Family Trust, 1,328,807 Equity Shares held as one of the trustee of HNG Family Trust, one Equity Share held as one of the trustee of NBG Family Trust, one Equity Share held as one of the trustee of RNG Family Trust, one Equity Share held as one of the trustee of BNG Successor Trust, one Equity Share held as one of the trustee of BNG Lineage Trust, one Equity Share held as one of the trustee of SNG Lineage Trust and one Equity Share held as one of the trustee of SNG Successor Trust

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> includes 1,328,792 Equity Shares held as one of the trustee of PG Family Trust, one Equity Share held as one of the trustee of PG Children Trust and one Equity Share held as one of the trustee of PG Lineage Trust

### Terms of Appointment of Executive Directors

S. No.	Name	Particulars
1.	<b>Pirojsha Godrej</b>	<p>(i) Period of Appointment: Re-appointed for a period of three years with effect from April 1, 2021.</p> <p>(ii) Fixed Compensation: Fixed compensation shall include basic salary of ₹ 962,885 per month and the Company's contribution to provident fund and gratuity fund.</p> <p>(iii) Performance linked variable remuneration ('PLVR'): Performance linked variable remuneration shall be paid according to the scheme of the Company in accordance with the performance of Mr. Pirojsha Godrej as a whole-time director, designated as the executive chairman and as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and decided by the Board.</p> <p>(iv) Flexible Compensation: Perquisites and allowances including but not limited to housing rent allowance as per the Company's rules, group insurance cover, telephone expenses incurred for business of our Company, leave travel assistance for self and family.</p> <p>(v) Other reimbursements: Entitled to reimbursement of accrual entertainment, travelling, boarding, and lodging expenses incurred for business of our Company and such other benefits/amenities and other privileges, as in force from time-to-time.</p> <p>(vi) Overall remuneration: The aggregate of salary and perquisites paid additionally in accordance with the rules of the Company, which the Board in its discretion may pay to the Executive Chairman shall not exceed ₹ 15 crore for the financial year.</p> <p>The Board or a committee thereof is authorised to vary and/or revise the remuneration of the Executive Chairman within the overall limits approved.</p>
2.	<b>Mohit Malhotra</b>	<p>(i) Period of Appointment: Re-appointed for a period of three years with effect from April 1, 2021.</p> <p>(ii) Fixed Compensation: Fixed compensation shall include basic salary of ₹ 896,760 per month and the Company's contribution to provident fund and gratuity fund.</p> <p>(iii) Performance linked variable remuneration ('PLVR'): Performance linked variable remuneration shall be paid according to the scheme of the Company in accordance with the performance of Mr. Mohit Malhotra as the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer and as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and decided by the Board.</p> <p>(iv) Flexible Compensation: Perquisites and allowances including but not limited to housing rent allowance as per the Company's rules, group insurance cover, telephone expenses incurred for business of our Company, leave travel assistance for self and family.</p> <p>(v) Other reimbursements: Entitled to reimbursement of actual entertainment, travelling, boarding, and lodging expenses incurred for business of our Company and such other benefits/amenities and other privileges, as in force from time-to-time.</p>

S. No.	Name	Particulars
		(vi) Overall remuneration: The aggregate of salary and perquisites paid additionally in accordance with the rules of the Company, which the Board in its discretion may pay to the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer shall not exceed ₹ 15 crore for the financial year.  The Board or a committee thereof is authorised to vary and/or revise the remuneration of the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer within the overall limits approved.

### Compensation of the Non-executive Directors

The non-executive Directors are paid remuneration consisting of sitting fees and commission as determined by the Board. Presently, non-executive Directors on the Board are entitled, pursuant to the resolution passed by the Board on May 2, 2014 read with the resolutions passed by the Board on April 24, 2016 and August 8, 2019, to a sitting fees of ₹ 100,000 for attending each meeting of the Board, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Risk Management Committee and separate meetings of Independent Directors. Further, non-executive Directors on the Board are entitled, pursuant to the resolutions passed by the Board on November 6, 2014 and January 28, 2019, to a sitting fees of ₹ 20,000 for attending each meeting of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and the Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

The following table set forth the compensation paid by our Company to the non-executive Directors of our Company during the relevant period for the current Fiscal year, Fiscal 2020, Fiscal 2019, Fiscal 2018:

(in ₹ crore)

S. No.	Name of Director	Compensation for the Fiscal 2018	Compensation for the Fiscal 2019	Compensation for the Fiscal 2020	Compensation for the current Fiscal Year*
1.	Mr. Jamshyd N Godrej	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.05
2.	Mr. Nadir B Godrej	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.05
3.	Mr. K. B. Dadiseth	0.19	0.19	0.24	0.10
4.	Mrs. Lalita D. Gupte	0.19	0.22	0.23	0.13
5.	Mr. Pranay Vakil	0.19	0.22	0.22	0.13
6.	Mr. Amitava Mukherjee	0.19	0.22	0.26	0.14
7.	Ms. Sutapa Banerjee	-	-	0.15	0.13
8.	Mr. Amit Choudhury (upto March 31, 2019)	0.19	0.22	-	-
9.	Late Dr. Pritam Singh (upto March 31, 2019)	0.16	0.19	-	-
10.	Mr. S. Narayan (upto August 03, 2017)	0.06	-	-	-

\* For period April 2020 - February 15, 2021.

\*\* Sutapa Banerjee has been appointed on our Board with effect from November 5, 2019

\*\*\* Amit Choudhury and Dr. Pritam Singh resigned from the Board with effect from April 1, 2019

\*\*\*\* S. Narayan resigned from the Board with effect from August 3, 2017

### Compensation of the Executive Directors

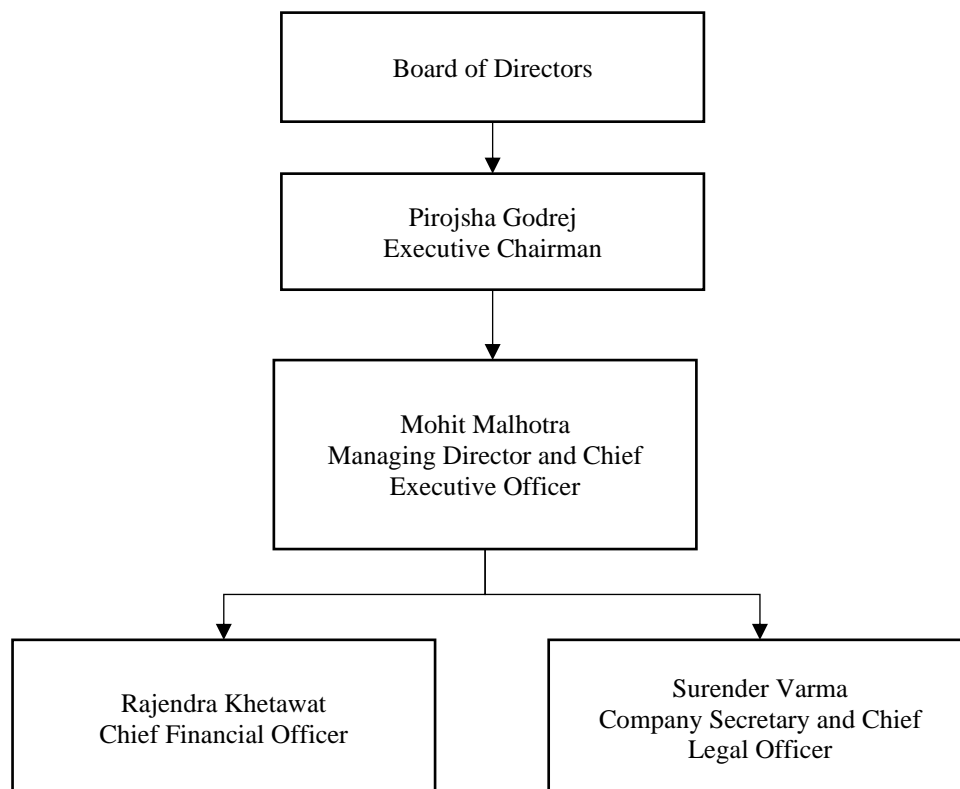
The following tables set forth the details of remuneration paid by our Company to the Executive Directors of our Company during the relevant period for the current Fiscal year, Fiscal 2020, Fiscal 2019, Fiscal 2018:

(in ₹ crore)

S. No.	Name of Director	Compensation for Fiscal 2018	Compensation for Fiscal 2019	Compensation for Fiscal 2020	Compensation for the current Fiscal Year*
1.	Pirojsha Godrej	7.99	14.12	12.87	5.17
2.	Mohit Malhotra	7.56	13.59	9.90	4.94

\* For period April 2020 - December 31, 2020.

## Organisation Chart of our Company



## Key Managerial Personnel

The Key Managerial Personnel are permanent employees of our Company. In addition to, Pirojsha Godrej and Mohit Malhotra, whose details are provided in “*Brief Biographies of our Directors*” above, the details of our other Key Managerial Personnel in terms of the Companies Act and the SEBI ICDR Regulations as on the date of this Preliminary Placement Document are set forth below:

S. No.	Name	Age	Designation
1.	Rajendra Khetawat	49	Chief Financial Officer
2.	Surender Varma	50	Company Secretary & Chief Legal Officer

## Brief biographies of the Key Managerial Personnel

**Rajendra Khetawat** is the Chief Financial Officer of our Company. He is a chartered accountant from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He has previously been associated with K. Raheja Real Estate Services Private Limited. He has vast experience in the field of financial strategy, planning, mergers & acquisitions, audit, accounts, tax, financial and treasury management. He has been associated with our Company since 2003.

**Surender Varma** is the Company Secretary & Chief Legal Officer of our Company. He holds a bachelor’s degree in laws from the University of Delhi and master’s degree in business laws from National Law School of India University, Bangalore. He is also a member of Institute of Company Secretaries of India and Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India. He has vast experience in the field of legal, secretarial and corporate finance sector.

## Shareholding of Key Managerial Personnel

In addition to the shareholding of Pirojsha Godrej and Mohit Malhotra as disclosed above in “- *Shareholding of Directors*” beginning on page 142, the shareholding of our Key Managerial Personnel is as disclosed below:

Name	Number of Equity Shares	Percentage of issued and paid-up Equity Share capital (in %)
Rajendra Khetawat	40,000	0.02
Surender Varma	15,671	Negligible

## Relationship

None of our Key Managerial Personnel are related to each other.

## Interest of Key Managerial Personnel

Except for Pirojsha Godrej and Mohit Malhotra, none of our Key Managerial Personnel have any interest in our Company other than to the extent of the remuneration or benefits to which they are entitled to as per their terms of appointment and reimbursement of expenses incurred by them in the ordinary course of business and to the extent of the Equity Shares held by them directly or indirectly in our Company or stock options granted to them, if any, and any dividend payable to them and other distributions in respect of such Equity Shares. For details of interests of Directors, see “ - *Interest of the Directors*” on page 142.

Except as provided in “*Financial Information*” on page 213, and except as disclosed in this Preliminary Placement Document, our Company has not entered into any contract, agreement or arrangement during the three Fiscals immediately preceding the date of this Preliminary Placement Document in which any of the Key Managerial Personnel other than the Directors are interested, directly or indirectly, and no payments have been made to them in respect of any such contracts, agreements, arrangements which are proposed to be made with them.

## Corporate Governance

Our Board presently consists of nine Directors. In compliance with the requirements of the SEBI Listing Regulations, our Board consists of five Independent Directors, including two women directors.

Our Company is in compliance with the requirements of the applicable regulations, including the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in respect of corporate governance, including constitution of our Board and committees thereof. The corporate governance framework is based on an effective independent Board, separation of our Board’s supervisory role from the executive management team and constitution of our Board committees, as required under law.

Our Board has been constituted in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations. Our Board functions either as a full board or through various committees constituted to oversee specific functions. Our Company’s executive management provides our Board detailed reports on its performance periodically.

## Committees of our Board of Directors

Our Board has constituted statutory committees, which function in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The statutory committees of our Board are: (i) Audit Committee; (ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee; (iii) Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee; (iv) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee; and (v) Risk Management Committee.

The following table sets forth details of members of the aforesaid committees, as on the date of this Preliminary Placement Document:

S. No.	Committee	Name and Designation of Members
1.	Audit Committee	(1) Keki B. Dadiseth, Chairman (2) Lalita D. Gupte, Member (3) Pranay Vakil, Member (4) Amitava Mukherjee, Member (5) Sutapa Banerjee, Member
2.	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	(1) Lalita D. Gupte, Chairperson (2) Keki B. Dadiseth, Member (3) Pranay Vakil, Member (4) Amitava Mukherjee, Member (5) Sutapa Banerjee, Member
3.	Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee	(1) Amitava Mukherjee, Chairman (2) Pirojsha Godrej, Member (3) Mohit Malhotra, Member
4.	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	(1) Pirojsha Godrej, Chairman (2) Amitava Mukherjee, Member (3) Mohit Malhotra, Member (4) Pranay Vakil, Member
5.	Risk Management Committee	(1) Keki B. Dadiseth, Chairman (2) Amitava Mukherjee, Member (3) Pirojsha Godrej, Member (4) Mohit Malhotra, Member (5) Rajendra Khetawat, Member



## **Other Confirmations**

None of the Directors, Promoters or Key Managerial Personnel of our Company has any financial or other material interest in the Issue and there is no effect of such interest in so far as it is different from the interests of other persons.

Neither our Company, nor the Directors or Promoters have ever been identified as wilful defaulters by any bank or financial institution or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the RBI.

Neither our Company, nor our Directors or Promoters have been debarred from accessing capital markets under any order or direction made by SEBI. Further, none of our Directors or Promoters have been declared as a Fugitive Economic Offender.

None of the Directors, Promoters or Key Managerial Personnel of our Company intends to subscribe to the Issue.

No change in control in our Company will occur consequent to the Issue.

## **Policy on disclosures and internal procedure for prevention of insider trading**

SEBI Insider Trading Regulations applies to our Company and its employees and requires our Company to implement a code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information and conduct for the prevention of insider trading. Our Company has implemented a code of conduct for prevention of insider trading in accordance with the SEBI Insider Trading Regulations, as per which, the Company Secretary of our Company is the Compliance Officer for the purposes of this code.

## **Related Party Transactions**

For details in relation to the related party transactions entered into by our Company during the last three Financial Years, immediately preceding the year of circulation of this Preliminary Placement Document, see “**Financial Information**” and “**Related Party Transactions**” beginning on pages 213 and 46, respectively.

## SHAREHOLDING PATTERN OF OUR COMPANY

Shareholding pattern of our Company, as on December 31, 2020, is set forth below.

The following table sets forth the details regarding the equity shareholding pattern of our Company as on December 31, 2020.

Category of shareholder	No. of shareholders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	Total no. shares held	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) As a % of (A+B+C2)	No. of Voting Rights	Total as a % of Total Voting right	No. of equity shares held in dematerialized form
(A) Promoter & Promoter Group	43	16,24,33,533	16,24,33,533	64.44	16,24,33,533	64.44	16,24,33,533
(B) Public	54,952	8,96,47,450	8,96,47,450	35.56	8,96,47,450	35.56	8,96,18,118
(C1) Shares underlying DRs				0.00		0.00	
(C2) Shares held by Employee Trust				0.00		0.00	
(C) Non Promoter-Non Public				0.00		0.00	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>54,995</b>	<b>25,20,80,983</b>	<b>25,20,80,983</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>25,20,80,983</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>25,20,51,651</b>

The following table sets forth the details regarding the equity shareholding pattern of our Promoters and Promoter Group as on December 31, 2020:

Category of shareholder	Nos. of shareholders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	Total nos. shares held	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of equity shares held in dematerialized form
A1) Indian				0.00	
Individuals/Hindu undivided Family	8	156	156	0.00	156
Rishad Kaikhushru Naoroji	1	30	30	0.00	30
Nadir Barjorji Godrej	1	9	9	0.00	9
Nisaba Godrej	1	10	10	0.00	10
Raika Jamshyd Godrej	1	25	25	0.00	25
Nyrika Holkar	1	24	24	0.00	24
Pirojsha Adi Godrej	1	10	10	0.00	10
Navroze Jamshyd Godrej	1	16	16	0.00	16
Tanya Arvind Dubash	1	32	32	0.00	32
Burjis Nadir Godrej				0.00	
Pheroza Jamshyd Godrej				0.00	
Jamshyd Naoroji Godrej				0.00	
Sohrab Nadir Godrej				0.00	
Vijay Mohan Crishna				0.00	
Rati Nadir Godrej				0.00	

Category of shareholder	Nos. of shareholders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	Total nos. shares held	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957)As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of equity shares held in dematerialized form
Azaar Arvind Dubash				0.00	
Adi B Godrej				0.00	
Smita Godrej Crishna				0.00	
Aryaan Arvind Dubash				0.00	
Hormazd Nadir Godrej				0.00	
Karla Bookman				0.00	
Sasha Godrej				0.00	
Lana Godrej				0.00	
Any Other (Specify)	34	16,22,56,749	16,22,56,749	64.37	16,22,56,749
Godrej & Boyce Mfg Co Ltd	1	1,06,50,688	1,06,50,688	4.23	1,06,50,688
Godrej Industries Limited	1	12,44,09,820	12,44,09,820	49.35	12,44,09,820
Innovia Multiventures Private Limited	1	74,40,862	74,40,862	2.95	74,40,862
Godrej Infotech Ltd				0.00	
Godrej (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.				0.00	
Veromatic International B.V.				0.00	
Godrej Americas Inc.				0.00	
Sheetak Inc.				0.00	
Godrej Consoveyo Logistics Automation Limited				0.00	
Urban Electric Power Inc.				0.00	
Godrej Infotech Americas Inc.				0.00	
Godrej Infotech (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.				0.00	
LVD Godrej Infotech N.V.				0.00	
JT Dragon Pte. Ltd.				0.00	
Godrej (Vietnam) Co. Ltd.				0.00	
Godrej UEP (Singapore) Pte. Ltd				0.00	
Godrej & Khimji (Middle East) LLC				0.00	
GODREJ SEEDS & GENETICS LIMITED				0.00	
ABG Venture LLP				0.00	
NBG ENTERPRISE LLP				0.00	
Godrej Holdings Private Limited				0.00	
ANAMUDI REAL ESTATES LLP				0.00	
MUKTESHWAR REALTY PVT LTD				0.00	
Shakti Sustainable Energy Foundation (Sec.8)				0.00	
JNG ENTERPRISE LLP				0.00	
SVC Enterprises LLP				0.00	
RKN ENTERPRISE LLP				0.00	
Godrej & Boyce Enterprise LLP				0.00	
Future Factory LLP				0.00	
Parakh Agencies Private Limited				0.00	

Category of shareholder	Nos. of shareholders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	Total nos. shares held	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957)As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of equity shares held in dematerialized form
Godrej Investment Advisors Pvt. Ltd.				0.00	
Praviz Developers Pvt. Ltd.				0.00	
Karukachal Developers Pvt. Ltd.				0.00	
Godrej Housing Finance Ltd.				0.00	
Godrej Consumer Products Limited				0.00	
Godrej International Limited				0.00	
Godrej International trading & Investment Ptc. Ltd.				0.00	
Godrej One Premises Management Pvt. Ltd.				0.00	
Godrej Agrovvet Limited				0.00	
Godvet Agrochem Limited				0.00	
Astec LifeSciences Limited				0.00	
Behram Chemicals Private Limited				0.00	
Comercializadora Agricola Agroastrachem Cia Ltd				0.00	
Creamline Dairy Products Limited				0.00	
Godrej Realty Private Limited				0.00	
Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited				0.00	
Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited				0.00	
Godrej Projects Development Limited				0.00	
Godrej Garden City Properties Private Limited				0.00	
Godrej Hillside Properties Private Limited				0.00	
Godrej Home Developers Private Limited				0.00	
Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited				0.00	
Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited				0.00	
Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited				0.00	
Prakritiplaza Facilities Management Private Limited				0.00	
Godrej Green Homes Private Limited				0.00	
Citystar Infraprojects Limited				0.00	
Godrej Residency Private Limited				0.00	
Godrej Property Developers LLP				0.00	
Mosaic Landmarks LLP				0.00	
Dream World Landmarks LLP				0.00	
Godrej Housing Projects LLP				0.00	
MahalungeTownshipDevelopersLLP(Fomerly known as Godrej Land Developers LLP)				0.00	
Godrej Project Developers & Properties LLP				0.00	
Godrej Projects (Soma) LLP				0.00	
EMBELLISH HOUSES LLP				0.00	
GODREJ CITY FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LLP				0.00	
M S RamaiahVenturesLLP				0.00	

Category of shareholder	Nos. of shareholders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	Total nos. shares held	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957)As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of equity shares held in dematerialized form
Oasis Landmarks LLP				0.00	
Godrej Olympia LLP				0.00	
Godrej Florentine LLP				0.00	
Ceres Developers Private Limited				0.00	
Pyxis Holdings Private Limited				0.00	
Godrej Odyssey LLP				0.00	
Ashank Facility Management LLP				0.00	
Ashank Realty Management LLP				0.00	
Godrej Tyson Foods Limited				0.00	
Godrej Maxximilk Private Limited				0.00	
Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited				0.00	
Universal Metro Properties LLP				0.00	
Cear Lifespaces Private Limited				0.00	
Godrej Green Woods Private Limited				0.00	
ENSEMBLE HOLDINGS AND FINANCE LTD				0.00	
Godrej UEP Private Limited				0.00	
Godrej Precast Construction Private Limited				0.00	
Smita Godrej Crishna,Freyan Crishna Bieri and,Nyrika Holkar (Trustees of FVC Family Trust)	1	19,04,888	19,04,888	0.76	19,04,888
Smita Godrej Crishna,Freyan Crishna Bieri And Nyrika Holkar (Trustees of FVC Children Trust)	1	1	1	0.00	1
Nadir Godrej Hormazd Godrej And Rati Godrej (Trustees Of HNG Family Trust)	1	13,28,807	13,28,807	0.53	13,28,807
Jamshyd Godrej,Pheroza Godrej And Navroze Godrej(Trustees Of The Raika Godrej Family Trust)	1	12	12	0.00	12
Jamshyd Godrej, Pheroza Godrej And Navroze Godrej (Trustees Of JNG Family Trust)	1	1	1	0.00	1
Nisaba Godrej And Pirojsha Godrej (Trustees Of NG Children Trust)	1	1	1	0.00	1
Nisaba Godrej And Pirojsha Godrej (Trustees Of NG Family Trust)	1	13,28,792	13,28,792	0.53	13,28,792
Nadir Godrej,Hormazd Godrej And Rati Godrej (Trustees Of NBG Family Trust)	1	1	1	0.00	1
Smita Godrej Crishna,Freyan Crishna Bieri And Nyrika Holkar (Trustees Of NVC Children Trust)	1	1	1	0.00	1
Smita Godrej Crishna, Freyan Crishna Bieri And Nyrika Holkar(Trustees Of NVC Family Trust)	1	19,04,888	19,04,888	0.76	19,04,888
Jamshyd Godrej, Pheroza Godrej And Navroze Godrej (Trustees Of Navroze Lineage Trust)	1	20,81,500	20,81,500	0.83	20,81,500
Jamshyd Godrej,Pheroza Godrej And Navroze Godrej (Trustees Of NJG Family Trust)	1	1	1	0.00	1

Category of shareholder	Nos. of shareholders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	Total nos. shares held	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957)As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of equity shares held in dematerialized form
Smita Godrej Crishna,Vm Crishna,Freyan Crishna Bieri &Nyrika Holkar(Trustees OF VMC Family trust)	1	1	1	0.00	1
Nadir Godrej, Hormazd Godrej And Rati Godrej (Trustees Of BNG Family Trust)	1	13,28,807	13,28,807	0.53	13,28,807
Nadir Godrej,Hormazd Godrej And Rati Godrej(Trustees Of BNG Successor Trust)	1	1	1	0.00	1
Nadir Godrej,Hormazd Godrej And Burjis Godrej(Trustees Of BNG Lineage Trust)	1	1	1	0.00	1
Pirojsha Godrej And Nisaba Godrej(Trustees Of PG Family Trust)	1	13,28,792	13,28,792	0.53	13,28,792
Pirojsha Godrej And Nisaba Godrej (Trustees Of PG Children Trust)	1	1	1	0.00	1
Pirojsha Godrej And Nisaba Godrej (Trustees Of PG Lineage Trust)	1	1	1	0.00	1
Jamshyd Godrej, Pheroza Godrej And Navroze Godrej(Trustees of PJG Family Trust)	1	1	1	0.00	1
Nadir Godrej,Hormazd Godrej & Rati Godrej(Trustees of RNG Family Trust)	1	1	1	0.00	1
Jamshyd Godrej,Pheroza Godrej And Navroze Godrej(Trustees of Raika Lineage Trust)	1	19,04,875	19,04,875	0.76	19,04,875
Jamshyd Godrej,Pheroza Godrej & Navroze Godrej (Trustees of RJG Family Trust)	1	1	1	0.00	1
Tanya Dubash & Pirojsha Godrej (Trustees of TAD Children Trust)	1	1	1	0.00	1
Tanya Dubash & Pirojsha Godrej (Trustees of TAD Family Trust)	1	13,28,792	13,28,792	0.53	13,28,792
Adi Godrej,Tanya Dubash,Nisaba Godrej And Pirojsha Godrej (Trustees of ABG Family Trust)	1	1	1	0.00	1
Nadir Godrej, Hormazd Godrej And Sohrab Godrej(Trustees of SNG Lineage Trust)	1	1	1	0.00	1
Smita Godrej Crishna,Vm Crishna,Freyan Crishna Bieri &Nyrika Holkar(Trustees of SGC Family Trust)	1	1	1	0.00	1
Nadir Godrej,Hormazd Godrej And Rati Godrej (Trustees of SNG Successor Trust)	1	1	1	0.00	1
Nadir Godrej, Hormazd Godrej And Rati Godrej (Trustees of SNG Family Trust)	1	13,28,807	13,28,807	0.53	13,28,807
Rishad Kaikhushru Naoroji & Others (Partners of RKN Enterprises)	1	39,86,400	39,86,400	1.58	39,86,400
Sub Total A1	42	16,22,56,905	16,22,56,905	64.37	16,22,56,905
A2) Foreign				0.00	
Individuals (Non Resident Individuals/ Foreign Individuals)	1	1,76,628	1,76,628	0.07	1,76,628
Freyan Crishna Bieri	1	1,76,628	1,76,628	0.07	1,76,628
Sub Total A2	1	1,76,628	1,76,628	0.07	1,76,628
A=A1+A2	43	16,24,33,533	16,24,33,533	64.44	16,24,33,533

The following table sets forth the details regarding the equity shareholding of the members of the public as on December 31, 2020:

Category & Name of the Shareholders	No. of shareholder	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	Total no. shares held	Shareholding % calculated as per SCRR, 1957 As a % of (A+B+C2)	No. of Voting Rights	Total as a % of Total Voting right	No. of equity shares held in dematerialized form(Not Applicable)
<b>B1) Institutions</b>	0	0		0.00		0.00	
<b>Mutual Funds/</b>	13	1,10,88,303	1,10,88,303	4.40	1,10,88,303	4.40	1,10,88,303
L&T Mutual Fund Trustee Limited-L&T Business Cycles Fund	1	28,15,590	28,15,590	1.12	28,15,590	1.12	28,15,590
SBI Magnum Midcap Fund	1	50,74,600	50,74,600	2.01	50,74,600	2.01	50,74,600
<b>Foreign Portfolio Investors</b>	210	5,09,45,463	5,09,45,463	20.21	5,09,45,463	20.21	5,09,45,463
Government Of Singapore	1	30,56,819	30,56,819	1.21	30,56,819	1.21	30,56,819
Gamnat Pte. Ltd.	1	1,27,65,000	1,27,65,000	5.06	1,27,65,000	5.06	1,27,65,000
BNP Paribas Arbitrage - ODI	1	35,14,070	35,14,070	1.39	35,14,070	1.39	35,14,070
Monetary Authority Of Singapore	1	29,35,056	29,35,056	1.16	29,35,056	1.16	29,35,056
<b>Financial Institutions/ Banks</b>	3	61	61	0.00	61	0.00	61
<b>Any Other (specify)</b>	9	29,35,777	29,35,777	1.16	29,35,777	1.16	29,35,777
Qualified Institutional Buyer	9	29,35,777	29,35,777	1.16	29,35,777	1.16	29,35,777
<b>Sub Total B1</b>	235	6,49,69,604	6,49,69,604	25.77	6,49,69,604	25.77	6,49,69,604
<b>B2) Central Government/ State Government(s)/ President of India</b>	0	0		0.00		0.00	
<b>B3) Non-Institutions</b>	0	0		0.00		0.00	
<b>Individual share capital upto Rs. 2 Lacs</b>	52504	1,01,34,233	1,01,34,233	4.02	1,01,34,233	4.02	1,01,04,901
<b>Individual share capital in excess of Rs. 2 Lacs</b>	54	83,99,996	83,99,996	3.33	83,99,996	3.33	83,99,996
<b>NBFCs registered with RBI</b>	1	425	425	0.00	425	0.00	425
<b>Employee Trusts</b>	15	30,042	30,042	0.01	30,042	0.01	30,042
<b>Any Other (specify)</b>	2143	61,13,150	61,13,150	2.43	61,13,150	2.43	61,13,150
Alternative Investment Fund	4	6,41,043	6,41,043	0.25	6,41,043	0.25	6,41,043
Non-Resident Indian (NRI)	922	5,28,556	5,28,556	0.21	5,28,556	0.21	5,28,556
Clearing Members	199	4,90,972	4,90,972	0.19	4,90,972	0.19	4,90,972
Non Resident Indian Non Repatriable	552	4,53,763	4,53,763	0.18	4,53,763	0.18	4,53,763
Bodies Corporate	464	39,92,155	39,92,155	1.58	39,92,155	1.58	39,92,155
IEPF	1	6,511	6,511	0.00	6,511	0.00	6,511
Foreign Nationals	1	150	150	0.00	150	0.00	150
<b>Sub Total B3</b>	54717	2,46,77,846	2,46,77,846	9.79	2,46,77,846	9.79	2,46,48,514
<b>B=B1+B2+B3</b>	54952	8,96,47,450	8,96,47,450	35.56	8,96,47,450	35.56	8,96,18,118

The following table sets forth the details of our non-promoter, non-public shareholders as on December 31, 2020:

Category & Name of the Shareholders(I)	No. of shareholder(III)	No. of fully paid up equity shares held(IV)	Total no. shares held(VII = IV+V+VI)	Shareholding % calculated as per SCRR, 1957 As a % of (A+B+C2) (VIII)	Number of equity shares held in dematerialized form(XIV)(Not Applicable)
<b>C1) Custodian/DR Holder</b>	0	0		0.00	
<b>C2) Employee Benefit Trust</b>	0	0		0.00	

1. Wonder Space Properties Private Limited (PAN:AABCW3823B): The Scheme of Amalgamation of Wonder Space Properties Private Limited with Godrej Properties Limited and their respective shareholders was approved by the Mumbai Bench of Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal vide an order dated September 14, 2020. The said Scheme was made effective by filing a certified copy of NCLT order issued on October 8, 2020 in prescribed form INC-28 with

*Ministry of Corporate Affairs on October 26, 2020. Accordingly, Wonder Space Properties Private Limited stands amalgamated and is not included as a part of the promoter / promoter group in the shareholding pattern for the quarter ended December 31, 2020.*

The following table sets forth the details of disclosure made by the trading members holding 1% or more of the total number of shares of the Company as on December 31, 2020:

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Trading Member</b>	<b>Name of the Beneficial Owner</b>	<b>No. of shares held</b>	<b>% of total no. of shares</b>	<b>Date of reporting by the Trading Member</b>
-	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL



## ISSUE PROCEDURE

*The following is a summary intended to present a general outline of the procedure relating to the application, payment of Bid Amount, Allocation and Allotment of the Equity Shares. The procedure followed in the Issue may differ from the one mentioned below and investors are assumed to have apprised themselves of the same from our Company or the Book Running Lead Managers. Prospective Investors are advised to inform themselves of any restrictions or limitations that may be applicable to them. Also see “Selling Restrictions” and “Transfer Restrictions” on pages 169 and 176, respectively.*

*Our Company, the Book Running Lead Managers and their respective directors, officers, agents, advisors, shareholders, employees, counsels, affiliates and representatives are not liable for any amendment or modification or change to applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Preliminary Placement Document. Eligible QIBs are advised to make their independent investigations and satisfy themselves that they are eligible to apply. Eligible QIBs are advised to ensure that any single Bid from them does not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable law or regulation or as specified in this Preliminary Placement Document. Further, Eligible QIBs are required to satisfy themselves that their Bids would not result in triggering an open offer under the SEBI Takeover Regulations and shall be solely responsible for compliance with all the applicable provisions of the SEBI Takeover Regulations, the SEBI Insider Trading Regulations and other applicable laws.*

### Qualified Institutions Placement

**THE ISSUE IS MEANT ONLY FOR ELIGIBLE QIBS ON A PRIVATE PLACEMENT BASIS AND IS NOT AN OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OR TO ANY OTHER CLASS OF INVESTORS.**

This Preliminary Placement Document has not been, and will not be, registered as a prospectus with the RoC and, no Equity Shares will be offered in India or overseas to the public or any members of the public or any other class of investors, other than Eligible QIBs.

The Issue is being made to Eligible QIBs in reliance upon Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and Section 42 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules thereunder, through the mechanism of a qualified institutions placement (“QIP”). Under Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the PAS Rules, our Company, being a listed company in India may issue Equity Shares to Eligible QIBs, provided that:

- the shareholders have adopted a special resolution approving the Issue. Such special resolution must specify (a) that the allotment of Equity Shares is proposed to be made pursuant to the QIP and (b) the Relevant Date;
- the explanatory statement to the notice to the shareholders for convening the general meeting must disclose, among other things, the particulars of the issue including the date of passing the board resolution, the kind of securities being offered, amount which the company intends to raise by way of such securities and the material terms of raising such securities, proposed issue schedule, the purpose or objects of offer, the contribution made by the promoters or directors either as part of the offer or separately in furtherance of the objects, and the basis or justification for the price (including premium, if any) at which the offer or invitation is being made;
- under Regulation 172(1)(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Equity Shares of the same class of our Company, which are proposed to be allotted through the Issue, are listed on the Stock Exchanges, for a period of at least one year prior to the date of issuance of notice to our shareholders for convening the meeting to adopt the above-mentioned special resolution, except for Equity Shares allotted during the preceding one year from the date of this Preliminary Placement Document. For details, see “*Capital Structure*” on page 77;
- invitation to apply in the Issue must be made through a private placement offer-cum-application (i.e., this Preliminary Placement Document) and an application form serially numbered and addressed specifically to the Eligible QIBs to whom the Issue is made either in writing or in electronic mode, within 30 days of recording the name of such person in accordance with applicable law;
- our Company shall not make any subsequent qualified institutions placement until the expiry of two weeks from the date of this Issue;
- our Company shall have completed allotments with respect to any offer or invitation made by our Company or has withdrawn or abandoned any such invitation or offer, however, our Company may, at any time, make more than one issue of securities to such class of identified persons as may be prescribed;
- the Promoters and Directors are not fugitive economic offenders;
- an offer to Eligible QIBs will not be subject to a limit of 200 persons. Prior to circulating the private placement offer-cum-application (i.e., this Preliminary Placement Document), our Company must prepare and record a list of Eligible

QIBs to whom the offer will be made. The offer must be made only to such Eligible QIBs whose names are recorded by our Company prior to the invitation to subscribe; and

- our Company acknowledges that issue of public advertisements or utilisation of any media, marketing or distribution channels or agents to inform the public about the Issue is prohibited.

At least 10% of the Equity Shares issued to Eligible QIBs shall be available for Allocation to Mutual Funds, provided that, if this portion or any part thereof to be allotted to Mutual Funds remains unsubscribed, it may be allotted to other Eligible QIBs.

Bidders are not allowed to withdraw or revise downwards their Bids after the Issue Closing Date.

Additionally, there is a minimum pricing requirement under the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The Floor Price of the Equity Shares issued under this Issue shall not be less than the average of the weekly high and low of the closing prices of the Equity Shares of the same class quoted on the stock exchanges during the two weeks preceding the Relevant Date as calculated in accordance with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The “Relevant Date” referred to above means the date of the meeting in which the Board or the QIP Committee decides to open the Issue and “stock exchange” means any of the recognized stock exchanges on which the Equity Shares of the same class are listed and on which the highest trading volume in such Equity Shares has been recorded during the two weeks immediately preceding the Relevant Date. Further, in accordance with the resolution of the shareholders of our Company through their resolution passed by way of postal ballot on March 8, 2021 our Company may offer a discount of not more than 5% on the Floor Price in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

The Equity Shares will be Allotted within 365 days from the date of the shareholders’ resolution approving the Issue, being March 8, 2021 and within 60 days from the date of receipt of Bid Amount from the Successful Bidders. For details of refund of Bid Amount, see “– **Pricing and Allocation – Designated Date and Allotment of Equity Shares**” on page 164.

Subscription to the Equity Shares offered pursuant to the Issue must be made by Eligible QIBs on the basis of this Preliminary Placement Document and the Placement Document shall contain all material information required under applicable law including the information specified in Schedule VII of SEBI ICDR Regulations and the requirements prescribed under Form PAS-4. The Preliminary Placement Document and the Placement Document are private documents provided to only select Eligible QIBs through serially numbered copies and are required to be placed on the website of the concerned Stock Exchanges and of our Company with a disclaimer to the effect that it is in connection with an issue to Eligible QIBs and no offer is being made to the public or to any other category of investors. Please note that if you do not receive a serially numbered copy of the Preliminary Placement Document addressed to you, you may not rely on the Preliminary Placement Document or Placement Document uploaded on the website of the Stock Exchanges or our Company for making an application to subscribe to Equity Shares pursuant to the Issue.

This Issue was authorized and approved by the Board on February 4, 2021 and approved by the shareholders of our Company through their resolution passed by way of postal ballot on March 8, 2021. The minimum number of Allottees with respect to a QIP shall not be less than:

- two, where the issue size is less than or equal to ₹ 250 crore; and
- five, where the issue size is greater than ₹ 250 crore.

No single Allottee shall be Allotted more than 50% of the Issue Size.

Eligible QIBs that belong to the same group or that are under common control shall be deemed to be a single Allottee for the purpose of the Issue. For details of what constitutes “same group” or “common control”, see “—**Bid Process—Application Form**” on page 160.

Equity Shares being Allotted pursuant to the Issue shall not be sold for a period of one year from the date of Allotment, except on the floor of a recognised stock exchange.

We have applied for and received the in-principle approvals of the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 28(1)(a) of the SEBI Listing Regulations for listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. We have filed a copy of this Preliminary Placement Document and will file a copy of the Placement Document with the Stock Exchanges.

We shall also make the requisite filings with the RoC within the stipulated period as required under the Companies Act and the PAS Rules.

Allotments made to VCFs and AIFs in the Issue are subject to the rules and regulations that are applicable to them, including in relation to lock-in requirements. VCFs and AIFs should independently consult their own counsel and advisors as to investment in and related matters concerning the Issue.

**The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration**

requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, the Equity Shares are being offered and sold (a) in the United States only to persons who are qualified institutional buyers (as defined in Rule 144A) pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) or another available exemption from registration under the Securities Act, and (b) outside the United States in offshore transactions in reliance upon Regulation S. The Equity Shares are transferable only in accordance with the restrictions described under “*Selling Restrictions*” and “*Transfer Restrictions*” on pages 169 and 176, respectively.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered, listed or otherwise qualified in any other jurisdiction outside India and may not be offered or sold, and Bids may not be made by persons in any such jurisdiction, except in compliance with the applicable laws of such jurisdiction.

Our Company has filed a draft of this Preliminary Placement Document with each of the Stock Exchanges. Our Company has received in-principle approvals from each of the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 28(1)(a) of the SEBI Listing Regulations for the listing of the Equity Shares on the BSE and NSE on March 9, 2021 and March 9, 2021, respectively.

#### Issue Procedure

1. Our Company and the Book Running Lead Managers shall circulate serially numbered copies of this Preliminary Placement Document and the serially numbered Application Form, either in electronic or physical form, to identified Eligible QIBs and the Application Form will be specifically addressed to each such Eligible QIB. In terms of Section 42(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, our Company shall maintain records of the Eligible QIBs in the form and manner as prescribed under the PAS Rules, to whom the Preliminary Placement Document and the serially numbered Application Form have been dispatched. Our Company will make the requisite filings with the RoC within the stipulated time periods as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and the PAS Rules. The list of Eligible QIBs to whom the Preliminary Placement Document and Application Form is delivered will be determined by the our Company in consultation with the BRLMs, at their sole discretion.
2. **Unless a serially numbered Preliminary Placement Document along with the serially numbered Application Form, which includes the details of the bank account wherein the Bid Amount is to be deposited, is addressed to a particular Eligible QIB, no invitation to make an offer to subscribe shall be deemed to have been made to such Eligible QIB.** Even if such documentation were to come into the possession of any person other than the intended recipient, no offer or invitation to offer shall be deemed to have been made to such person and any application that does not comply with this requirement shall be treated as invalid.
3. Eligible QIBs may submit the Application Form, including any revisions thereof along with the Bid Amount transferred to the escrow account specified in the Application form and a copy of the PAN card or PAN allotment letter, during the Issue Period to the Book Running Lead Managers.
4. Bidders will be required to indicate the following in the Application Form:
  - Full official name of the Eligible QIB to whom Equity Shares are to be Allotted, complete address, e-mail id and bank account details;
  - number of Equity Shares Bid for;
  - price at which they are agreeable to subscribe for the Equity Shares and the aggregate Bid Amount for the number of Equity Shares Bid for;
  - details of the depository account to which the Equity Shares should be credited;
  - a representation that it is either (i) outside the United States acquiring the Equity Shares in an offshore transaction under Regulation S and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales are made, or (ii) a “qualified institutional buyer” as defined in Rule 144A purchasing the Equity Shares pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) under the Securities Act, and it has agreed to certain other representations set forth in the “*Representation by Investors*” on page 3 and “*Transfer Restrictions*” on page 176 and certain other representations made in the Application Form; and
  - Eligible FPIs are required to indicate their SEBI FPI registration number in the Application Form.
5. Eligible QIBs shall be required to make the entire payment of the Bid Amount for the Equity Shares Bid for, along with the Application Form, only through electronic transfer to the Escrow Account opened in the name of “*Godrej Properties Limited QIP – Escrow Account*” with the Escrow Agent, within the Issue Period as specified in the Application Form sent to the respective Bidders. Please note that any payment of Bid Amount for the Equity Shares shall be made from the bank accounts of the relevant Bidders and our Company shall keep a record of the bank account from where such payment has been received. Bid Amount payable on Equity Shares to be held by joint holders shall

be paid from the bank account of the person whose name appears first in the Application Form. Until Allotment, and the filing of return of Allotment by our Company with the RoC, or receipt of final listing and trading approvals from the Stock Exchanges, whichever is later, Bid Amount received for subscription of the Equity Shares shall be kept by our Company in a separate bank account with a scheduled bank and shall be utilised only for the purposes permitted under the Companies Act, 2013. Notwithstanding the above, in the event (a) any Bidder is not allocated Equity Shares in the Issue, (b) the number of Equity Shares Allotted to a Bidder is lower than the number of Equity Shares applied for through the Application Form and towards which Bid Amount has been paid by such Bidder, (c) the Bid Amount has been arrived at using an indicative price higher than the Issue Price, or (d) any Eligible QIB lowers or withdraws their Bid after submission of the Application Form but prior to the Bid Closing Date, the excess Bid Amount will be refunded to the same bank account from which it was remitted, in the form and manner set out in “– **Refunds**” on page 165.

6. Once a duly completed Application Form is submitted by a Bidder and the Bid Amount is transferred to the Escrow Account, such Application Form constitutes an irrevocable offer and the Bid cannot be withdrawn or revised downwards after the Issue Closing Date. In case of an upward revision before the Issue Closing Date, an additional amount shall be required to be deposited towards the Bid Amount in the Escrow Account along with the submission of such revised Bid. The Issue Closing Date shall be notified to the Stock Exchanges and the Eligible QIBs shall be deemed to have been given notice of such date after receipt of the Application Form.
7. The Bids made by asset management companies or custodians of Mutual Funds shall specifically state the names of the concerned schemes for which the Bids are made. In case of a Mutual Fund, a separate Bid can be made in respect of each scheme of the Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and such Bids in respect of more than one scheme of the Mutual Fund will not be treated as multiple Bids provided that the Bids clearly indicate the scheme for which the Bid has been made. Application by various schemes or funds of a Mutual Fund will be treated as one application from the Mutual Fund. Bidders are advised to ensure that any single Bid from them does not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable laws.
8. Upon receipt of the duly completed Application Form and the Bid Amount in the Escrow Account, after the Issue Closing Date, our Company shall, in consultation with Book Running Lead Managers determine the final terms, including the Issue Price of the Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue and Allocation. Upon such determination, the Book Running Lead Managers will send the serially numbered CAN to the Eligible QIBs who have been Allocated the Equity Shares. The dispatch of a CAN, and the Placement Document (when dispatched) to a Successful Bidder shall be deemed a valid, binding and irrevocable contract for the Successful Bidders to subscribe to the Equity Shares Allocated to such Successful Bidders at an aggregate price equivalent to the product of the Issue Price and Equity Shares Allocated to such Successful Bidders. The CAN shall contain details such as the number of Equity Shares Allocated to the Successful Bidders, Issue Price and the aggregate amount received towards the Equity Shares Allocated. **Please note that the Allocation will be at the absolute discretion of our Company and will be in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers.**
9. The Bidder acknowledges that in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, upon Allocation, our Company will be required to disclose the names of proposed allottees and the percentage of their post-Issue shareholding in the Placement Document and consents to such disclosure, if any Equity Shares are allocated to it.
10. Upon determination of the Issue Price and the issuance of CAN and before Allotment of Equity Shares to the Successful Bidders, the Book Running Lead Managers, shall, on our behalf, send a serially numbered Placement Document either in electronic form or through physical delivery to each of the Successful Bidders who have been Allocated Equity Shares pursuant to dispatch of a serially numbered CAN.
11. Upon dispatch of the serially numbered Placement Document, our Company shall Allot Equity Shares as per the details in the CANs sent to the Successful Bidders. We will inform the Stock Exchanges of the details of the Allotment.
12. After passing the resolution for Allotment and prior to crediting the Equity Shares into the beneficiary account of the Successful Bidders maintained by the depository participant, as indicated in their respective Application Form, our Company shall apply to the Stock Exchanges for listing approvals in respect of the Equity Shares Allotted pursuant to the Issue.
13. After receipt of the listing approvals of the Stock Exchanges, our Company shall credit the Equity Shares Allotted pursuant to this Issue into the beneficiary accounts of the respective Allottees.
14. Our Company will then apply for the final trading approvals from the Stock Exchanges.
15. The Equity Shares that would have been credited to the beneficiary account with the Depository Participant of the Eligible QIBs shall be eligible for trading on the Stock Exchanges only upon the receipt of final trading and listing approvals from the Stock Exchanges.

16. As per applicable law, the Stock Exchanges will notify the final listing and trading approvals, which are ordinarily available on their websites, and our Company may communicate the receipt of the listing and trading approvals to those Eligible QIBs to whom the Equity Shares have been Allotted. Our Company and the Book Running Lead Managers shall not be responsible for any delay or non-receipt of the communication of the final trading and listing permissions from the Stock Exchanges or any loss arising from such delay or non-receipt. Investors are advised to apprise themselves of the status of the receipt of the permissions from the Stock Exchanges or our Company.

### **Qualified Institutional Buyers**

Only Eligible QIBs are eligible to invest in the Equity Shares pursuant to the Issue, provided that with respect to foreign portfolio investors, only Eligible FPIs applying under Schedule II of the FEMA Rules will be considered as Eligible QIBs. FVCIs and non-resident multinational and bilateral development financial institutions are not permitted to participate in the Issue. Currently, QIBs, who are eligible to participate in the Issue and also as defined under Regulation 2(1)(ss) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, are set forth below:

- alternate investment funds registered with SEBI;
- Eligible FPIs;
- insurance companies registered with Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India;
- insurance funds set up and managed by army, navy or air force of the Union of India;
- insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, India;
- multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions (which are resident in India);
- Mutual Funds;
- pension funds with minimum corpus of ₹ 25 crore;
- provident funds with minimum corpus of ₹ 25 crore;
- public financial institutions as defined under Section 2(72) of the Companies Act;
- scheduled commercial banks;
- state industrial development corporations;
- the National Investment Fund set up by resolution no. F. No. 2/3/2005-DDII dated November 23, 2005 of the Government published in the Gazette of India;
- venture capital funds registered with SEBI; and
- systemically important non-banking financial companies.

**Eligible FPIs are permitted to participate under Schedule II of FEMA Rules in this Issue. Eligible FPIs are permitted to participate in the Issue subject to compliance with all applicable laws and such that the shareholding of the FPIs do not exceed specified limits as prescribed under applicable laws in this regard.**

In terms of the SEBI FPI Regulations, the issue of Equity Shares to a single FPI or an investor group (which means the same set of ultimate beneficial owner(s) investing through multiple entities) is not permitted to exceed 10% of our post-Issue Equity Share capital of our Company. Further, in terms of the FEMA Rules, the total holding by each FPI or investor group shall be below 10% of the total paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company. Further, in terms of the FEMA Rules, the total holding by each FPI or investor group shall be below 10% of the total paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company. Hence, Eligible FPIs may invest in such number of Equity Shares in the Issue such that (i) the individual investment of the FPI in our Company does not exceed 10% of the post-Issue paid-up capital of our Company on a fully diluted basis, and (ii) the aggregate investment by FPIs in our Company does not exceed the sectoral cap applicable to our Company on a fully diluted basis. In case the holding of an FPI or investor group increases to 10% or more of the total paid-up equity capital, on a fully diluted basis, the FPI including its investor group is required to divest the excess holding within five trading days from the date of settlement of the trades resulting in the breach. In the event that such divestment of excess holding is not done within the aforementioned prescribed time, the total investment made by such FPI together with its investor group will be re-classified as FDI as per the procedure specified by SEBI, and the FPI and its investor group will be prohibited from making any further portfolio investment in our Company under the SEBI FPI Regulations. However, in accordance with Regulation 22(4) of the SEBI FPI Regulations, the FPIs who are: (i) appropriately regulated public retail funds; (b) public retail funds where the majority is owned by appropriately

regulated public retail fund on look through basis; or (c) public retail funds and investment managers of such foreign portfolio investors are appropriately regulated, the aggregation of the investment limits of such FPIs having common control, shall not be applicable.

As per the circular issued by SEBI on November 5, 2019, these investment restrictions shall also apply to subscribers of P-Notes. Two or more subscribers of P-Notes having a common beneficial owner shall be considered together as a single subscriber of the P-Note. In the event an investor has investments as a FPI and as a subscriber of P-Notes, these investment restrictions shall apply on the aggregate of the FPI and P-Note investments held in the underlying company.

Pursuant to the SEBI Circular dated April 5, 2018 (Circular No: IMD/FPIC/CIR/P/2018/61), our Company has appointed NSDL as the designated depository to monitor the level of FPI/NRI shareholding in our Company on a daily basis and once the aggregate foreign investment of a company reaches a cut-off point, which is 3% below the overall limit a red flag shall be activated. The depository is then required to inform the Stock Exchanges about the activation of the red flag. The Stock Exchanges are then required to issue the necessary circulars/ public notifications on their respective websites. Once a red flag is activated, the FPIs must trade cautiously, because in the event that there is a breach of the sectoral cap, the FPIs will be under an obligation to disinvest the excess holding within five trading days from the date of settlement of the trades

Eligible FPIs are permitted to participate in the Issue subject to compliance with conditions and restrictions which may be specified by the Government from time to time.

In terms of the FEMA Rules, for calculating the aggregate holding of FPIs in a company, holding of all registered FPIs shall be included.

### **Restriction on Allotment**

Under Regulation 179(2)(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, no Allotment shall be made pursuant to the Issue, either directly or indirectly, to any QIB being, or any person related to, the Promoter. QIBs which have all or any of the following rights shall be deemed to be persons related to the Promoter:

- rights under a shareholders' agreement or voting agreement entered into with the Promoter or members of the Promoter Group;
- veto rights; or
- a right to appoint any nominee director on the Board.

Provided, however, that a QIB which does not hold any Equity Shares in our Company and which has acquired the aforesaid rights in the capacity of a lender shall not be deemed to be related to the Promoter.

**Our Company and the Book Running Lead Managers and any of their respective shareholders, employees, counsels, officers, directors, representatives, agents, advisors or affiliates are not liable for any amendment or modification or change to applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Preliminary Placement Document. Eligible QIBs are advised to make their independent investigations and satisfy themselves that they are eligible to apply. Eligible QIBs are advised to ensure that any single application from them does not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable law or regulation or as specified in this Preliminary Placement Document. Further, Eligible QIBs are required to satisfy themselves that their Bids would not result in triggering an open offer under the SEBI Takeover Regulations.**

**A minimum of 10% of the Equity Shares offered in the Issue shall be Allotted to Mutual Funds. In case of undersubscription in such portion, such portion or part thereof may be Allotted to other Eligible QIBs.**

***Note:** Affiliates or associates of the Book Running Lead Managers who are QIBs may participate in the Issue in compliance with applicable laws.*

### **Bid Process**

#### ***Application Form***

Eligible QIBs shall only use the serially numbered Application Forms (which are specifically addressed to them) supplied by our Company and the Book Running Lead Managers in either electronic form or by physical delivery for the purpose of making a Bid (including revision of a Bid) in terms of this Preliminary Placement Document and the Placement Document.

By making a Bid (including the revision thereof) for Equity Shares through Application Forms and pursuant to the terms of this Preliminary Placement Document, the Eligible QIB will be deemed to have made the following representations, warranties, acknowledgements and undertakings given or made under “**Notice to Investors**”, “**Representations by Investors**”, “**Selling Restrictions**” and “**Transfer Restrictions**” on pages 1, 3, 169 and 176, respectively:

1. The Eligible QIB confirms that it is a QIB in terms of Regulation 2(1)(ss) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and is not excluded under Regulation 179(2)(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, has a valid and existing registration under the applicable laws in India (as applicable) and is eligible to participate in this Issue;
2. The Eligible QIB confirms that it is not a Promoter and is not a person related to the Promoters, either directly or indirectly and its Application Form does not directly or indirectly represent the Promoter or Promoter Group or persons related to the Promoter;
3. The Eligible QIB confirms that it has no rights under a shareholders' agreement or voting agreement with the Promoters or members of the Promoter Group, no veto rights or right to appoint any nominee director on the Board other than those acquired in the capacity of a lender which shall not be deemed to be a person related to the Promoters;
4. The Eligible QIB acknowledges that it has no right to withdraw or revise its Bid downwards after the Issue Closing Date;
5. The Bidder confirms that in the event it is resident outside India, it is an Eligible FPI having a valid and existing registration with SEBI under the applicable laws in India, or a non-resident multilateral or bilateral development financial institution and is eligible to invest in India under applicable law, including the FEMA Rules and has not been prohibited by SEBI or any other regulatory authority, from buying, selling, dealing in securities or otherwise accessing the capital markets and is not an FVCI
6. The Eligible QIB confirms that if Equity Shares are Allotted through this Issue, it shall not, for a period of one year from Allotment, sell such Equity Shares otherwise than on the Stock Exchanges;
7. The Eligible QIB confirms that the QIB is eligible to Bid and hold Equity Shares so Allotted together with any Equity Shares held by it prior to the Issue, if any. The QIB further confirms that the holding of the QIB, does not and shall not, exceed the level permissible as per any applicable regulations applicable to the QIB;
8. The Eligible QIB confirms that its Bid would not result in triggering an open offer under the SEBI Takeover Regulations;
9. The Eligible QIB agrees that although the Bid Amount is required to be paid by it along with the Application Form within the Issue Period in terms of provisions of the Companies Act and rules made thereunder, our Company reserves the right to Allocate and Allot Equity Shares pursuant to this Issue on a discretionary basis in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers. The Eligible QIB further acknowledges and agrees that the payment of Bid Amount does not guarantee Allocation and/or Allotment of Equity Shares Bid for in full or in part;
10. The Eligible QIB acknowledges that in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, upon Allocation, the Company will be required to disclose names as "proposed Allottees" and percentage of post-Issue shareholding of the proposed Allottees in the Placement Document and consents of such disclosure, if any Equity Shares are Allocated to it. However the Eligible QIB further acknowledges and agrees, disclosure of such details in relation to the proposed Allottees in the Placement Document will not guarantee Allotment to them, as Allotment in the Issue shall continue to be at the sole discretion of the Company, in consultation with the BRLMs.
11. The Eligible QIB confirms that the number of Equity Shares Allotted to it pursuant to the Issue, together with other Allottees that belong to the same group or are under common control, shall not exceed 50% of the Issue. For the purposes of this representation:
  - a. QIBs "belonging to the same group" shall mean entities where (a) any of them controls, directly or indirectly, through its subsidiary or holding company, not less than 15% of the voting rights in the other; (b) any of them, directly or indirectly, by itself, or in combination with other persons, exercise control over the others; or (c) there is a common director, excluding nominee and Independent Directors, amongst an Eligible QIB, its subsidiary(ies) or holding company and any other QIB ; and
  - b. 'Control' shall have the same meaning as is assigned to it by Regulation 2(1)(e) of the SEBI Takeover Regulations;
12. The Eligible QIB confirms that:
  - a. It will make payment of its Bid Amount along with submission of the Application Form within the Bidding Period;
  - b. if it is within the United States, it is a U.S. QIB who is or are acquiring the Equity Shares for its own account or for the account of an institutional investor who also meets the requirement of a U.S. QIB, for investment purposes only and not with a view to, or for resale in connection with, the distribution (within the meaning

of any United States securities laws) thereof, in whole or in part and are not our affiliate or a person acting on behalf of such an affiliate;

- c. if it is outside the United States, it is purchasing the Equity Shares in an offshore transaction in reliance upon Regulation S, and is not our affiliate or a person acting on behalf of such an affiliate; and

13. The Eligible QIBs acknowledge that no Allotment shall be made to them if the price at which they have Bid for in the Issue is lower than the Issue Price.
14. The QIBs confirm that they shall not undertake any trade in the Equity Shares credited to its beneficiary account maintained with the Depository Participant until such time that the final listing and trading approvals for the Equity Shares are issued by the Stock Exchanges.
15. Each Eligible QIB confirms that it, individually or together with its investor group, is not restricted from making further investments in our Company through the portfolio investment route, in terms of Regulation 22(3) of the SEBI FPI Regulations.

**ELIGIBLE QIBS MUST PROVIDE THEIR NAME, COMPLETE ADDRESS, EMAIL ID, BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS, BENEFICIARY ACCOUNT DETAILS, PAN, DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANT'S NAME, DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER AND BENEFICIARY ACCOUNT NUMBER IN THE APPLICATION FORM. ELIGIBLE QIBS MUST ENSURE THAT THE NAME GIVEN IN THE APPLICATION FORM IS EXACTLY THE SAME AS THE NAME IN WHICH THEIR BENEFICIARY ACCOUNT IS HELD.**

**IF SO REQUIRED BY THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS, THE ELIGIBLE QIBS SUBMITTING A BID, ALONG WITH THE APPLICATION FORM, WILL ALSO HAVE TO SUBMIT REQUISITE DOCUMENT(S) TO THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS TO EVIDENCE THEIR STATUS AS A "QIB" AS DEFINED HEREINABOVE.**

**IF SO REQUIRED BY THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS, ESCROW AGENT OR ANY STATUTORY OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY IN THIS REGARD, INCLUDING AFTER ISSUE CLOSURE, THE ELIGIBLE QIBS SUBMITTING A BID AND/OR BEING ALLOTTED EQUITY SHARES IN THE ISSUE, WILL ALSO HAVE TO SUBMIT REQUISITE DOCUMENT(S) TO FULFILL THE APPLICABLE KNOW YOUR CUSTOMER (KYC) NORMS.**

Demographic details such as address and bank account will be obtained from the Depositories as per the Depository Participant account details provided in the Application Form. However, for the purposes of refund of all or part of the Bid Amount submitted by the Bidder, the bank details as mentioned in the Application Form from which the Bid Amount shall be remitted for the Equity Shares applied for in the Issue, will be considered.

The submission of an Application Form and payment of the Bid Amount pursuant to the Application Form by a Bidder shall be deemed a valid, binding and irrevocable offer for such Bidder to pay the entire Issue Price for the Equity Shares and becomes a binding contract on a Successful Bidder upon issuance of the CAN and the Placement Document (when dispatched) by our Company in favour of the Successful Bidder.

#### ***Submission of Application Form***

All Application Forms must be duly completed with information including the number of Equity Shares applied for along with proof of payment and a copy of the PAN card or PAN allotment letter. The Bid Amount shall be deposited in the Escrow Account as is specified in the Application Form and the Application Form shall be submitted to the Book Running Lead Managers either through electronic form or through physical delivery at either of the following addresses:

<b>Name of Book Running Lead Manager</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Contact Person</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Phone (Telephone and Fax)</b>
Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited	1st Floor, 27 BKC, Plot No. 27, G-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051	Karl Sahukar	gpl.qip@kotak.com	Tel: +91 22 4336 0000 Fax: +91 22 6713 2447
BofA Securities India Limited (formerly known as DSP Merrill Lynch Limited)	Ground Floor, A Wing One BKC, G Block Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra (East) Mumbai 400 051	Gautam Dhaliwal	dg.accelerate_2@bofa.com	Tel: +91 22 6632 8000 Fax: +91 22 6776 2343
Axis Capital Limited	1 st Floor, Axis House, C-2 Wadia International Centre, Pandurang Budhkar Marg,	Sanjay Kathale	sanjay.kathale@axiscap.in	Tel: +91 22 4325 5585 Fax: +91 22 4325 3000



Name of Book Running Lead Manager	Address	Contact Person	Email	Phone (Telephone and Fax)
	Worli, Mumbai 400 025			
Jefferies India Private Limited	42/43, 2 North Avenue, Maker Maxity Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East) Mumbai 400 051	Aman Puri	Project.accelerate2021@jefferies.com	Tel: +91 22 4356 6000 Fax: +91 22 6765 5595

The Book Running Lead Managers shall not be required to provide any written acknowledgement of the receipt of the Application Form and the Bid Amount.

Bidders Bidding in the Issue shall pay the entire Bid Amount along with the submission of the Application Form, within the Issue Period.

### **Payment of Bid Amount**

Our Company has opened the Escrow Account in the name of “*Godrej Properties Limited QIP – Escrow Account*” with the Escrow Agent, in terms of the arrangement among our Company, the Book Running Lead Managers and the Escrow Agent. Each Bidder will be required to deposit the Bid Amount payable for the Equity Shares Bid by it along with the submission of the Application Form and during the Bidding Period. Bidders can make payment of the Bid Amount only through electronic transfer of funds from their own bank account.

**Note: Payments are to be made only through electronic fund transfer. Payments made through cash or cheques are liable to be rejected. Further, if the payment is not made favouring the Escrow Account, the Application Form is liable to be cancelled.**

Pending Allotment, our Company undertakes to utilise the amount deposited in “*Godrej Properties Limited QIP – Escrow Account*” only for the purposes of (i) adjustment against Allotment of Equity Shares in the Issue; or (ii) repayment of Bid Amount if our Company is not able to Allot Equity Shares in the Issue. Notwithstanding the above, in the event a Bidder is not Allocated Equity Shares in the Issue, or the number of Equity Shares Allocated to a Bidder, is lower than the number of Equity Shares applied for through the Application Form and towards which Application Amount has been paid by such Bidder, the excess Application Amount will be refunded to the same bank account from which *Application* Amount was remitted, in the form and manner set out in “– *Refunds*” on page 165.

### **Pricing and Allocation**

There is a minimum pricing requirement under the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The Floor Price shall not be less than the average of the weekly high and low of the closing prices of the Equity Shares quoted on the stock exchange during the two weeks preceding the Relevant Date. However, a discount of not more than 5% of the Floor Price may be offered by our Company in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

The “Relevant Date” referred to above, for Allotment, will be the date of the meeting in which the Board decides to open the Issue and “stock exchange” means any of the recognized stock exchanges in India on which the Equity Shares of the issuer of the same class are listed and on which the highest trading volume in such Equity Shares has been recorded during the two weeks immediately preceding the Relevant Date.

### ***Build-up of the Book***

The Eligible QIBs shall submit their Bids (including any revision thereof) through the Application Forms within the Issue Period to the Book Running Lead Managers. Such Bids cannot be withdrawn or revised downwards after the Issue Closing Date. The book shall be maintained by the Book Running Lead Managers.

### ***Price Discovery and Allocation***

Our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, shall determine the Issue Price, which shall be at or above the Floor Price. However, our Company may offer a discount of not more than 5% on the Floor Price in terms of Regulation 176 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations as approved by our shareholders pursuant to resolution dated March 8, 2021, passed by way of postal ballot.

After finalisation of the Issue Price, our Company shall update this Preliminary Placement Document with the Issue details and file the same with the Stock Exchanges as the Placement Document.

### ***Method of Allocation***

Our Company shall determine the Allocation in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers on a discretionary basis and in compliance with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Bids received from the Eligible QIBs at or above the Issue Price shall be grouped together to determine the total demand. The Allocation to all such Eligible QIBs will be made at the Issue Price. Allocation to Mutual Funds for up to a minimum of 10% of the Issue Size shall be undertaken subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Issue Price.

In case of cancellations or default by the Bidders, our Company in consultation with Book Running Lead Managers have the right to reallocate the Equity Shares at the Issue Price among existing or new Bidders at their sole and absolute discretion subject to the applicable laws. **THE DECISION OF OUR COMPANY IN CONSULTATION WITH THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS IN RESPECT OF ALLOCATION SHALL BE FINAL AND BINDING ON ALL BIDDERS. BIDDERS MAY NOTE THAT ALLOCATION OF EQUITY SHARES IS AT THE SOLE AND ABSOLUTE DISCRETION OF OUR COMPANY, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS AND ELIGIBLE QIBS MAY NOT RECEIVE ANY ALLOCATION EVEN IF THEY HAVE SUBMITTED VALID APPLICATION FORMS AND PAID THE ENTIRE BID AMOUNT AT OR ABOVE THE ISSUE PRICE. NEITHER OUR COMPANY NOR THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS ARE OBLIGED TO ASSIGN ANY REASON FOR ANY NON-ALLOCATION.**

### **CAN**

Based on receipt of the serially numbered Application Forms and Bid Amount, our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, in their sole and absolute discretion, shall decide the Successful Bidders to whom the serially numbered CAN shall be dispatched, pursuant to which the details of the Equity Shares Allocated to them, the Issue Price and the Bid Amount for the Equity Shares Allocated to them shall be notified to such Successful Bidders. Additionally, the CAN will include the probable Designated Date, being the date of credit of the Equity Shares to the Bidders' account, as applicable to the respective Bidder.

The Successful Bidders would also be sent a serially numbered Placement Document (which will include the names of the proposed Allottees along with the percentage of their post-Issue Shareholding in the Company) either in electronic form or by physical delivery.

The dispatch of the serially numbered CAN and the Placement Document (when dispatched), to the Eligible QIBs shall be deemed a valid, binding and irrevocable contract for the Eligible QIBs to subscribe to the Equity Shares Allocated to such Successful Bidders. Subsequently, our Board will approve the Allotment of the Equity Shares to the Allottees in consultation with the BRLMs.

**QIBs are advised to instruct their Depository Participant to accept the Equity Shares that may be Allotted to them pursuant to the Issue.**

By submitting the Application Form, an Eligible QIB would have deemed to have made the representations and warranties as specified in "*Notice to Investors*" on page 1 and further that such Eligible QIB shall not undertake any trade on the Equity Shares credited to its Depository Participant account pursuant to the Issue until such time as the final listing and trading approval is issued by Stock Exchanges.

### ***Designated Date and Allotment of Equity Shares***

1. Subject to the satisfaction of the terms and conditions of the Placement Agreement, our Company will ensure that the Allotment of the Equity Shares is completed by the Designated Date provided in the CAN.
2. In accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, Equity Shares will be issued and Allotment shall be made only in the dematerialized form to the Allottees. Allottees will have the option to re-materialize the Equity Shares, if they so desire, as per the provisions of the Companies Act and the Depositories Act. However, no transfer in physical form is permitted as per Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.
3. Our Company, at its sole discretion, reserves the right to cancel the Issue at any time up to Allotment without assigning any reasons whatsoever.
4. Following the Allotment of the Equity Shares pursuant to the Issue, our Company shall apply to the Stock Exchanges for listing approvals and post receipt of the listing approvals from the Stock Exchanges, our Company shall credit the Equity Shares into the beneficiary accounts of the Eligible QIBs.
5. Following the credit of Equity Shares into the successful Bidders' beneficiary accounts, our Company will apply for the final listing and trading approvals from the Stock Exchanges.

6. The monies lying to the credit of the Escrow Account shall not be released until the final listing and trading approvals of the Stock Exchanges for the listing and trading of the Equity Shares issued pursuant to this Issue are received by our Company and the Company files the return of Allotment in connection with the Issue with the RoC.
7. After finalization of the Issue Price, our Company shall update this Preliminary Placement Document with the Issue details and file it with the Stock Exchanges as the Placement Document. Pursuant to a circular dated March 5, 2010 issued by the SEBI, Stock Exchanges are required to make available on their websites the details of those Allottees in Issue who have been allotted more than 5% of the Equity Shares offered in the Issue, namely, names of the Allottees, and number of Equity Shares Allotted to each of them, pre and post Issue shareholding pattern of our Company along with the Placement Document.
8. In the event that we are unable to issue and Allot the Equity Shares offered in the Issue or if the Issue is cancelled within 60 days from the date of receipt of application monies, our Company shall repay the application monies within 15 days from the expiry of 60 days, failing which our Company shall repay that monies with interest at the rate of 12% p.a. from expiry of the sixtieth day. The application monies to be refunded by us shall be refunded to the same bank account from which application monies was remitted by the Bidders, as mentioned in the Application Form.

### **Refunds**

In the event that the number of Equity Shares Allocated to a Bidder is lower than the number of Equity Shares applied for through the Application Form and towards which Bid Amount has been paid by such Bidder, or Equity Shares are not Allocated to a Bidder for any reasons, or a Bidder withdraws the Bid prior to the Issue Closing Date, any excess Bid Amount paid by such Bidder will be refunded to the same bank account from which Bid Amount was remitted (as set out in the Application Form), in the form and manner set out in the Refund Intimation Letter. The Refund Amount will be transferred to the relevant Bidders within two Working Days from the issuance of the CAN.

In the event that Equity Shares have been Allocated to Successful Bidders and our Company is unable to issue and Allot the Equity Shares offered in the Issue or on cancellation of the Issue, within 60 days from the date of receipt of the Bid Amount, our Company shall repay the Bid Amount within 15 days from expiry of 60 days, failing which our Company shall repay that money with interest at such rate and in such manner as prescribed under the Companies Act.

### **Release of Funds to our Company**

The monies lying to the credit of the Escrow Account shall not be released until the final listing and trading approvals of the Stock Exchanges for the listing and trading of the Equity Shares issued pursuant to this Issue are received by our Company and the Company files the return of Allotment in connection with the Issue with the RoC. In the event of any delay in the Allotment or credit of Equity Shares, or receipt of trading or listing approvals or cancellation of the Issue, no interest or penalty would be payable by us.

### **Other Instructions**

#### ***Permanent Account Number or PAN***

Each Bidder should mention its PAN allotted under the IT Act. A copy of PAN card is required to be submitted with the Application Form. Further, the Application Forms without this information will be considered incomplete and are liable to be rejected. It is to be specifically noted that applicants should not submit the GIR number instead of the PAN as the Application Form is liable to be rejected on this ground.

#### ***Bank account details***

Each Bidder shall mention the details of the bank account from which the payment of Bid Amount has been made along with confirmation that such payment has been made from such account.

#### ***Right to Reject Applications***

Our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, may reject Bids, in part or in full, without assigning any reason whatsoever. The decision of our Company in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers in relation to the rejection of Bids shall be final and binding. In the event the Bid is rejected by our Company, the Bid Amount paid by the Bidder shall be refunded to the same bank account from which the Bid Amount was remitted by such Bidder. For details see “***Bid Process***” – “***Refund***”.

#### ***Equity Shares in dematerialised form with NSDL or CDSL***

The Allotment of the Equity Shares in this Issue shall be only in dematerialised form (i.e., not in physical certificates but be fungible and be represented by the statement issued through the electronic mode).

An Eligible QIB applying for Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue must have at least one beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of either NSDL or CDSL prior to making the Bid. Equity Shares Allotted to a Successful Bidder will be credited in electronic form directly to the beneficiary account (with the Depository Participant) of the Successful Bidder, as indicated in the Application Form.

Equity Shares in electronic form can be traded only on the stock exchanges having electronic connectivity with NSDL and CDSL. The Stock Exchanges have electronic connectivity with NSDL and CDSL.

The trading of the Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue would be in dematerialised form only for all QIBs in the demat segment of the respective Stock Exchanges.

Our Company and the Book Running Lead Managers will not be responsible or liable for the delay in the credit of Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue due to errors in the Application Form or otherwise on the part of the Bidders.

## PLACEMENT

### Placement Agreement

The Book Running Lead Managers have entered into the Placement Agreement dated March 9, 2021 with our Company, pursuant to which the Book Running Lead Managers have agreed, subject to certain conditions, to manage the Issue and to act as placement agents in connection with the proposed Issue and procure subscription to Equity Shares on a reasonable efforts basis with Eligible QIBs, pursuant to Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the PAS Rules, as amended and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder.

The Placement Agreement contains customary representations, warranties and indemnities from our Company, and it is subject to satisfaction of certain conditions and subject to termination in accordance with the terms contained therein.

Applications shall be made to list the Equity Shares issued pursuant to the Issue and admit them to trading on the Stock Exchanges. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity or sustainability of the trading market for such Equity Shares, the ability of holders of the Equity Shares to sell their Equity Shares or the price at which holders of the Equity Shares will be able to sell their Equity Shares.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act, and may not be offered or sold within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, the Equity Shares are being offered and sold by the Company (a) in the United States only to persons reasonably believed to be qualified institutional buyers (as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act) pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) under the Securities Act, and (b) outside the United States, in offshore transactions, in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales occur. For further information, see “*Selling Restrictions*” and “*Transfer Restrictions*” on pages 169 and 176, respectively.

This Preliminary Placement Document has not been, and will not be, registered as a prospectus with the RoC and, no Equity Shares issued pursuant to the Issue, will be offered in India or overseas to the public or any members of the public or any other class of prospective investors, other than Eligible QIBs.

In connection with the Issue, the Book Running Lead Managers (or their affiliates) may, for their own account, subscribe to the Equity Shares or enter into asset swaps, credit derivatives or other derivative transactions relating to the Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue at the same time as the offer and sale of the Equity Shares, or in secondary market transactions. As a result of such transactions, the Book Running Lead Managers may hold long or short positions in such Equity Shares. These transactions may comprise a substantial portion of the Issue and no specific disclosure will be made of such positions. Affiliates of the Book Running Lead Managers may purchase Equity Shares and be Allotted Equity Shares for proprietary purposes and not with a view to distribute or in connection with the issuance of P-Notes. For further details, see “*Offshore Derivative Instruments*” on page 8.

From time to time, the Book Running Lead Managers, and their affiliates and associates have engaged in or may in the future engage in transactions with and perform services including but not limited to investment banking, advisory, banking, trading services for our Company, its Subsidiaries, its Joint Ventures and its Associate, group companies, affiliates and the shareholders of our Company, as well as to their respective associates and affiliates, pursuant to which fees and commissions have been paid or will be paid to the Book Running Lead Managers and their affiliates and associates.

Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited, BofA Securities India Limited (formerly known as DSP Merrill Lynch Limited), and Axis Capital Limited acted as Book Running Lead Managers in the June 2019 qualified institutions placement of Equity Shares of our Company.

Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited acted as the Lead Manager in the August 2013 rights offering of Equity Shares of our Company.

Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited acted as Book Running Lead Manager in the March 2012 institutional placement programme of Equity Shares of our Company.

Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited acted as Global Co-ordinator and Book Running Lead Manager in the December 2009 initial public offering of Equity Shares of our Company.

### Lock-in

The Company hereby agrees that it will not, without the prior written consent of the Book Running Lead Managers, from the date hereof and for a period of up to 90 days from the Closing Date, directly or indirectly: (a) issue, offer, lend, sell, pledge, contract to sell or issue, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell or issue, grant any option,

right or warrant to purchase, lend or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any Equity Shares, or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for the Equity Shares or publicly announce an intention with respect to any of the foregoing; (b) enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the Equity Shares or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for the Equity Shares; or (c) deposit Equity Shares or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Equity Shares or which carry the right to subscribe for or purchase Equity Shares in depository receipt facilities or enter into any such transaction (including a transaction involving derivatives) having an economic effect similar to that of a sale or a deposit of Equity Shares in any depository receipt facility; or (d) announce any intention to enter into any transaction whether any such transaction described in (a), (b) or (c) above is to be settled by delivery of the Equity Shares, or such other securities, in cash or otherwise, provided, however, that the foregoing restrictions shall not be applicable to (i) any grant of options by the Company under the ESGS; or (ii) any issue or allotment of the Equity Shares by the Company pursuant to the exercise of any options awarded under the ESGS.

Godrej Industries Limited (“**GIL**”) have agreed that, without the prior written consent of the Book Running Lead Managers, it will not, during the period commencing on the date hereof and ending 90 days after the date of Allotment of the Issue Shares pursuant to the Issue (the “**Lock-up Period**”), directly or indirectly: (a) issue, offer, lend, sell, pledge, contract to sell or issue, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell or issue, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, lend or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any Equity Shares, or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for the Equity Shares or publicly announce an intention with respect to any of the foregoing; (b) enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the Equity Shares or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for the Equity Shares; or (c) deposit Equity Shares or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Equity Shares or which carry the right to subscribe for or purchase Equity Shares in depository receipt facilities or enter into any transaction (including transaction involving derivatives) having an economic effect similar to that of a sale or a deposit of Shares in any depository receipt facility; or (d) announce any intention to enter into any transaction whether any such transaction described in (a), (b) or (c) above is to be settled by delivery of the Equity Shares, or such other securities, in cash or otherwise.

The foregoing paragraph shall not apply to (a) any inter-se transfer of Equity Shares between the Promoters and Promoter Group, provided that the lock-up shall continue for the remaining period with the transferee and such transferee shall not be eligible to transfer such Equity Shares till the Lock-up Period set out herein has expired; (c) bona fide pledge of lock-up Equity Shares, as collateral for loans as per the normal commercial terms entered into, in the ordinary course of business of the Company, where any arrangement for any such encumbrance as collateral is undertaken with the prior written approval of the Book Running Lead Managers and (d) any sale, transfer or disposition of such Equity Shares by the undersigned to the extent such sale, transfer or disposition is required by applicable Indian law [(e) any grant of options by the Company under the ESGS/ESOP; or (f) any issue or allotment of the Equity Shares by the Company pursuant to the exercise of any options awarded under the ESGS/ESOP.

## SELLING RESTRICTIONS

*The distribution of this Preliminary Placement Document or any offering material and the offering, sale or delivery of Equity Shares is restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. Therefore, persons who may come into possession of this Preliminary Placement Document or any offering material are advised to consult with their own legal advisors as to what restrictions may be applicable to them and to observe such restriction.*

### General

No action has been taken or will be taken by the Company or the BRLMs that would permit a public offering of the Equity Shares to occur in any jurisdiction, or the possession, circulation or distribution of this Preliminary Placement Document or any other material relating to the Company or the Equity Shares in any jurisdiction where action for such purpose is required (including filing of prospectus in India with SEBI or any other authority in connection with the Issue). Accordingly, the Equity Shares may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and none of this Preliminary Placement Document, any offering materials and any advertisements in connection with the offering of the Equity Shares may be distributed or published in or from any country or jurisdiction except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable rules and regulations of any such country or jurisdiction. The Issue will be made in compliance with the applicable SEBI ICDR Regulations. Each purchaser of the Equity Shares in this Issue will be deemed to have made acknowledgments and agreements as described under “Notice to Investors”, “Representations by Investors” and “Transfer Restrictions”.

**Australia.** This Preliminary Placement Document does not constitute a prospectus or other disclosure document under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (“**Australian Corporations Act**”) and does not purport to include the information required of a disclosure document under the Australian Corporations Act. This Preliminary Placement Document has not been lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (“**ASIC**”) and no steps have been taken to lodge it as such with ASIC. Any offer in Australia of the Equity Shares under this Preliminary Placement Document may only be made to persons who are “sophisticated investors” (within the meaning of section 708(8) of the Australian Corporations Act), to “professional investors” (within the meaning of section 708(11) of the Australian Corporations Act) or otherwise pursuant to one or more exemptions under section 708 of the Australian Corporations Act so that it is lawful to offer the Equity Shares in Australia without disclosure to investors under Part 6D.2 of the Australian Corporations Act.

If you are acting on behalf of, or acting as agent or nominee for, an Australian resident and you are a recipient of this Preliminary Placement Document, and any offers made under this Preliminary Placement Document, you represent to the Issuer and the Managers that you will not provide this Preliminary Placement Document or communicate any offers made under this Preliminary Placement Document to, or make any applications or receive any offers for Equity Shares for, any Australian residents unless they are a “sophisticated investor” or a “professional investor” as defined by section 708 of the Australian Corporations Act. Any offer of the Equity Shares for on-sale that is received in Australia within 12 months after their issue by the Company, or within 12 months after their sale by a selling security holder (or the Managers) under the Issue, as applicable, is likely to need prospectus disclosure to investors under Part 6D.2 of the Australian Corporations Act, unless such offer for on-sale in Australia is conducted in reliance on a prospectus disclosure exemption under section 708 of the Australian Corporations Act or otherwise. Any persons acquiring the Equity Shares should observe such Australian on-sale restrictions.

**Bahrain.** The Central Bank of Bahrain, the Bahrain Bourse and the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism of the Kingdom of Bahrain take no responsibility for the accuracy of the statements and information contained in this Preliminary Placement Document or the performance of the Equity Shares, nor shall they have any liability to any person, investor or otherwise for any loss or damage resulting from reliance on any statements or information contained herein. This Preliminary Placement Document is only intended for accredited investors as defined by the Central Bank of Bahrain. We have not made and will not make any invitation to the public in the Kingdom of Bahrain to subscribe to the Equity Shares and this Preliminary Placement Document will not be issued, passed to, or made available to the public generally. The Central Bank of Bahrain has not reviewed, nor has it approved, this Preliminary Placement Document or the marketing thereof in the Kingdom of Bahrain. The Central Bank of Bahrain is not responsible for the performance of the Equity Shares.

**British Virgin Islands.** The Equity Shares are not being, and may not be offered to the public or to any person in the British Virgin Islands for purchase or subscription by or on behalf of the Issuer. The Equity Shares may be offered to companies incorporated under the BVI Business Companies Act, 2004 (British Virgin Islands), (“**BVI Companies**”), but only where the offer will be made to, and received by, the relevant BVI Company entirely outside of the British Virgin Islands.

**Canada.** The Equity Shares may be sold only to purchasers purchasing, or deemed to be purchasing, as principal that are accredited investors, as defined in National Instrument 45-106 Prospectus Exemptions or subsection 73.3(1) of the Securities Act (Ontario), and are permitted clients, as defined in National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. Any resale of the Equity Shares must be made in accordance with an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws.

Securities legislation in certain provinces or territories of Canada may provide a purchaser with remedies for rescission or damages if this Preliminary Placement Document (including any amendment thereto) contains a misrepresentation, provided that the remedies for rescission or damages are exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by the securities

legislation of the purchaser's province or territory. The purchaser should refer to any applicable provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory for particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor.

Pursuant to section 3A.3 of National Instrument 33-105 Underwriting Conflicts (NI 33-105), the underwriters are not required to comply with the disclosure requirements of NI 33-105 regarding underwriter conflicts of interest in connection with this offering.

**Cayman Islands.** No offer or invitation to subscribe for the Equity Shares may be made to the public in the Cayman Islands.

**Dubai International Financial Centre.** *The Equity Shares have not been offered and will not be offered to any persons in the Dubai International Financial Centre except on that basis that an offer is:*

- (i) an "Exempt Offer" in accordance with the Markets Rules (MKT) module of the Dubai Financial Services Authority (the "DFSA") rulebook; and
- (ii) made only to persons who meet the Professional Client criteria set out in Rule 2.3.3 of the Conduct of Business Module of the DFSA rulebook.

**European Economic Area.** In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area, no offer of Equity Shares may be made to the public in that Relevant Member State other than:

- to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation;
- to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Regulation), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the Underwriters; or
- in any other circumstances falling within Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of Equity Shares shall require the Company or any Underwriter to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation and each person who initially acquires any Equity Shares or to whom any offer is made will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed to and with each of the Underwriters and the Company that it is a "qualified investor" within the meaning of the law in that Member State implementing Article 2(e) of the Prospectus Regulation.

In the case of any Equity Shares being offered to a financial intermediary as that term is used in Article 5(1) of the Prospectus Regulation, each such financial intermediary will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed that the Equity Shares acquired by it in the Offer have not been acquired on a non-discretionary basis on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in circumstances which may give rise to an offer of any Equity Shares to the public other than their offer or resale in a Member State to qualified investors as so defined or in circumstances in which the prior consent of the representatives has been obtained to each such proposed offer or resale.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an "offer of Equity Shares to the public" in relation to any Equity Shares in any Member State means the communication in any form and by means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Equity Shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase Equity Shares and the expression "Prospectus Regulation" means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

**Hong Kong.** The Equity Shares may not be offered or sold in Hong Kong by means of any document other than (i) in circumstances which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32, Laws of Hong Kong), or (ii) to "professional investors" within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder, or (iii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" within the meaning of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32, Laws of Hong Kong) and no advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Equity Shares may be issued or may be in the possession of any person for the purpose of issue (in each case whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere), which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to the Equity Shares which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder.

**Japan.** The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Law No. 25 of 1948 as amended) (the "FIEA") and disclosure under the FIEA has not been and will not be made with respect to the Equity Shares. No Equity Shares have, directly or indirectly, been offered or sold, and may not, directly or indirectly, be offered or sold in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan as defined in the first sentence of Article 6, Paragraph 1, Item 5 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Contract Act of Japan (Law No. 228 of 1949, as amended) ("Japanese Resident") or to others for re-offering or re-sale, directly or indirectly in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any Japanese Resident



except (i) pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the FIEA and (ii) in compliance with any other relevant laws, regulations and governmental guidelines of Japan.

If an offeree does not fall under a “qualified institutional investor” (tekikaku kikan toshika), as defined in Article 10, Paragraph 1 of the Cabinet Office Ordinance Concerning Definition Provided in Article 2 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (Ordinance of the Ministry of Finance No. 14 of 1993, as amended) (the “**Qualified Institutional Investor**”), the Equity Shares will be offered in Japan by a private placement to small number of investors (shoninzu muke kanyu), as provided under Article 23- 13, Paragraph 4 of the FIEA, and accordingly, the filing of a securities registration statement for a public offering pursuant to Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the FIEA has not been made.

If an offeree falls under the Qualified Institutional Investor, the Equity Shares will be offered in Japan by a private placement to the Qualified Institutional Investors (tekikaku kikan toshikamuke kanyu), as provided under Article 23-13, Paragraph 1 of the FIEA, and accordingly, the filing of a securities registration statement for a public offering pursuant to Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the FIEA has not been made. To receive the Equity Shares (the “**QII Equity Shares**”) such offeree will be required to agree that it will be prohibited from selling, assigning, pledging or otherwise transferring the QII Equity Shares other than to another Qualified Institutional Investor.

**Jordan.** The Preliminary Placement Document has not been and will not be filed with the Jordanian Securities Commission. The Preliminary Placement Document has not been and will not be distributed, and offers to sell, and sales of the Equity Shares will not be made to more than 30 Jordanian residents. It may not be used for a public offering in Jordan of the Equity Shares. Offers of the Equity Shares are being made from outside Jordan on a private one-on-one contact basis to pre-identified potential investors in Jordan by persons who are not resident within Jordan and accordingly no registration, local prospectus filing and local agent requirements apply. The Preliminary Placement Document is strictly for private use by its holder and may not be passed on to third parties or otherwise distributed publicly.

**Kuwait.** This Preliminary Placement Document does not constitute an offer to sell, or the solicitation of an offer to subscribe for or buy, the Equity Shares in the State of Kuwait. The Equity Shares have not been licensed for offering, promotion, marketing, advertisement or sale in the State of Kuwait by the Capital Markets Authority or any other relevant Kuwaiti government agency. The offering, promotion, marketing, advertisement or sale of the Equity Shares in State of Kuwait on the basis of a private placement or public offering is, therefore, prohibited in accordance with Law No. 7 of 2010 and the Executive Bylaws for Law No. 7 of 2010, as amended, which govern the issue, offer, marketing and sale of financial services/products in the State of Kuwait (“**Kuwait Securities Laws**”). No private or public offering of the Equity Shares is or will be made in the State of Kuwait, and no agreement relating to the sale of the Equity Shares will be concluded in the State of Kuwait and no marketing or solicitation or inducement activities are being used to offer or market the Equity Shares in the State of Kuwait.

**Malaysia.** No approval from the Securities Commission of Malaysia has been applied for or will be obtained for the offer or invitation in respect of the Issue under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007. Neither has a prospectus been nor will be registered with the Securities Commission of Malaysia in connection with the Issue in Malaysia. Accordingly, this Preliminary Placement Document or any amendment or supplement hereto or any other offering document in relation to the Issue may not be distributed in Malaysia directly or indirectly for the purpose of any offer of the Equity Shares. The Equity Shares may not be offered or sold in Malaysia except pursuant to, and to persons prescribed under, Part I of Schedule 6 of the Malaysian Capital Markets and Services Act and no person may offer for subscription or purchase any of the Equity Shares directly or indirectly to anyone in Malaysia.

**Mauritius.** The Equity Shares may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to the public in Mauritius. Neither this Preliminary Placement Document nor any offering material or information contained herein relating to the offer of the Equity Shares may be released or issued to the public in Mauritius or used in connection with any such offer. This Preliminary Placement Document does not constitute an offer to sell the Equity Shares to the public in Mauritius and is not a prospectus as defined under the Companies Act 2001.

**New Zealand.** This Preliminary Placement Document has not been registered, filed with or approved by any New Zealand regulatory authority under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (the “**FMC Act**”). This Issue is not an offer of financial products that requires disclosure under Part 3 of the FMC Act and no product disclosure statement, register entry or other disclosure document under the FMC Act will be prepared in respect of this Issue. The Equity Shares are not being offered or sold in New Zealand (or allotted with a view to being offered for sale in New Zealand) other than to a person who:

- (i) is an investment business within the meaning of clause 37 of Schedule 1 of the FMC Act;
- (ii) meets the investment activity criteria specified in clause 38 of Schedule 1 of the FMC Act;
- (iii) is large within the meaning of clause 39 of Schedule 1 of the FMC Act; or
- (iv) is a government agency within the meaning of clause 40 of Schedule 1 of the FMC Act.

If, in the future, any person in New Zealand to whom the Equity Shares are issued or sold elects to sell any Equity Shares, they must not do so in any manner which will, or is likely to, result in this Issue, or such sale, being viewed as an offer to which Part 3 of the FMC Act is applicable.

**Norway.** This Preliminary Placement Document has not been approved by, or registered with, any Norwegian securities regulator under the Norwegian Securities Trading Act of 29 June 2007. Accordingly, this Preliminary Placement Document shall not be deemed to constitute an offer to the public in Norway within the meaning of the Norwegian Securities Trading Act of 2007. The Equity Shares may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Norway except to professional clients (as defined in Norwegian Securities Regulation of 29 June 2007 no. 876 and including non-professional clients having met the criteria for being deemed to be professional and for which an investment firm has waived the protection as non-professional in accordance with the procedures in this regulation).

**People's Republic of China.** This Preliminary Placement Document may not be circulated or distributed in the People's Republic of China (excluding, for the purposes of this paragraph, the Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Regions and Taiwan Province) and the Equity Shares may not be offered or sold directly or indirectly to any resident of the People's Republic of China, or offered or sold to any person for reoffering or re-sale directly or indirectly to any resident of the People's Republic of China except under applicable laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China.

**Qatar.** This Preliminary Placement Document is provided on an exclusive basis to the specifically intended recipient, upon that person's request and initiative, and for the recipient's personal use only and is not intended to be available to the public. Nothing in this Preliminary Placement Document constitutes, is intended to constitute, shall be treated as constituting or shall be deemed to constitute, any offer or sale of the Equity Shares in the State of Qatar or in the Qatar Financial Centre or the inward marketing of an investment fund or an attempt to do business, as a bank, an investment company or otherwise in the State of Qatar or in the Qatar Financial Centre. This Preliminary Placement Document and the underlying instruments have not been reviewed, approved, registered or licensed by the Qatar Central Bank, The Qatar Financial Centre Regulatory Authority, The Qatar Financial Markets Authority or any other regulator in the State of Qatar. Any distribution of this Preliminary Placement Document by the recipient to third parties in Qatar or the Qatar Financial Centre beyond these terms is not authorized and shall be at the liability of the recipient.

**Republic of Korea.** We are not making any representation with respect to the eligibility of any recipients of this Preliminary Placement Document to acquire the Equity Shares therein under the laws of Korea, including, but without limitation, the Foreign Exchange Transaction Law and Regulations thereunder. The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act of Korea (the "FSCMA"). Accordingly, the Equity Shares may not be offered, sold or delivered, or offered or sold to any person for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Korea or to, or for the account or benefit of, any resident of Korea (as such term is defined under the Foreign Exchange Transaction Law of Korea and its Enforcement Decree), for a period of one year from the date of issuance of the Equity Shares, except (i) where relevant requirements are satisfied, the Equity Shares may be offered, sold or delivered to or for the account or benefit of a Korean resident which falls within certain categories of qualified professional investors as specified in the FSCMA, its Enforcement Decree and the Regulation on Securities Issuance and Disclosure promulgated thereunder, or (ii) as otherwise permitted under applicable Korean laws and regulations.

Furthermore, the Equity Shares may not be re-sold to Korea residents unless the purchaser of the Equity Shares complies with all applicable regulatory requirements (including, but not limited to, governmental approval requirements under the Foreign Exchange Transaction Law and its subordinate decrees and regulations) in connection with purchase of the Equity Shares.

**Saudi Arabia.** This Preliminary Placement Document may not be distributed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia except to such persons as are permitted under the Rules on the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations as issued by the board of the Saudi Arabian Capital Market Authority ("CMA") pursuant to resolution number 3-123-2017 dated December 27, 2017 as amended by resolution number 1-104-2019 dated September 30, 2019, as amended (the "CMA Regulations"). The CMA does not make any representation as to the accuracy or completeness of this Preliminary Placement Document and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss arising from, or incurred in reliance upon, any part of this Preliminary Placement Document. Prospective purchasers of the Equity Shares offered hereby should conduct their own due diligence on the accuracy of the information relating to the Equity Shares. If you do not understand the contents of this Preliminary Placement Document, you should consult an authorized financial adviser.

**Singapore.** Each Manager has acknowledged that this Preliminary Placement Document has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, each Manager has represented and agreed that it has not offered or sold any Equity Shares or caused the Equity Shares to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Equity Shares or cause the Equity Shares to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Preliminary Placement Document or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Equity Shares, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than: (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the "SFA")) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA; (ii) to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA) pursuant to Section 275(1) of the

SFA, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA; or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the Equity Shares are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:

- (i) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or
- (ii) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor,

securities or securities-based derivatives contracts (each term as defined in Section 2(1) of the SFA) of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Equity Shares pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except:

- (i) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person, or to any person arising from an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) or Section 276(4)(i)(B) of the SFA;
- (ii) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer;
- (iii) where the transfer is by operation of law;
- (iv) as specified in Section 276(7) of the SFA; or
- (v) as specified in Regulation 37A of the Securities and Futures (Offers of Investments) (Securities and Securities-based Derivatives Contracts) Regulations 2018.

**Singapore SFA Product Classification:** In connection with Section 309B of the SFA and the CMP Regulations 2018, unless otherwise specified before an offer of Equity Shares, the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A(1) of the SFA), that the Equity Shares are "prescribed capital markets products" (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and Excluded Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

**South Africa.** Due to restrictions under the securities laws of South Africa, no "offer to the public" (as such term is defined in the South African Companies Act, No. 71 of 2008 (as amended or re-enacted) (the "**South African Companies Act**")) is being made in connection with the issue of the Equity Shares in South Africa. Accordingly, this Preliminary Placement Document does not, nor is it intended to, constitute a "registered prospectus" (as that term is defined in the South African Companies Act) prepared and registered under the South African Companies Act and has not been approved by, and/or filed with, the South African Companies and Intellectual Property Commission or any other regulatory authority in South Africa. The Equity Shares are not offered, and the offer shall not be transferred, sold, renounced or delivered, in South Africa or to a person with an address in South Africa, unless one or other of the following exemptions stipulated in section 96 (1) applies:

- (i) the offer, transfer, sale, renunciation or delivery is to:
  - persons whose ordinary business, or part of whose ordinary business, is to deal in securities, as principal or agent;
  - the South African Public Investment Corporation;
  - persons or entities regulated by the Reserve Bank of South Africa;
  - authorised financial service providers under South African law;
  - financial institutions recognised as such under South African law;
  - a wholly-owned subsidiary of any person or entity contemplated in (c), (d) or (e), acting as agent in the capacity of an authorised portfolio manager for a pension fund, or as manager for a collective investment scheme (in each case duly registered as such under South African law); or
  - any combination of the person in (i) to (vi); or
- (ii) the total contemplated acquisition cost of the securities, for any single addressee acting as principal is equal to or greater than ZAR1,000,000 or such higher amount as may be promulgated by notice in the Government Gazette of South Africa pursuant to section 96(2)(a) of the South African Companies Act.

Information made available in this Preliminary Placement Document should not be considered as “*advice*” as defined in the South African Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002.

**Sultanate of Oman.** This Preliminary Placement Document and the Equity Shares to which it relates may not be advertised, marketed, distributed or otherwise made available to any person in the Sultanate of Oman (“**Oman**”) without the prior consent of the Capital Market Authority (“**Oman CMA**”) and then only in accordance with any terms and conditions of such consent. In connection with the offering of the Equity Shares, no prospectus has been filed with the Oman CMA. The offering and sale of the Equity Shares described in this Preliminary Placement Document will not take place inside Oman. This Preliminary Placement Document is strictly private and confidential and is being issued to a limited number of sophisticated investors, and may neither be reproduced, used for any other purpose, nor provided to any other person than the intended recipient hereof does not constitute a public offer of the Equity Shares in Oman as contemplated by the Commercial Companies Law of Oman (Royal Decree 4/74) or the Capital Market Authority Law (Royal Decree 80/98) (the “**CMAL**”), nor does it constitute an offer to sell, or the solicitation of any offer to buy Non-Omani securities in the Sultanate of Oman as contemplated by Article 139 of the Executive Regulations of CMA. Additionally, this Preliminary Placement Document and the Equity Shares is not intended to lead to the conclusion of a contract for the sale or purchase of securities. The recipient of this Preliminary Placement Document and the Equity Shares represents that it is a sophisticated investor (as described in Article 139 of the Executive Regulations of the Capital Market Law) and that it has experience in business and financial matters that they are capable of evaluating the merits and risks of investments.

**Switzerland.** The Equity Shares may not be publicly offered in Switzerland and will not be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange (“**SIX**”) or on any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. This Preliminary Placement Document does not constitute a prospectus within the meaning of, and has been prepared without regard to the disclosure standards for issuance prospectuses under art. 652a or art. 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations or the disclosure standards for listing prospectuses under art. 27 ff. of the SIX Listing Rules or the listing rules of any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. Neither this Preliminary Placement Document nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the Equity Shares or the offering may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.

Neither this Preliminary Placement Document nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the offering, the Company, the Equity Shares have been or will be filed with or approved by any Swiss regulatory authority. In particular, this Preliminary Placement Document will not be filed with, and the offer of Equity Shares will not be supervised by, the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority, and the offer of Equity Shares has not been and will not be authorized under the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes (“**CISA**”). The investor protection afforded to acquirers of interests in collective investment schemes under the CISA does not extend to acquirers of Equity Shares.

**Taiwan.** The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered with the Financial Supervisory Commission of Taiwan pursuant to relevant securities laws and regulations and may not be sold, issued or offered within Taiwan through a public offering or in circumstances which constitutes an offer within the meaning of the Securities and Exchange Act of Taiwan that requires a registration or approval of the Financial Supervisory Commission of Taiwan. No person or entity in Taiwan has been authorized to offer, sell, give advice regarding or otherwise intermediate the offering and sale of the Offer Shares in Taiwan.

**UAE (excluding Dubai International Financial Centre).** This Preliminary Placement Document has not been, and is not intended to be, approved by the UAE Central Bank, the UAE Ministry of Economy, the Emirates Securities and Commodities Authority or any other authority in the United Arab Emirates (the “**UAE**”) or any other authority in any of the free zones established and operating in the UAE. The Equity Shares have not been and will not be offered, sold or publicly promoted or advertised in the UAE in a manner which constitutes a public offering in the UAE in compliance with any laws applicable in the UAE governing the issue, offering and sale of such securities. This Preliminary Placement Document is strictly private and confidential and is being distributed to a limited number of investors and must not be provided to any other person other than the original recipient and may not be used or reproduced for any other purpose.

**United Kingdom.** The communication of this Preliminary Placement Document and any other document or materials relating to the issue of the Equity Shares offered hereby is not being made, and such documents and/or materials have not been approved, by an authorized person for the purposes of section 21 of the United Kingdom's Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended (the “**FSMA**”). Accordingly, such documents and/or materials are not being distributed to, and must not be passed on to, the general public in the United Kingdom. In the United Kingdom, this Preliminary Placement Document is being distributed only to, and is directed only at those (i) who have professional experience in matters relating to investments and who fall within the definition of investment professionals in Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended (the “**Order**”) and/or (ii) who are high net worth companies (or persons to whom it may otherwise be lawfully communicated) falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as “**relevant persons**”) or otherwise in circumstances which have not resulted and will not result in an offer to the public of the Equity Shares in the United Kingdom within the meaning of the FSMA. Any person in the United Kingdom that is not a relevant person should not act or rely on the information included in this Preliminary Placement Document or use it as basis for taking any action. In the United Kingdom, any investment or investment activity that this Preliminary Placement Document relates to may be made or taken exclusively by relevant persons.

In addition, in relation to the United Kingdom, no offer of Equity Shares which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Preliminary Placement Document to the public may be made in the United Kingdom other than:

- (i) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended by the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020 ("EUWA");
- (ii) to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA) in the United Kingdom subject to obtaining the prior consent of the Underwriters; or
- (iii) in any other circumstances falling within section 86 of the FSMA,

provided that no such offer of Equity Shares shall require the Company or any Underwriter to publish a prospectus pursuant to section 85 of the FSMA or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression "an offer of Notes to the public" in relation to any Equity Shares means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Equity Shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Equity Shares.

**United States.** The Equity Shares offered in the Issue have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or any state securities laws in the United States, and unless so registered may not be offered or sold within the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, such Equity Shares are being offered and sold (i) outside of the United States in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales occur; and (ii) to "qualified institutional buyers" (as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act), pursuant to the private placement exemption set out in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act.

## TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS

*Due to the following restrictions, investors are advised to consult legal counsel prior to purchasing Equity Shares or making any resale, pledge or transfer of Equity Shares.*

Purchasers are not permitted to sell the Equity Shares Allotted pursuant to the Issue, for a period of one year from the date of Allotment, except on the BSE or the NSE. Allotments made to Eligible FPIs in the Issue are subject to the rules and regulations that are applicable to them, including in relation to lock-in requirements. Additional transfer restrictions applicable to the Equity Shares are listed below.

### **United States Transfer Restrictions**

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws.

#### *Outside the United States*

Each subscriber of the Equity Shares outside the United States pursuant to Regulation S will be deemed to have represented and agreed that it has received a copy of this Preliminary Placement Document and such other information as it deems necessary to make an informed investment decision and that:

1. the subscriber acknowledges that the Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act, or with any securities regulatory authority of any state of the United States, and are subject to restrictions on transfer;
2. the subscriber and the person, if any, for whose account or benefit the subscriber is acquiring the Equity Shares, was located outside the United States at the time the buy order for the Equity Shares was originated and continues to be located outside the United States and has not subscribed to the Equity Shares for the account or benefit of any person in the United States or entered into any arrangement for the transfer of the Equity Shares or any economic interest therein to any person in the United States;
3. the subscriber is not an affiliate (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act) of our Company or a person acting on behalf of such affiliate; and it is not in the business of buying and selling securities or, if it is in such business, it did not acquire the Equity Shares from our Company or an affiliate (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act) thereof in the initial distribution of the Equity Shares;
4. the subscriber is aware of the restrictions on the offer and sale of the Equity Shares pursuant to Regulation S described in this Preliminary Placement Document;
5. the subscriber is subscribing for the Equity Shares in compliance with laws of jurisdictions applicable to it;
6. the Equity Shares have not been offered to it by means of any “directed selling efforts” as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act; and
7. the subscriber acknowledges that our Company, the BRLMs and their respective affiliates (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act), and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements and agrees that, if any of such acknowledgements, representations and agreements deemed to have been made by virtue of its subscription of the Equity Shares are no longer accurate, it will promptly notify our Company, and if it is acquiring any of the Equity Shares as a fiduciary or agent for one or more accounts, it represents that it has sole investment discretion with respect to each such account and that it has full power to make the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements on behalf of such account.

#### *Within the United States*

Each subscriber of the Equity Shares within the United States subscribing pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act will be deemed to have represented and agreed that it has received a copy of this Preliminary Placement Document and such other information as it deems necessary to make an informed investment decision and that:

1. the subscriber is authorized to consummate the purchase of the Equity Shares in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations;
2. the subscriber acknowledges that the Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or with any securities regulatory authority of any state of the United States and are subject to significant restrictions on transfer;

3. the subscriber is a U.S. QIB and is aware that the sale to it is being made in a transaction not subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act and is acquiring such Equity Shares for its own account or for the account of a qualified institutional buyer;
4. the subscriber is aware that the Equity Shares are being offered in the United States in a transaction not involving any public offering in the United States within the meaning of the Securities Act;
5. if in the future, the subscriber decides to offer, resell, pledge or otherwise transfer such Equity Shares, or any economic interest therein, such Equity Shares or any economic interest therein may be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred only to a qualified institutional buyer in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A, in accordance with Regulation S under the Securities Act or in accordance with Rule 144 under the Securities Act (if available), in each case in accordance with any applicable securities laws of any state of the United States or any other jurisdiction;
6. the Equity Shares are “restricted securities” within the meaning of Rule 144(a)(3) under the Securities Act and no representation is made as to the availability of the exemption provided by Rule 144 for resales of any Equity Shares;
7. the subscriber will not deposit or cause to be deposited such Equity Shares into any depositary receipt facility established or maintained by a depositary bank other than a Rule 144A restricted depositary receipt facility, so long as such Equity Shares are “restricted securities” within the meaning of Rule 144(a)(3) under the Securities Act;
8. our Company shall not recognise any offer, sale, pledge or other transfer of the Equity Shares made other than in compliance with the above-stated restrictions;
9. the subscriber acknowledges that our Company, the BRLMs and their respective affiliates (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act), and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements and agrees that, if any of such acknowledgements, representations and agreements deemed to have been made by virtue of its subscription of the Equity Shares are no longer accurate, it will promptly notify our Company, and if it is acquiring any of the Equity Shares as a fiduciary or agent for one or more accounts, it represents that it has sole investment discretion with respect to each such account and that it has full power to make the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements on behalf of such account; and
10. the Equity Shares may not be acquired by or transferred to (i) any person that is, or that is acting on behalf of or investing assets of, (A) an “employee benefit plan” (as defined in section 3(3) of ERISA) that is subject to the fiduciary responsibility provisions of Title I of ERISA, (B) a “plan” (as defined in Section 4975(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code) that is subject to Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code or (C) an entity whose underlying assets are deemed to include assets of an employee benefit plan or a plan described in (A) or (B) by reason of such employee benefit plan’s or plan’s investment in the entity (collectively, a “**Benefit Plan Investor**”) or (ii) any person that is, or that is acting on behalf of or investing the assets of a governmental, church or non-U.S. plan that is subject to Similar Law, unless in each case such person’s acquisition, holding and disposition of the Equity Shares will not constitute or result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code or a non-exempt violation of any Similar Law, in the case of a plan subject to Similar Law.
11. each subscriber or transferee of Equity Shares or any interest therein that is using assets of a benefit plan investor subject to ERISA or to Section 4975 of the Code (a “benefit plan”), including any fiduciary purchasing Equity Shares on behalf of a benefit plan (“**Plan Fiduciary**”), will be deemed to have represented by its acquisition of the Equity Shares that:
  - a) none of the Company, the BRLMs, agents, dealers and similar parties, or any of their respective affiliated entities (the “**Transaction Parties**”), has provided or will provide advice with respect to the acquisition of Equity Shares by the benefit plan, other than to the Plan Fiduciary which is independent of the Transaction Parties, and the Plan Fiduciary either: (a) is a bank as defined in Section 202 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the “**Advisers Act**”), or similar institution that is regulated and supervised and subject to periodic examination by a State or Federal agency; (b) is an insurance carrier which is qualified under the laws of more than one state to perform the services of managing, acquiring or disposing of assets of a benefit plan; (c) is an investment adviser registered under the Advisers Act, or, if not registered as an investment adviser under the Advisers Act by reason of paragraph (1) of Section 203A of the Advisers Act, is registered as an investment adviser under the laws of the state in which it maintains its principal office and place of business; (d) is a broker-dealer registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; or (e) has, and at all times that the benefit plan is invested in Equity Shares will have, total assets of at least U.S. \$50,000,000 under its management or control (provided that this clause (e) shall not be satisfied if the Plan Fiduciary is either (i) the owner or a relative of the owner of an investing individual retirement account or (ii) a participant or beneficiary of the benefit plan investing in Equity Shares in such capacity);

- b) the Plan Fiduciary is capable of evaluating investment risks independently, both in general and with respect to particular transactions and investment strategies, including the acquisition by the benefit plan of Equity Shares;
- c) the Plan Fiduciary is a “fiduciary” with respect to the benefit plan within the meaning of Section 3(21) of ERISA, Section 4975 of the Code, or both, and is responsible for exercising independent judgment in evaluating the benefit plan’s acquisition of Equity Shares;
- d) none of the Transaction Parties has exercised any authority to cause the benefit plan to invest in Equity Shares or to negotiate the terms of the benefit plan’s investment in Equity Shares; and
- e) the Plan Fiduciary has been informed by the Transaction Parties: (a) that none of the Transaction Parties is undertaking to provide impartial investment advice or to give advice in a fiduciary capacity, and that no such entity has given investment advice or otherwise made a recommendation, in connection with the benefit plan’s acquisition of Equity Shares; and (b) of the existence and nature of the Transaction Parties financial interests in the benefit plan’s acquisition of Equity Shares.

The above representations are intended to comply with the DOL’s Reg. Sections 29 C.F.R. 2510.3-21(a) and (c)(1) as promulgated on April 8, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 20,997). If these regulations are revoked, repealed or no longer effective, these representations shall be deemed to be no longer in effect.

None of the Transaction Parties is undertaking to provide impartial investment advice, or to give advice in a fiduciary capacity, in connection with the acquisition of any Equity Shares by any benefit plan.



## THE SECURITIES MARKET OF INDIA

*The information in this section has been extracted from documents available on the website of SEBI and the Stock Exchanges and has not been prepared or independently verified by our Company or the Book Running Lead Managers or any of their respective affiliates or advisors.*

India has a long history of organized securities trading. In 1875, the first stock exchange was established in Mumbai. BSE and NSE are the significant stock exchanges in terms of the number of listed companies, market capitalisation and trading activity.

### Indian Stock Exchanges

Indian stock exchanges are regulated primarily by SEBI, as well as by the Government acting through the Ministry of Finance, Capital Markets Division, under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (the “SCRA”) and the SCRR. On October 9, 2018, SEBI, in exercise of its powers under the SCRA and the SEBI Act, notified the Securities Contracts (Regulation) (Stock Exchanges and Clearing Corporations) Regulations, 2018 (the “SCR (SECC) Rules”), which regulate *inter alia* the recognition, ownership and internal governance of stock exchanges and clearing corporations in India together with providing for minimum capitalisation requirements for stock exchanges. The SCRA, the SCRR and the SCR (SECC) Rules along with various rules, bye-laws and regulations of the respective stock exchanges, regulate the recognition of stock exchanges, the qualifications for membership thereof and the manner, in which contracts are entered into, settled and enforced between members of the stock exchanges.

The SEBI Act empowers SEBI to regulate the Indian securities markets, including stock exchanges and intermediaries in the capital markets, promote and monitor self-regulatory organisations and prohibit fraudulent and unfair trade practices. Regulations concerning minimum disclosure requirements by public companies, rules and regulations concerning investor protection, insider trading, substantial acquisitions of shares and takeover of companies, buy-backs of securities, employee stock option schemes, stockbrokers, merchant bankers, underwriters, mutual funds, foreign portfolio investor, credit rating agencies and other capital market participants have been notified by the relevant regulatory authority.

### BSE

Established in 1875, it is the oldest stock exchange in India. In 1956, it became the first stock exchange in India to obtain permanent recognition from the Government under the SCRA. Pursuant to the BSE (Corporatization and Demutualization) Scheme 2005 of SEBI, with effect from August 19, 2005, the BSE was incorporated as a company under the Companies Act, 1956. BSE was listed on NSE with effect from February 3, 2017.

### NSE

The NSE was established by financial institutions and banks to provide nationwide online, satellite-linked, screen-based trading facilities with market-makers and electronic clearing and settlement for securities including government securities, debentures, public sector bonds and units. The NSE was recognised as a stock exchange under the SCRA in April 1993.

### Listing and delisting of Securities

The listing of securities on a recognised Indian stock exchange is regulated by the applicable Indian laws including the Companies Act, 2013 the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act and various guidelines and regulations issued by SEBI including the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the SEBI Listing Regulations. The SCRA empowers the governing body of each recognised stock exchange to suspend trading of or withdraw admission to dealings in a listed security for breach of or non-compliance with any conditions or breach of company’s obligations under the SEBI Listing Regulations or for any reason, subject to the issuer receiving prior written notice of the intent of the exchange and upon granting of a hearing in the matter. SEBI also has the power to amend the SEBI Listing Regulations and bye-laws of the stock exchanges in India, to overrule a stock exchange’s governing body and withdraw recognition of a recognized stock exchange.

Further the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 govern the voluntary and compulsory delisting of equity shares from the stock exchanges.

The SCRR requires all listed companies to maintain a minimum public shareholding of 25%, subject to certain time bound exceptions. Our Company is in compliance with this requirement.

### Minimum Level of Public Shareholding

All listed companies (except public sector undertakings) are required to maintain a minimum public shareholding of 25%. In this regard, SEBI has provided several mechanisms to comply with this requirement. Where the public shareholding in a listed company falls below 25% at any time, such company shall bring the public shareholding to 25% within a maximum period of 12 months from the date of such the public shareholding having fallen below the 25% threshold. However, every listed public sector company whose public shareholding falls below 25% at any time on or after the commencement of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) (Second Amendment) Rules, 2018, shall increase its public shareholding to at least 25%, within a period

of two years from the date of such commencement or fall, respectively, in the manner specified by SEBI. Consequently, a listed company may be delisted from the Stock Exchanges for not complying with the above mentioned requirements. Our Company is in compliance with this minimum public shareholding. Further, pursuant to the budget for financial year 2020, SEBI has been authorised to consider increasing the minimum public shareholding requirement to 35%.

### **Index-Based Market-Wide Circuit Breaker System**

In order to restrict abnormal price volatility in any particular stock, SEBI has instructed stock exchanges to apply daily circuit breakers which do not allow transactions beyond a certain level of price volatility. The index-based market-wide circuit breaker system (equity and equity derivatives) applies at three stages of the index movement, at 10%, 15% and 20%. These circuit breakers, when triggered, bring about a co-ordinated trading halt in all equity and equity derivative markets nationwide. The market-wide circuit breakers are triggered by movement of either the SENSEX of the BSE or the CNX NIFTY of the NSE, whichever is breached earlier.

In addition to the market-wide index-based circuit breakers, there are currently in place individual scrip-wise price bands of 20% movements either up or down. However, no price bands are applicable on scrips on which derivative products are available or scrips included in indices on which derivative products are available.

The stock exchanges in India can also exercise the power to suspend trading during periods of market volatility. Margin requirements are imposed by stock exchanges that are required to be paid by the stockbrokers.

### **Internet-based Securities Trading and Services**

Internet trading takes place through order routing systems, which route client orders to exchange trading systems for execution. Stock brokers interested in providing this service are required to apply for permission to the relevant stock exchange and also have to comply with certain minimum conditions stipulated by SEBI. The NSE became the first exchange to grant approval to its members for providing internet-based trading services. Internet trading is possible on both the “equities” as well as the “derivatives” segments of the NSE.

### **Trading Hours**

Trading on both the NSE and the BSE occurs from Monday to Friday, between 9:15 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. IST (excluding the 15 minutes pre-open session from 9:00 a.m. to 9:15 a.m.). The BSE and the NSE are closed on public holidays. The recognised stock exchanges have been permitted to set their own trading hours (in the cash and derivatives segments) subject to the condition that (i) the trading hours are between 9.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m.; and (ii) the stock exchange has in place a risk management system and infrastructure commensurate to the trading hours.

### **Trading Procedure**

In order to facilitate smooth transactions, the BSE replaced its open outcry system with BSE On-line Trading facility in 1995. This totally automated screen based trading in securities was put into practice nation-wide. This has enhanced transparency in dealings and has assisted considerably in smoothening settlement cycles and improving efficiency in back-office work.

NSE has introduced a fully automated trading system called National Exchange for Automated Trading (“NEAT”), which operates on strict time/price priority besides enabling efficient trade. NEAT has provided depth in the market by enabling large number of members all over India to trade simultaneously, narrowing the spreads.

### **SEBI Takeover Regulations**

Disclosure and mandatory bid obligations for listed Indian companies under Indian law are governed by the SEBI Takeover Regulations, which provides for specific regulations in relation to substantial acquisition of shares and takeover. Once the equity shares of a company are listed on a stock exchange in India, the provisions of the SEBI Takeover Regulations will apply to any acquisition of the company’s shares/voting rights/control. The SEBI Takeover Regulations prescribes certain thresholds or trigger points in the shareholding a person or entity has in the listed Indian company, which give rise to certain obligations on part of the acquirer. Acquisitions up to a certain threshold prescribed under the SEBI Takeover Regulations mandate specific disclosure requirements, while acquisitions crossing particular thresholds may result in the acquirer having to make an open offer of the shares of the target company. The SEBI Takeover Regulations also provides for the possibility of indirect acquisitions, imposing specific obligations on the acquirer in case of such indirect acquisition.

### **SEBI Insider Trading Regulations**

SEBI had earlier notified the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 to prohibit and penalise insider trading in India. The regulations, among other things, prohibited an ‘insider’ from dealing in the securities of a listed company when in possession of unpublished price sensitive information (“UPSI”).

The SEBI Insider Trading Regulations were notified on January 15, 2015 and came into effect on May 15, 2015, which repealed the erstwhile regulations of 1992. The SEBI Insider Trading Regulations, *inter alia*, impose certain restrictions on the communication of information by listed companies. Under the SEBI Insider Trading Regulations, (i) no insider shall communicate, provide or allow access to any UPSI relating to such companies and securities to any person including other insiders; and (ii) no person shall procure or cause the communication by any insider of UPSI relating to such companies and securities, except in furtherance of legitimate purposes, performance of duties or discharge of legal obligations. However, UPSI may be communicated, provided or allowed access to or procured, under certain circumstances specified in the SEBI Insider Trading Regulations.

The SEBI Insider Trading Regulations make it compulsory for listed companies and certain other entities that are required to handle UPSI in the course of business operations to establish an internal code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of UPSI and to regulate, monitor and report trading by insiders. To this end, the SEBI Insider Trading Regulations provide principles of fair disclosure for purposes of code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of UPSI and minimum standards for code of conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by insiders. There are also initial and continuing shareholding disclosure obligations under the SEBI Insider Trading Regulations.

Further, the board of directors or head(s) of the listed entities are required to maintain a structured digital database containing, *inter alia*, the nature of UPSI, the names of such persons who have shared the UPSI and the names of persons with whom such UPSI is shared under the SEBI Insider Trading Regulations.

### **Depositories**

The Depositories Act provides a legal framework for the establishment of depositories to record ownership details and effect transfer in book-entry form. Further, SEBI framed regulations in relation to the registration of such depositories, the registration of participants as well as the rights and obligations of the depositories, participants, companies and beneficial owners. The depository system has significantly improved the operation of the Indian securities markets.

### **Derivatives (Futures and Options)**

Trading in derivatives is governed by the SCRA, the SCRR and the SEBI Act. The SCRA was amended in February 2000 and derivatives contracts were included within the term “securities”, as defined by the SCRA. Trading in derivatives in India takes place either on separate and independent derivatives exchanges or on a separate segment of an existing stock exchange. The derivatives exchange or derivatives segment of a stock exchange functions as a self-regulatory organisation under the supervision of SEBI.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE EQUITY SHARES

*The following is the information relating to the Equity Shares including a brief summary of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association and the Companies Act. The prospective investors are urged to read the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association carefully, and consult with their advisers, as the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association and applicable Indian law, and not this summary, govern the rights attached to the Equity Shares.*

### Share Capital

The authorised share capital of the Company is ₹ 669.00 crore comprising of 1,33,80,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each. As on the date of this Preliminary Placement Document, the issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of the Company is ₹ 126.04 crore comprising of 25,20,80,983 fully paid-up Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each. The Equity Shares are listed on BSE and NSE.

### Dividends

Under Indian law, an Indian company pays dividend upon a recommendation by its board of directors and approval by a majority of the shareholders at the AGM held in each Fiscal Year. The Board may declare and pay interim dividends, which requires confirmation of a majority of shareholders at the next AGM. The shareholders have no right to declare dividend at a rate higher than such rate recommended by the Board. Subject to certain conditions laid down by Section 123 of the Companies Act, no dividend can be declared or paid by a company for any Fiscal Year except: (a) out of the profits of the company for that year, calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act; or (b) out of the profits of the company for any previous Fiscal Year arrived at as required to be computed in terms of the Companies Act and remaining undistributed; or (c) out of both; or (d) out of money provided by the Government of India or a State Government for payment of dividend by the Company in pursuance of a guarantee given by that Government.

The Equity Shares issued pursuant to this Preliminary Placement Document shall rank *pari passu* with the existing Equity Shares in all respects including entitlements to any dividends that may be declared by the Company.

The Companies Act read with the Companies (Declaration and Payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014 provides that if the profit for a year is inadequate or nil, the dividend for that year may be declared out of the accumulated profits earned in previous years and transferred to free reserves, subject to the following conditions: (i) the rate of dividend to be declared shall not exceed the average of the rates at which dividend was declared by the company in the three years immediately preceding that year; (ii) the total amount to be drawn from such accumulated profits from previous years shall not exceed one-tenth of the sum of the paid-up share capital and free reserves as appearing in the latest audited financial statement; (iii) the amount so drawn shall first be utilized to set off the losses incurred in the financial year in which dividend is declared before any dividend in respect of equity shares is declared; (iv) the balance of reserves after withdrawal must not be below 15% of paid-up share capital as appearing in the latest audited financial statement. In accordance with the SEBI Listing Regulations, dividend declared by a company has to be on a per share basis only.

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, no shareholder shall be entitled to receive payment of any interest or dividends in respect of his Equity Share(s), whilst any money may be due or owing from him to the Company in respect of such Equity Share(s) either above or jointly with any other person and our Board may deduct from the dividend payable to any such shareholder all sums of money, if any, payable by such shareholder to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the Equity Shares. Any dividend, interest or other monies in respect of the Equity Shares may be paid in electronic mode or by cheque or warrant to the shareholder or person entitled or in case of joint-holders to the joint-holder first named in the register of members or to such person and to such address as the holder or the joint holders direct in writing to the Company.

### Issue of Bonus Shares and Capitalisation of Reserves

In addition to permitting dividends to be paid out of current or retained earnings as described above, the Companies Act permits our Board, if so approved by the shareholders in a general meeting, to distribute an amount transferred in the securities premium account or the capital redemption reserve account to its shareholders, in the form of fully paid up bonus shares. However, bonus ordinary shares must be distributed to shareholders in proportion to the number of ordinary shares owned by them as recommended by our Board. No issue of bonus shares may be made by capitalizing reserves created by revaluation of assets. Further, any issue of bonus shares would be subject to the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the Companies Act.

The Articles of Association of the Company provide that the Company may, in any general meeting, upon the recommendation of our Board, resolve that any part of the amount standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts, or to the credit of the profit and loss account, or otherwise available for distribution and not required for payment of fixed dividends on any preference shares of the Company be capitalized.

### Further Issue of Equity Shares

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, the Company may increase its Equity Share capital by issuing new Equity Shares on such terms and with such rights as it, by action of its shareholders in a general meeting may determine. According to

Section 62 of the Companies Act, such new Equity Shares shall be offered to existing equity shareholders in proportion, as nearly as circumstances admit, to the amount paid up on those shares at that date. The offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of Equity Shares offered and the date (being not less than 15 days or such lesser number of days as may be prescribed and not exceeding 30 days from the date of the offer) within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to have been declined. After such date or upon receipt of earlier intimation from persons to whom such notice is given that they decline to accept the Equity Shares offered, Board may dispose of the Equity Shares offered in respect of which no acceptance has been received in a manner which shall not be disadvantageous to the shareholders of the Company. The offer is deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him in favour of any other person.

Under the provisions of Section 62(1)(c) of the Companies Act, new Equity Shares may be offered to any persons whether or not those persons include existing equity shareholders, or employees to whom shares have been allotted under a scheme of employee stock option, either for cash or for a consideration other than cash, if the price of such shares is determined by the valuation report of a registered valuer subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, if a special resolution to that effect is passed by the Company's shareholders in a general meeting.

The Articles of Association provide that our Company may, by an ordinary resolution:

- Increase the authorised share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount as it thinks expedient;
- Consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- Convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock, and re-convert that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination;
- Sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum; and
- Cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolutions have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.

### **Issuance of Preference Shares**

Subject to Section 55 of the Companies Act, any new shares may be issued as preference shares which are liable to be redeemed within a period not exceeding 20 years from the date of their issue, and the resolution authorizing such issue shall prescribe the manner, terms and conditions of redemption subject to the conditions provided in the Companies Act read with the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

### **General meetings of shareholders**

There are two types of general meetings of the shareholders:

- (i) AGM; and
- (ii) EGM.

The Company must hold its AGM within six months after the expiry of each Fiscal Year provided that not more than 15 months shall elapse between the AGM and next one, unless extended by the RoC at its request for any special reason for a period not exceeding three months. Our Board may convene an EGM when necessary or at the request of a shareholder or shareholders holding in the aggregate not less than one tenth of the Company's issued paid up capital (carrying a right to vote in respect of the relevant matter on the date of receipt of the requisition).

Notices, either in writing or through electronic mode, convening a meeting setting out the date, day, hour, place and agenda of the meeting must be given to members at least 21 clear days prior to the date of the proposed meeting. A general meeting may be called after giving shorter notice if consent is received, in writing or electronic mode, from not less than 95% of the shareholders entitled to vote. Unless the Articles of Association provide for a larger number, such number of shareholders, shall constitute a quorum for a general meeting of the Company, whether AGM or EGM as specified under the Companies Act. The quorum requirements applicable to shareholder meetings under the Companies Act have to be physically complied with.

In accordance with Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, a company intending to pass a resolution relating to matters such as, but not limited to, amendment in the objects clause of the Memorandum of Association, the issuing of shares with different voting or dividend rights, a variation of the rights attached to a class of shares or debentures or other securities, buy-back of shares, giving loans or extending guarantees in excess of limits prescribed in Section 186(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, is required to obtain the resolution passed by means of a postal ballot instead of transacting the business in the company's general meeting. A notice to all the shareholders shall be sent along with a draft resolution explaining the reasons therefore and requesting them to send their assent or dissent in writing on a postal ballot within a period of 30 days

from the date of dispatch of the notice. The shareholders may exercise their right to vote at general meetings or through postal ballot by voting through electronic voting mechanism.

### **Voting rights**

Section 108 of the Companies Act and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 deal with the exercise of right to vote by members by electronic means. In terms of Rule 20 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, every listed company (other than a Nidhi company or an enterprise or an institutional investor referred to in the SEBI ICDR Regulations) is required to provide to its members facility to exercise their right to vote at general meetings by electronic means. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, has clarified that voting by show of hands would not be allowable in cases where Rule 20 is applicable. Our Articles of Association provide that subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of Equity Shares, every member present in person shall have one vote on a show of hands, and on poll, the voting rights of the member shall be in proportion to the share held in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company.

Further, our Articles of Association provide that a member may exercise the vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with Section 108 of the Companies Act and shall only vote once. In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders. For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members of the Company.

### **Transfer and Transmission of Equity Shares**

Equity Shares held through depositories are transferred in the form of book entries or in electronic form in accordance with the regulations laid down by SEBI. These regulations provide the regime for the functioning of the depositories and the participants and set out the manner in which the records are to be kept and maintained and the safeguards to be followed in this system. Transfers of beneficial ownership of shares held through a depository are subject to STT (levied on and collected by the stock exchanges on which such equity shares are sold), however, are exempt from stamp duty. The Company has entered into an agreement for such depository services with the NSDL and the CDSL. The SEBI requires that the Company's shares for trading and settlement purposes be in book-entry form for all investors, except for transactions that are not made on a stock exchange and transactions that are not required to be reported to the stock exchange. The Company shall keep a book in which every transfer or transmission of shares will be entered.

The Equity Shares shall be freely transferable subject to applicable laws.

Pursuant to the SEBI Listing Regulations, except in case of transmission or transposition of Equity Shares, requests for effecting transfer of Equity Shares shall not be processed unless the Equity Shares are held in dematerialized form with a depository.

According to the Articles of Association of the Company, any person who becomes entitled to Equity Shares by reason of death or insolvency of a member, with consent of the Board and upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Board of Directors, elect, either (a) to be registered himself as holder of Equity Shares; or (b) to make such transfer of the Equity Shares as the deceased or insolvent member could have made.

### **Buy-Back of Equity Shares**

Sections 68, 69 and 70 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 17 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 relate to the power of a company to purchase its own shares or other specified securities out of its free reserves, or the securities premium account or the proceeds of the issue of any shares or other specified securities (other than from the proceeds of an earlier issue of the same kind of shares or other specified securities proposed to be bought back) subject to certain conditions, including:

- the buy-back has been authorized by the articles of association of the company;
- a special resolution has been passed in a general meeting of the company authorizing the buy-back. Under the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, such resolution authorizing buy-back has to be passed through a postal ballot;
- the buy-back is for less than 25% of the aggregate of the paid-up capital and free reserves of the Company, provided that the buy-back of equity shares in any financial year shall not exceed 25% of its total paid-up equity capital in that financial year;
- the ratio of the aggregate of secured and unsecured debts owed by the company after buy-back is not more than twice the paid-up capital and its free reserves;
- all the shares or other specified securities for buy-back are fully paid-up; and

- the buy-back is in accordance with the regulations made by SEBI in this behalf.

The requirement of special resolution mentioned above would not be applicable if the buy-back is for less than 10% of the total paid-up equity capital and free reserves of the company and provided that such buy-back has been authorized by the board of directors of the company. A company buying back its securities is required to extinguish and physically destroy the securities so bought back within seven days of the last date of completion of the buy-back. Further, a company buying back its securities is not permitted to buy back any securities for a period of one year from the buy-back or to issue the same kind of securities for six months subject to certain exceptions. Every buy-back must be completed within a period of one year from the date of passing of the special resolution or resolution of the board of directors, as the case may be. Under Section 70 of the Companies Act, a company is also prohibited from purchasing its own shares or other specified securities through any subsidiary company, including its own subsidiary companies, or through any investment company or group of investment companies or if the company is defaulting on the repayment of deposit or interest, redemption of debentures or preference shares or payment of dividend to a shareholder or repayment of any term loan or interest payable thereon to any financial institution or bank, or in the event of non-compliance with certain other provisions of the Companies Act. Subject to certain conditions, a company is also prohibited from giving, whether directly or indirectly and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of, or in connection with, a purchase or subscription made or to be made, by any person for any shares in the company or its holding company.

### **Winding up**

Our Articles of Association provide that on winding up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution and any other sanction required under Companies Act, 2013 and subject to the rights attached to any preference share capital, divide amongst the members, in specie or kind, any part of the assets of our Company, vest any part of the assets of the Company in trustees upon such trust for the benefit of the members as the liquidator.

## TAXATION

### STATEMENT OF POSSIBLE TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO GODREJ PROPERTIES LIMITED AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS UNDER THE INDIAN TAX LAWS.

#### The Board of Directors

#### Godrej Properties Limited

5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Godrej One,  
Pirojshanagar, Eastern Express Highway,  
Vikhroli (East), Mumbai,  
Maharashtra, 400079.

Dear Sir / Madam,

We hereby confirm that the enclosed Annexure, prepared by Godrej Properties Limited ('the Company'), provides the possible tax benefits available to the Company and to the shareholders of the Company under the Income-tax Act, 1961 ('the Act') applicable for the Financial Year 2020-21 relevant to the assessment year 2021-22, presently in force in India. Several of these benefits are dependent on the Company or its shareholders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant provisions of the Act. Hence, the ability of the Company and / or its shareholders to derive the tax benefits is dependent upon their fulfilling such conditions which, based on business imperatives the Company faces in the future, the Company or its shareholders may or may not choose to fulfil.

The benefits discussed in the enclosed statement are not exhaustive and the preparation of the contents stated is the responsibility of the Company's management. We are informed that this statement is only intended to provide general information to the investors and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences and the changing tax laws, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the issue.

We do not express any opinion or provide any assurance as to whether:

- (i) the Company or its shareholders will continue to obtain these benefits in future;
- (ii) the conditions prescribed for availing the benefits have been / would be met with; and
- (iii) the revenue authorities/courts will concur with the views expressed herein.

The contents of the enclosed statement are based on information, explanations and representations obtained from the Company and on the basis of their understanding of the business activities and operations of the Company.

For **P G BHAGWAT LLP**

**Chartered Accountants**

FRN: 101118W / W100682

**SHRINIWAS SHREERAM GADGIL.**

Partner

Membership Number: 120570

Date: 5<sup>th</sup> March 2021

Place: Mumbai

Certificate No.: PGB/SSG/2021/237

UDIN No.: 21120570AAAACR6706



## **ANNEXURE**

### **Statement of Possible Direct Tax Benefits available to Godrej Properties Limited (the Company) and its shareholders under the Indian direct tax laws**

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#### **A. Benefits to the Company - Under the Income Tax Act, 1961**

##### **1. Special Direct Tax Benefits**

###### **Deduction in respect of Profits and Gains from Housing Projects**

In accordance with and subject to the conditions specified in Section 80-IBA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act'), the Company may be entitled for a deduction of an amount equal to hundred percent of profits and gains derived from the business of developing and building housing projects.

The deduction is available subject to the Company fulfilling prescribed conditions and the ability of the Company to demonstrate and establish, based on documentary evidence, the fulfilment of such prescribed conditions.

The aforesaid benefits are available to the Company subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions. However, as per Section 115JB of the Act, the Company shall be required to pay Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) at the rate of 18.5% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess @ 4%) on book profits as computed under the said section, irrespective of the tax benefits available.

Separately, Section 115BAA of the Act ("New regime"), as inserted vide The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019, provides that domestic company can opt for a corporate tax rate of 22% (plus applicable surcharge and education cess) for the financial year 2019-20 onwards, provided the total income of the company is computed without claiming certain specified incentives/deductions or set-off of losses, depreciation etc. and claiming depreciation determined in the prescribed manner. In case a company decides to adopt Section 115BAA, provisions of Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') would not be applicable and unutilized MAT credit will not be available for set-off. The option needs to be exercised on or before the due date of filing the tax return. Further, option once exercised, cannot be subsequently withdrawn for the same or any other tax year. Accordingly, the Company may claim such beneficial tax rate in future years subject to giving away the benefits under section 80-IBA of the Act, if any and fulfilling the then prevailing provisions under the Act and subject to other factual considerations.

##### **2. General Direct Tax Benefits**

###### **Share in profit / loss of firm / LLP**

Under Section 10(2A) of the Act, the share in the total income of the partnership firm / limited liability partnership (LLP) which is separately assessed as such, is exempt from tax in the hands of the Company being a partner in the partnership firm.

However, no deduction is permitted in respect of expenditure incurred by the Company in relation to income which is not chargeable to tax. The expenditure relatable to "exempt income" needs to be determined in accordance with the provisions specified in Section 14A of the Act read with Rule 8D of the Income Tax Rules, 1962 ("IT Rules").

###### **Dividend Income is taxable**

Any income by way of dividends referred to in Section 115-O(3) of the Act (i.e. dividends declared, distributed or paid by domestic companies on or after April 1, 2020) received on the investment made by Investor/ Shareholders in the Company is taxable in the hands of Investors/ Shareholders and the same is exempt from tax in the hands of the Company, however subject to withholding provisions as per the Act.

###### **Corporate rate of tax**

The tax rate structure has been divided into 2 regimes for corporate taxpayers – while the old regime remains as it is, wherein corporate income is taxed at 30%; the new regime provides for a lower tax rate of 22% as discussed in the earlier paras.

The surcharge on Income tax is 7%, if the total income exceeds Rs.1 crore and, 12% if the total income exceeds Rs.10 crores under the old tax regime. The said surcharge is levied at 10% if the Company has opted for the new tax regime. Health & Education cess (H&EC) is 4% on tax and surcharge, both under the old and new tax regime.

In case of companies having a turnover of less than Rs.400 Crores in Financial Year 2018-19, the tax rate will be 25% plus surcharge and H&EC for Financial Year 2020-21.

MAT is imposed at 15% (plus the surcharge and H&EC) on the adjusted book profits of Companies whose tax liability is less than 15% of their book profits. Corporate taxpayers who have opted for the new tax regime with reduced tax rate have been exempted from MAT.

#### Domestic Companies to pay tax on Dividends received

Domestic Companies, LLPs, Trusts, etc. to pay tax on dividends received under Income from other sources as per the tax rate applicable to such entities

- However, if the recipient domestic company distributes dividend to another domestic company on or before 1 month prior to the due date of furnishing the return of income, then such original recipient will get deduction to the extent of dividend so distributed
- Only interest expense is allowed as a deduction up to 20% of the dividend income

### **B. Benefits to the shareholders of the Company - Under the Income Tax Act, 1961**

#### **1. Resident Shareholders**

##### Dividend Income

Under section 10(34) of the Act, income by way of dividends (whether interim or final) referred to in Section 115-O of the Act received on shares of any Indian Company is taxable in the hands of shareholders. Such dividend is also to be included while computing the Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT") liability where the recipient of the dividend is a company, subject to MAT applicability.

##### Characterization of Income

The characterization of gains/losses, arising from sale of shares, as capital gains or business income would depend on the nature of holding (whether for investment or carrying on trading in shares) in the hands of the shareholder and various other factors including clarifications / instructions issued by the Central Government in this regard. The tax incidence on such gains would accordingly be different.

##### Capital assets

Capital assets may be categorized into short term capital assets or long term capital assets based on the period of holding. Capital assets being securities (other than a unit) listed in a recognised stock exchange in India or unit of Unit Trust of India or unit of an equity oriented fund or a zero coupon bond held by an assessee for a period of more than 12 months are considered as long term capital assets. Consequently, capital gains arising on sale of these assets held for more than 12 months are considered as long term capital gains ("LTCG"). Capital gains arising on sale of these assets held for 12 months or less are considered as short term capital gains ("STCG").

##### Taxation of capital gains on listed equity shares chargeable to STT

Under section 10(38) of the Act, LTCG up to 31 March 2018 arising to a shareholder on transfer of equity shares would be exempt from tax where the sale transaction has been entered into on a recognised stock exchange of India and is chargeable to Securities Transaction Tax ("STT").

Although LTCG on shares sold on Stock Exchange on which STT is paid are exempt in computation of taxable income as per the normal provisions of the Act, such gains are includible in the book profits of a corporate assessee and are not exempt from the levy of MAT under section 115JB of the Act.

However, LTCG on sale of equity shares of a company, will not be exempt if the transaction of acquisition, other than the acquisition notified by the Central Government, of such equity share has been entered on or after October 1, 2004 and such transaction has not been chargeable to STT. The Central Board of Direct Taxes ("CBDT") has vide Notification no. F. No. 43/2017 dated June 5, 2017 notified all transactions of acquisition of equity shares entered into on or after October 1, 2004 which are not chargeable to STT, other than those specifically listed in the notification.

The Finance Act, 2018 has terminated the exemption granted under section 10(38) of the Act to LTCG arising on transfer of listed shares or units of equity oriented mutual funds or units of business trusts by introduction of section 112A in the Act and provided that long-term capital gains arising from transfer of long term capital asset referred to in section 112A of the Act will be liable to tax at the rate of 10% on such income exceeding Rs. 1 lakh.

As per section 112A of the Act, the concessional rate of 10% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) shall

be available only if STT has been paid on both acquisition and transfer in case of equity shares and STT has been paid on transfer in case of units of equity-oriented mutual funds or units of business trust. As per section 112A(4) of the Act, the Central Government by notification in the official gazette shall specify the modes of acquisition of equity shares which shall be exempt from the condition of payment of STT. The CBDT came out with the final notification, dated 01 October 2018, identical to draft notification, barring few additions. The final notification has specified that the requirement to pay STT will not apply to (1) share acquisitions undertaken prior to October 1, 2004, (2) share acquisitions undertaken on or after October 1, 2004, subject to certain exceptions.

As per section 48 of the Act, the benefit of indexation and foreign currency fluctuations would not be available. No deduction under Chapter VIA of the Act shall be allowed from such capital gains.

In accordance with section 112 of the Act, LTCG on sale of capital assets to the extent not exempt under section 10(38) of the Act would be subject to tax at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and health and, education cess) with indexation benefits. However, as per the first proviso to section 112(1) of the Act, if the tax on LTCG is resulting from transfer of listed securities (other than unit) or zero coupon bonds, then LTCG will be chargeable to tax at the rate lower of the following:

20% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) of the capital gains as computed after indexation of the cost; or

10% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) of the capital gains as computed without indexation.

No deduction under Chapter VIA of the Act shall be allowed from such LTCG. The base year for the purpose of indexation has been changed from 1 April 1981 to 1 April 2001

#### Grandfathering provisions for shares acquired before 1 February 2018

Finance Act, 2018 has also amended section 55(2)(ac) of the Act to provide for a grandfathering provision up to 31 January 2018. As per the said amendment, cost of acquisition of the long term capital asset referred to in section 112A of the Act acquired by the assessee before 1 February 2018 would be higher of the following:

1. the cost of acquisition of the asset; and
2. lower of:
  - a. fair market value (FMV) of such asset; and
  - b. full value of consideration received or accruing as a result of the transfer of the capital asset

For the purpose of this section, in case of listed equity shares, the FMV shall be the highest price quoted on a recognised stock exchange on 31 January 2018.

#### Exemption from long term capital gains

Under section 54EC of the Act, long term capital gain arising on the transfer of shares of the Company [other than the sale referred to in section 10(38) of the Act] is exempt from tax to the extent the same is invested in certain notified bonds within a period of six months from the date of such transfer (up to a maximum limit of Rs 50 lakhs) for a minimum period of three years.

The Finance Act, 2018 in this regard has restricted the scope to capital gains arising from long-term capital assets, being land or building and to make available funds at the disposal of eligible bond issuing company for more than three years, it has amended section 54EC so as to provide that capital gain arising from the transfer of a long term capital asset, being land or building or both, invested in the long-term specified asset at any time within a period of six months after the date of such transfer, the capital gain shall not be charged to tax subject to certain conditions specified in this section.

The definition of long-term specified asset, for making any investment under the section on or after the 1st day of April, 2018, shall mean any bond, redeemable after five years and issued on or after 1st day of April, 2018 by the National Highways Authority of India or by the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited or any other bond notified by the Central Government in this behalf. This amendment will take effect, from 1st April, 2019 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 2019-20 and subsequent assessment years.

In accordance with section 54F, long-term capital gains arising on the transfer of shares of the Company held by an individual and on which Securities Transaction Tax is not payable, shall be exempt from capital gains tax if the net consideration is utilised, within a period of one year before, or two years after the date of transfer, in the purchase of a new residential house, or for construction of a residential house within three years. Such benefit will not be available if the individual -

owns more than one residential house, other than the new residential house, on the date of transfer of the shares; or purchases another residential house within a period of one year after the date of transfer of the shares; or constructs another residential house within a period of three years after the date of transfer of the shares; and the income from such residential house, other than the one residential house owned on the date of transfer of the original asset, is chargeable under the head "Income from house property".

If only a part of the net consideration is so invested, so much of the capital gains as bears to the whole of the capital gain the same proportion as the cost of the new residential house bears to the net consideration shall be exempt.

If the new residential house is transferred within a period of three years from the date of purchase or construction, the amount of capital gains on which tax was not charged earlier, shall be deemed to be income chargeable under the head “Capital Gains” of the year in which the residential house is transferred.

#### Taxation of short term capital gains

As per section 111A of the Act, STCG arising on transfer of equity share would be taxable at a rate of 15% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) where such transaction of sale is entered on a recognised stock exchange in India and is chargeable to STT. STCG arising from transfer of capital asset, other than those covered by section 111A of the Act, would be subject to tax as calculated under the normal provisions of the Act.

No deduction under Chapter VIA of the Act shall be allowed from such STCG.

#### Setting off of capital losses

As per section 70 of the Act, Short Term Capital Loss computed for the given year is allowed to be set off against STCG as well as LTCG computed for the said year. The balance loss, which is not set off, is allowed to be carried forward for subsequent eight assessment years for being set off against subsequent years’ STCG as well as LTCG, in terms of section 74 of the Act.

As per section 70 of the Act, Long Term Capital Loss (“LTCL”) computed for a given year is allowed to be set off only against the LTCG. The balance loss, which is not set off, is allowed to be carried forward for subsequent eight assessment years for being set off only against subsequent years’ LTCG, in terms of section 74 of the Act.

#### Restriction on set off of long term capital loss in few cases

LTCL arising on sale of shares entered into on a recognized stock exchange and which are chargeable to STT, may not be allowed to be set off or carried forward for set off. In this regard, CBDT has clarified vide FAQs dated 4 February 2018 the following in connection with the treatment of set-off and carry forward of LTCL arising on sale of shares which has been subjected to STT:

As the exemption from LTCG as per section 10(38) of the Act will be available for transfer made between 1 February, 2018 and 31 March, 2018, the LTCL arising during this period will not be allowed to be set-off or carried forward to subsequent years.

LTCL arising from transfer made on or after 1 April, 2018 will be allowed to be set-off and carried forward in accordance with existing provisions of the Act. Therefore, such LTCL can be set off against any other LTCG and any unabsorbed LTCL can be carried forward to subsequent eight years for set-off against LTCG.

#### Other set off provisions

As per section 72 of the Act, business loss (other than loss on speculation business), if any, for an assessment year can be carried forward and set off against business profits for eight subsequent years.

#### General provisions of the Act

In terms of section 36(1)(xv) of the Act, the STT paid by the shareholder in respect of the taxable securities transactions entered into in the course of his business of transactions/trading in shares would be eligible for deduction from the amount of income chargeable under the head “Profit and gains of business or profession” if income arising from taxable securities transaction is included in such income. However, no deduction will be allowed in computing the income chargeable to tax as capital gains of such amount paid on account of STT.

No tax is deductible at source from income by way of capital gains arising to a resident shareholder under the present provisions of the Act.

#### Taxability of property received without adequate consideration

Under section 56(2)(x) of the Act and subject to exceptions provided therein, if any person receives from any person, any property, including, inter alia, shares of a company, without consideration or for inadequate consideration, the following shall be treated as 'Income from other sources' in the hands of the recipient:

where the shares are received without consideration, aggregate Fair Market Value (“FMV”) exceeds Rs.50,000/-, the whole FMV;

where the shares are received for a consideration less than FMV but exceeding Rs. 50,000/-, the aggregate FMV in excess of the consideration paid.

Rule 11UA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 ("the Rules") provides for the method for determination of the FMV of various properties.

## **2. Non-resident shareholders**

### **Provisions in the Act related to Non-residents**

#### Capital asset deemed to accrue or arise in India

Explanation 5 to section 9(1)(i) of the Act provides that capital asset being a share of a company outside India shall be deemed to be situated in India if it derives its value, directly or indirectly, substantially from the assets located in India. Explanation 6 to section 9(1)(i) of the Act provides that the asset referred to in Explanation 5 would include tangible as well as intangible asset and the valuation of the assets would be carried out in accordance with the method provided under Explanation 6. Explanation 7 to section 9(1)(i) of the Act provides certain situations which would not trigger the provisions of Explanation 5 read with Explanation 6.

Apart from the Explanation 7 which provides the exclusions, the second proviso to the Explanation 5 to section 9(1)(i) of the Act provides that these provisions shall not apply to an asset or capital asset, which is held by a non-resident by way of investment, directly or indirectly, in Category-I or Category-II foreign portfolio investor under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, made under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

The cases other than the above exclusions may fall within the ambit of the provisions of Explanation 5 and 6 to section 9(1)(i) subject to the provisions of the Act and the DTAA, whichever is beneficial to the non-resident. This benefit, however, would be further subject to the provisions of General Anti-Avoidance Rules. i.e. Chapter X-A of the Act.

#### Dividend Income is taxable

Any income by way of dividends referred to in Section 115-O(3) of the Act (i.e. dividends declared, distributed or paid by domestic companies on or after April 1, 2020) received on the investment made by Investor/ Shareholders in the Company is taxable in the hands of Investors/ Shareholders and the same is exempt from tax in the hands of the Company, however subject to withholding tax provisions applicable as per Act.

#### Characterization of Income

The characterization of gains/losses, arising from sale of shares, as Capital Gains or Business Income would depend on the nature of holding (whether for investment or carrying on trading in shares) in the hands of the shareholder and various other factors. The tax incidence on such gains would accordingly be different.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets may be categorized into short term capital assets or long term capital assets based on the period of holding. Capital assets being securities (other than a unit) listed in a recognised Stock Exchange in India or unit of Unit Trust of India or unit of an equity oriented fund or a zero coupon bond held by the assessee for a period of more than 12 months are considered as long term capital assets. Consequently, capital gains arising on sale of these assets held for more than 12 months are considered as LTCG. Capital gains arising on sale of these assets held for 12 months or less are considered as STCG.

#### Taxation of long term capital gains on sale of listed equity shares

Under the first proviso to section 48 of the Act, in case of a non-resident shareholder, in computing the capital gains arising under section 112 of the Act from transfer of shares of a company acquired in convertible foreign exchange (as per exchange control regulations) (in cases not covered by section 115E of the Act, discussed hereunder), protection is provided from fluctuations in the value of rupee in terms of foreign currency in which the original investment was made. Cost indexation benefits will not be available in such a case. The capital gains/loss in such a case is computed by converting the cost of acquisition, sales consideration and expenditure incurred wholly and exclusively in connection with such transfer into the same foreign currency which was utilised in the purchase of the shares. The capital gains so computed shall be reconverted into Indian currency.

Under section 10(38) of the Act, LTCG up to 31 March 2018 arising to a shareholder, being a nonresident, on sale of equity shares would be exempt from tax where the sale transaction has been entered into on a recognised stock exchange of India and is chargeable to STT. However, LTCG on sale of equity shares in a company, will not be exempt if the transaction of acquisition, other than the acquisition notified by the Central Government, of such equity share has been entered on or after October 1, 2004 and such transaction has not been chargeable to STT. The CBDT has vide Notification no. F. No. 43/2017 dated June 5, 2017

notified all transactions of acquisition of equity shares entered into on or after October 1, 2004 which are not chargeable to STT, other than those specifically listed in the notification.

Finance Act, 2018 has terminated the exemption granted under section 10(38) of the Act to LTCG arising on transfer of listed shares or units of equity oriented mutual funds or units of business trusts by introduction of section 112A in the Act and provided that long-term capital gains arising from transfer of long term capital asset referred to in section 112A of the Act will be liable to tax at the rate of 10% on such income exceeding Rs. 1 lakh.

As per section 112A of the Act, the concessional rate of 10% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) shall be available only if STT has been paid on both acquisition and transfer in case of equity shares and STT has been paid on transfer in case of units of equity-oriented mutual funds or units of business trust. As per section 112A(4) of the Act, the Central Government by notification in the official gazette shall specify the modes of acquisition of equity shares which shall be exempt from the condition of payment of STT. In furtherance to the same, the CBDT has come out with the final notification, dated 01 October 2018, identical to draft notification, barring few additions. The final notification has specified that the requirement to pay STT will not apply to (1) share acquisitions undertaken prior to October 1, 2004, (2) share acquisitions undertaken on or after October 1, 2004, subject to certain exceptions.

As per section 48 of the Act, the benefit of indexation and foreign currency fluctuations would not be available. No deduction under Chapter VIA of the Act shall be allowed from such capital gains.

#### Grandfathering provisions for shares acquired before 1 February 2018

Finance Act, 2018 has also amended section 55(2)(ac) of the Act to provide for a grandfathering provision upto 31 January 2018. As per the said amendment, cost of acquisition of the long term capital asset referred to in section 112A of the Act acquired by the assessee before 1 February 2018 would be higher of the following:

- a. the cost of acquisition of the asset; and
- b. lower of:
  - i. fair market value of such asset; and
  - ii. full value of consideration received or accruing as a result of the transfer of the capital asset

For the purpose of this section, in case of listed equity shares, the FMV shall be the highest price quoted on a recognised stock exchange on 31 January 2018.

In accordance with section 112 of the Act, LTCG on sale of, inter alia, listed securities to the extent not exempt under section 10(38) of the Act would be subject to tax at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess). However, as per the first proviso to section 112(1) of the Act, if the tax on LTCG is resulting from transfer of listed securities (other than unit) or zero coupon bonds, then LTCG will be chargeable to tax at the rate lower of the following:

- a. 20% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) of the capital gains as computed after benefit of first proviso to section 48; or
- b. 10% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) of the capital gains.

No deduction under Chapter VIA of the Act shall be allowed from such LTCG.

The base year for the purpose of indexation has been changed from 1 April 1981 to 1 April 2001.

#### Taxation of short term capital gains

As per section 111A of the Act, STCG arising on transfer of equity share or units of an equity oriented fund or units of a business trust would be taxable at a rate of 15% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) where such transaction of sale is entered on a recognised stock exchange in India and is chargeable to STT. Further, as per second proviso to section 111A of the Act, the requirement of a transfer being chargeable to STT is not applicable to:

- a. transactions undertaken on a recognized stock exchange located in International Financial Services Centre; and
- b. the consideration for such transactions is payable in foreign currency.

STCG arising from transfer of capital assets, other than those covered by section 111A of the Act, would be subject to tax as calculated under the normal provisions of the Act.

No deduction under Chapter VIA of the Act shall be allowed from such STCG.

#### Setting-off of capital losses

As per section 70 of the Act, Short Term Capital Loss computed for the given year is allowed to be set off against STCG as well as LTCG computed for the said year. The balance loss, which is not set off, is allowed to be carried forward for subsequent

eight assessment years for being set off against subsequent years' STCG as well as LTCG, in terms of section 74 of the Act.

As per section 70 of the Act, LTCL computed for a given year is allowed to be set off only against the LTCG. The balance loss, which is not set off, is allowed to be carried forward for subsequent eight assessment years for being set off only against subsequent years' LTCG, in terms of section 74 of the Act.

#### Restriction on set off of long term capital loss in few cases

LTCL arising on sale of shares entered into on a recognized stock exchange and which are chargeable to STT, may not be allowed to be set off or carried forward for set off. In this regard, CBDT has clarified vide FAQs dated 4 February 2018 the following in connection with the treatment of set-off and carry forward of LTCL arising on sale of shares which has been subjected to STT:

- a. As the exemption from LTCG as per section 10(38) of the Act will be available for transfer made between 1 February, 2018 and 31 March, 2018, the LTCL arising during this period will not be allowed to be set-off or carried forward to subsequent years.
- b. LTCL arising from transfer made on or after 1 April, 2018 will be allowed to be set-off and carried forward in accordance with existing provisions of the Act. Therefore, such LTCL can be set-off against any other LTCG and any unabsorbed LTCL can be carried forward to subsequent eight years for set-off against LTCG.

#### Other provisions

In terms of section 36(1)(xv) of the Act, the STT paid by the shareholder in respect of the taxable securities transactions entered into in the course of his business of transactions/ trading in shares would be eligible for deduction from the amount of income chargeable under the head "Profit and gains of business or profession" if income arising from taxable securities transaction is included in such income.

However, no deduction will be allowed in computing the income chargeable to tax as capital gains, such amount paid on account of STT.

#### Exemption from long term capital gains

Under section 54EC of the Act, long term capital gain arising on the transfer of shares of the Company [other than the sale referred to in section 10(38) of the Act] is exempt from tax to the extent the same is invested in certain notified bonds within a period of six months from the date of such transfer (up to a maximum limit of Rs 50 lakhs) for a minimum period of three years.

The Finance Act, 2018 in this regard has restricted the scope to capital gains arising from long-term capital assets, being land or building and to make available funds at the disposal of eligible bond issuing company for more than three years, it has amended section 54EC so as to provide that capital gain arising from the transfer of a long term capital asset, being land or building or both, invested in the long-term specified asset at any time within a period of six months after the date of such transfer, the capital gain shall not be charged to tax subject to certain conditions specified in this section.

The definition of long-term specified asset, for making any investment under the section on or after the 1st day of April, 2018, shall mean any bond, redeemable after five years and issued on or after 1st day of April, 2018 by the National Highways Authority of India or by the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited or any other bond notified by the Central Government in this behalf. This amendment will take effect, from 1st April, 2019 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 2019-20 and subsequent assessment years.

In accordance with section 54F, long-term capital gains arising on the transfer of shares of the Company held by an individual and on which Securities Transaction Tax is not payable, shall be exempt from capital gains tax if the net consideration is utilised, within a period of one year before, or two years after the date of transfer, in the purchase of a new residential house, or for construction of a residential house within three years. Such benefit will not be available if the individual owns more than one residential house, other than the new residential house, on the date of transfer of the shares; or purchases another residential house within a period of one year after the date of transfer of the shares; or constructs another residential house within a period of three years after the date of transfer of the shares; and the income from such residential house, other than the one residential house owned on the date of transfer of the original asset, is chargeable under the head "Income from house property".

If only a part of the net consideration is so invested, so much of the capital gains as bears to the whole of the capital gain the same proportion as the cost of the new residential house bears to the net consideration shall be exempt.

If the new residential house is transferred within a period of three years from the date of purchase or construction, the amount of capital gains on which tax was not charged earlier, shall be deemed to be income chargeable under the head "Capital Gains" of the year in which the residential house is transferred.

#### Taxability of property received without adequate consideration

Under section 56(2)(x) of the Act and subject to exception provided therein, if any person receives from any person, any property, including, inter alia, shares of a company, on or after 1 April 2017, without consideration or for inadequate consideration, the following shall be treated as 'Income from other sources' in the hands of the recipient:

- a. where the shares are received without consideration and the aggregate Fair Market Value ("FMV") of such shares exceeds Rs.50,000/-, the whole of the aggregate FMV;
- b. where the shares are received for a consideration less than the aggregate FMV of such shares by any amount exceeding Rs. 50,000/-, the aggregate FMV in excess of the consideration paid.

Rule 11UA of the Rules provides for the method for determination of the FMV of various properties.

#### Rate beneficial to non-residents

In respect of non-residents, the tax rates and consequent taxation mentioned above will be further subject to any benefits available under the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (the "DTAA") between India and the country of residence of the non-resident/ NRI. As per section 90(2) of the Act, provisions of the Act would prevail over the provisions of the DTAA to the extent they are more beneficial to the non-resident/ NRI.

As per section 90(4) of the Act, an assessee being a non-resident, shall not be entitled to claim relief under section 90(2) of the Act, unless a certificate of his being a resident in any country outside India, is obtained by him from the government of that country or any specified territory. As per section 90(5) of the Act, the non-resident shall be required to provide such other information, as mentioned in Form 10F.

As per the provisions of section 195 of the Act, any income by way of capital gains payable to nonresidents (other than LTCG exempt u/s 10(38)) may be subject to withholding of tax at the rate under the domestic tax laws or under the DTAA, whichever is beneficial to the assessee unless a lower withholding tax certificate is obtained from the tax authorities. However, the non-resident investor will have to furnish a certificate of his being a resident in a country outside India, to get the benefit of the applicable DTAA and the document as notified under the provision of section 90(5) of Act.

#### Provisions in the Act specific to Non-Resident Indians (NRI)

NRI has the option to be governed by the provisions of Chapter XII-A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 which reads as under:

#### Special provision for computation of total income of non-residents.

As per section 115D(1), no deduction in respect of any expenditure or allowance shall be allowed under any provision of this Act in computing the investment income of a non-resident Indian.

Where in the case of an assessee, being a non-resident Indian—

(a) the gross total income consists only of investment income or income by way of long-term capital gains or both, no deduction shall be allowed to the assessee under Chapter VI-A and nothing contained in the provisions of the second proviso to **section 48** shall apply to income chargeable under the head "Capital gains";

(b) the gross total income includes any income referred to in clause (a), the gross total income shall be reduced by the amount of such income and the deductions under Chapter VI-A shall be allowed as if the gross total income as so reduced were the gross total income of the assessee. In accordance with section 115-I, where a Non-Resident Indian opts not to be governed by the provisions of Chapter XII-A for any assessment year, his total income for that assessment year (including income arising from investment in the company) will be computed and tax will be charged according to the other provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### Return of Income not to be filed in certain cases

In accordance with section 115G, it is not necessary for a Non-Resident Indian to file a return of income under section 139(1), if his total income consists only of investment income earned on shares of the company acquired out of convertible foreign exchange or income by way of long-term capital gains earned on transfer of shares of the company acquired out of convertible foreign exchange or both, and the tax deductible has been deducted at source from such income under the provisions of Chapter XVII-B of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### Transfer of assets

The Finance Act 2018 has amended the section 47 of the Act so as to provide that transactions in the following assets, by a non-resident on a recognized stock exchange located in any International Financial Services Centre shall not be regarded as transfer, if the consideration is paid or payable in foreign currency —

- (i) bond or Global Depository Receipt, as referred to in sub-section (1) of section 115AC; or 12



- (ii) rupee denominated bond of an Indian company; or
- (iii) derivative.

This amendment will take effect, from 1st April, 2019 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 2019-20 and subsequent assessment years.

### **3. Provisions in the Act specific to Foreign Institutional Investors (FII) / Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) as defined under SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014.**

#### Capital assets

Capital assets may be categorized into short term capital assets or long term capital assets based on the period of holding.

As per section 2(14) of the Act, any security held by a FII which has invested in such securities in accordance with the regulations made under Securities & Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 would be treated as a capital asset only so that any income arising from transfer of such security by a FPI would be treated in the nature of capital gains.

#### Tax on income of Foreign Institutional Investors from securities or capital gains arising from their transfer

Under section 115AD(1)(ii) of the Act, income by way of STCG arising to the FII on transfer of shares shall be chargeable at a rate of 30% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess), where such transactions are not subjected to STT, and at the rate of 15% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) if such transaction of sale is entered on a recognised stock exchange in India and is chargeable to STT.

Under section 115AD(1)(iii) of the Act income by way of LTCG arising to an FII from the transfer of shares (in cases not covered under section 10(38) of the Act) held in the company will be taxable at the rate of 10% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess). The benefits of indexation of cost and of foreign currency fluctuations are not available to FPIs.

The Finance Act, 2018 has amended the provisions of section 115AD of the Act to withdraw the exemption of section 10(38) of the Act and provided that long-term capital gains arising from transfer of long term capital asset referred to in section 112A of the Act will be liable to tax at the rate of 10% on such income exceeding Rs. 1 lakh.

As per section 90(4) of the Act, non-resident shall not be entitled to claim relief under section 90(2) of the Act, unless a certificate of their being a resident in any country outside India, is obtained by them from the government of that country or any specified territory. As per section 90(5) of the Act, the non-residents shall be required to provide such other information as mentioned in Form 10F.

#### No tax deduction at source on capital gains

As per section 196D(2) of the Act, no tax is to be deducted from any income, by way of capital gains arising from the transfer of securities referred to in section 115AD, payable to a FII.

#### **Amendments in the Act**

Under the current provisions, Chapter X-A of the Act dealing with the provisions of General Anti Avoidance Rules (GAAR) would be effective from April 1, 2017 (i.e. from FY 2017-18).

#### **Notes:**

1. The above Statement sets out the provisions of law in a summary manner only and is not a complete analysis or listing of all potential tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposal of shares.
2. The above statement covers only certain relevant direct tax law benefits and does not cover any indirect tax law benefits or benefit under any other law.
3. The above statement of possible tax benefits is as per the current direct tax laws relevant for the assessment year 2021-22 and the does not state the changes proposed as per Budget 2020-21. Several of these benefits are dependent on the Company or its shareholder fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant tax laws.
4. This statement is intended only to provide general information to the investors and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each investor is advised to consult his/her own tax advisor with respect to specific tax consequences of his/her investment in the shares of the Company.

5. In respect of non-residents, the tax rates and the consequent taxation mentioned above shall be further subject to any benefits available under the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement, if any, between India and the country/specified territory (outside India) in which the non-resident has fiscal domicile and in view of the individual nature of tax consequence, each investor is advised to consult his/ her own tax adviser with respect to specific tax consequences of his/ her participation in the scheme.
6. No assurance is given that the revenue authorities/courts will concur with the views expressed herein. Our views are based on the existing provisions of law and its interpretation, which are subject to changes from time to time. We do not assume responsibility to update the views consequent to such changes.

## U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

There may be certain material Indian tax consequences to a U.S. holder (as defined below) of ownership of Equity Shares which are based upon laws, regulations, decrees, rulings, income tax conventions (treaties), administrative practice and judicial decisions in effect at the date of this Preliminary Placement Document. Legislative, judicial or administrative changes or interpretations may, however, be forthcoming that could alter or modify the statements and conclusions set forth herein. Any such changes or interpretations may be retroactive and could affect the tax consequences to holders of the Equity Shares. For information on Indian taxation, please refer to “Statement of Tax Benefits” of the attached Preliminary Placement Document.

### Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations

The following is a discussion of certain material U.S. federal income tax consequences to a U.S. holder (as defined below) of the purchase, ownership and disposition of Equity Shares acquired pursuant to this Issue. This summary does not address any aspect of U.S. federal non-income tax laws, such as U.S. federal estate and gift tax laws, or state, local or non-U.S. tax laws, and does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all of the U.S. tax considerations that may be relevant to a particular person’s decision to acquire Equity Shares.

### **YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR OWN TAX ADVISORS CONCERNING THE U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND NON-U.S. TAX CONSEQUENCES OF PURCHASING, OWNING AND DISPOSING OF EQUITY SHARES IN YOUR PARTICULAR SITUATION.**

The discussion applies to you only if you acquire the Equity Shares in this Issue and you hold the Equity Shares as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). This section does not apply to you if you are a member of a special class of holders subject to special tax rules, including:

- a broker;
- a dealer in securities, commodities or non-U.S. currencies;
- a trader in securities that elects to use a mark-to-market method of accounting for your securities holdings;
- a bank or other financial institution;
- a tax-exempt organization;
- an insurance company;
- a regulated investment company;
- an accrual method taxpayer subject to special tax accounting rules as a result of its use of financial statements;
- an investor who is a U.S. expatriate, former U.S. citizen or former long term resident of the United States;
- a controlled foreign corporation;
- a passive foreign investment company;
- a mutual fund;
- an individual retirement or other tax-deferred account;
- a holder liable for alternative minimum tax;
- a holder that actually, indirectly or constructively owns 10% or more of (i) the total combined voting power of all classes of the Company voting stock or (ii) the total value of all classes of the Company stock;
- a partnership or other pass-through entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes;
- a holder that holds Equity Shares as part of a straddle, hedging, constructive sale, conversion or other integrated transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes; or
- a U.S. holder (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. Dollar.

This section is based on the Code, existing and proposed income tax regulations issued under the Code, legislative history, and judicial and administrative interpretations thereof, all as of the date hereof. All of the foregoing are subject to change at any time, and any change could be retroactive and could affect the accuracy of this discussion. In addition, the application and

interpretation of certain aspects of the passive foreign investment company (“**PFIC**”) rules, referred to below, require the issuance of regulations which in many instances have not been promulgated and which may have retroactive effect. There can be no assurance that any of these regulations will be enacted or promulgated, and if so, the form they will take or the effect that they may have on this discussion. This discussion is not binding on the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (“**IRS**”) or the courts. No ruling has been or will be sought from the IRS with respect to the positions and issues discussed herein, and there can be no assurance that the IRS or a court will not take a different position concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Equity Shares or that any such position would not be sustained.

You are a “**U.S. holder**” if you are a beneficial owner of Equity Shares that acquired the shares pursuant to this Issue and you are for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States;
- a U.S. domestic corporation, or other entity treated as a domestic corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes;
- an estate whose income is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of its source; or
- a trust if (1) a U.S. court can exercise primary supervision over the trust’s administration and one or more U.S. persons are authorised to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (2) has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

In addition, this discussion is limited to U.S. holders who are not resident in India for purposes of the Income Tax Treaty between the United States and India.

If a partnership (including for this purpose any entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) is a beneficial owner of the Equity Shares, the U.S. tax treatment of a partner in the partnership generally will depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. A holder of the Equity Shares that is a partnership and partners in such a partnership should consult their own tax advisors concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences of purchasing, owning and disposing of Equity Shares.

### ***Taxation of Dividends***

Subject to the PFIC rules described below under “PFIC Considerations”, if you are a U.S. holder you must include in your gross income as a dividend the gross amount of any distributions of cash or property (other than certain pro rata distributions of Equity Shares) with respect to Equity Shares, to the extent the distribution is paid by our Company out of its current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes. A U.S. holder will include the dividend as ordinary income at the time of actual or constructive receipt. Distributions in excess of current and accumulated earnings and profits, as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes, will be treated as a non-taxable return of capital to the extent of your basis in the Equity Shares and thereafter as capital gain from the sale or exchange of such Equity Shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, our Company does not intend to maintain calculations of its earnings and profits as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Consequently, distributions generally will be reported as dividend income for U.S. information reporting purposes.

You should not include the amount of any Indian tax paid by our Company with respect to the dividend payment, as that tax is, under Indian law, a liability of our Company and not the shareholders.

Subject to the PFIC rules described below under “PFIC Considerations”, dividends paid by a non-U.S. corporation generally will be taxed at the preferential tax rates applicable to long-term capital gain of non-corporate taxpayers if (a) such non-U.S. corporation is eligible for the benefits of certain U.S. treaties or the dividend is paid by such non-U.S. corporation with respect to stock that is readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States, (b) the U.S. holder receiving such dividend is an individual, estate, or trust, and (c) such dividend is paid on shares that have been held by such U.S. holder for at least 61 days during the 121-day period beginning 60 days before the “ex-dividend date.” If the requirements of the immediately preceding sentence are not satisfied, a dividend paid by a non-U.S. corporation to a U.S. holder, including a U.S. holder that is an individual, estate, or trust, generally will be taxed at ordinary income tax rates (and not at the preferential tax rates applicable to long-term capital gains). The dividend rules are complex, and each U.S. holder should consult its own tax advisor regarding the dividend rules.

Dividends received generally will be income from non-U.S. sources, which may be relevant in calculating your U.S. foreign tax credit limitation. Such non-U.S. source income generally will be “passive category income”, which is treated separately from other types of income for purposes of computing the foreign tax credit allowable to you. The rules with respect to foreign tax credits are complex and involve the application of rules that depend on a U.S. holder’s particular circumstances. You should consult your own tax advisor to determine the foreign tax credit implications of owning the Equity Shares.

The amount of the dividend distribution that you must include in your income as a U.S. holder will be the U.S. Dollar value of the Indian Rupee payments made, determined at the spot Indian Rupee/U.S. Dollar exchange rate on the date the dividend

distribution is includible in your income, regardless of whether the payment is in fact converted into U.S. Dollars. Generally, any gain or loss resulting from currency exchange fluctuations during the period from the date you include the dividend payment in income to the date you convert the payment into U.S. Dollars will be treated as ordinary income or loss. The gain or loss generally will be ordinary income or loss from sources within the United States for foreign tax credit limitation purposes.

### ***Taxation of Sale, Exchange or Other Taxable Disposition of Equity Shares***

Subject to the PFIC rules discussed below under “PFIC Considerations”, if you are a U.S. holder and you sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of your Equity Shares in a taxable disposition, you generally will recognise capital gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes equal to the difference between the U.S. Dollar value of the amount realized and your tax basis, determined in U.S. Dollars, in your Equity Shares. Gain or loss recognised on such a sale, exchange or other disposition of Equity Shares generally will be long-term capital gain if the U.S. holder has held the Equity Shares for more than one year. Long-term capital gains of U.S. holders who are individuals (as well as certain trusts and estates) are generally taxed at preferential rates (currently at a maximum rate of 20%). The gain or loss generally will be income or loss from sources within the United States for foreign tax credit limitation purposes, unless it is attributable to an office or other fixed place of business outside the United States and certain other conditions are met. Your ability to deduct capital losses may be subject to limitations.

### ***Medicare Tax***

Certain U.S. holders who are individuals, estates or trusts are required to pay a 3.8% Medicare surtax on all or part of that holder’s “net investment income”, which includes, among other items, dividends on, and capital gains from the sale or other taxable disposition of, the Equity Shares, subject to certain limitations and exceptions. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding the effect, if any, of this surtax on their ownership and disposition of the Equity Shares.

### ***PFIC Considerations***

The Code provides special rules regarding certain distributions received by U.S. persons with respect to, and sales, exchanges and other dispositions, including pledges, of, shares of stock in a PFIC. A non-U.S. corporation will be treated as a PFIC for any taxable year in which either: (i) at least 75% of its gross income is “passive income” or (ii) at least 50% of its gross assets during the taxable year (generally based on the average of the fair market values of the assets determined at the end of each quarterly period) are “passive assets,” which generally means that they produce passive income or are held for the production of passive income. Passive income for this purpose generally includes, among other things, dividends, interest, rents, royalties, gains from commodities and securities transactions, and gains from assets that produce passive income. Cash is generally a passive asset. However, under recently proposed U.S. Treasury regulations, on which taxpayers may rely, an amount of cash held in a non-interest bearing financial account that is held for the present needs of an active trade or business and is no greater than the amount necessary to cover operating expenses incurred in the ordinary course of the trade or business and reasonably expected to be paid within 90 days is generally not treated as a passive asset. Goodwill is active to the extent attributable to activities that produce or are intended to produce active income. In determining whether a non-U.S. corporation is a PFIC, a pro rata portion of the income and assets of each corporation in which it owns, directly or indirectly, at least a 25% interest (by value) is taken into account.

Based on the current and projected composition of our income and assets, and the valuation of our assets, including goodwill, we do not expect to become a PFIC in the current taxable year or the foreseeable future. However, no assurance can be given that our Company will not be considered a PFIC in the current or any future taxable year. Our Company’s possible status as a PFIC must be determined for each year and cannot be determined until the end of each taxable year. Because this determination is made annually at the end of each taxable year and is dependent upon a number of factors, some of which are beyond our Company’s control, including the amount and nature of our Company’s income, as well as on the market valuation of our Company’s assets, including goodwill, and Equity Shares, and because certain aspects of the PFIC rules are not entirely certain, there can be no assurance that our Company is not a PFIC and will not become a PFIC or that the IRS will agree with our conclusion regarding our PFIC status. If our Company was currently or were to become a PFIC, U.S. holders of Equity Shares would be subject to special rules and a variety of potentially adverse tax consequences under the Code.

A U.S. holder that holds stock in a non-U.S. corporation during any taxable year in which the corporation is treated as a PFIC is subject to special tax rules with respect to (a) any gain realized on the sale, exchange or other disposition of the stock and (b) any “excess distribution” by the corporation to the holder, unless the holder elects to treat the PFIC as a “qualified electing fund” (“**QEF**”) or makes a “mark-to-market” election, each as discussed below. An “excess distribution” is that portion of a distribution with respect to PFIC stock that exceeds 125% of the average of such distributions over the preceding three-year period or, if shorter, the U.S. holder’s holding period for its shares. Excess distributions and gains on the sale, exchange or other disposition of stock of a corporation which was a PFIC at any time during the U.S. holder’s holding period are allocated ratably to each day of the U.S. holder’s holding period. Amounts allocated to the taxable year in which the disposition occurs and amounts allocated to any period in the shareholder’s holding period before the first day of the first taxable year that the corporation was a PFIC will be taxed as ordinary income (rather than capital gain) earned in the taxable year of the disposition. Amounts allocated to each of the other taxable years in the U.S. holder’s holding period are not included in gross income for the year of the disposition, but are subject to a tax (equal to the highest ordinary income tax rates in effect for those years, and increased by an interest charge at the rate applicable to income tax deficiencies) that is added to the tax otherwise due for the

taxable year in which the disposition occurs. The tax liability for amounts allocated to years before the year of disposition or “excess distribution” cannot be offset by any net operating losses for such years, and gains (but not losses) realized on the sale of the Equity Shares cannot be treated as capital, even if a U.S. holder held such Equity Shares as capital assets. The preferential U.S. federal income tax rates for dividends and long-term capital gain of individual U.S. holders (as well as certain trusts and estates) would not apply, and special rates would apply for calculating the amount of the foreign tax credit with respect to excess distributions.

If a corporation is a PFIC for any taxable year during which a U.S. holder holds shares in the corporation, then the corporation generally will continue to be treated as a PFIC with respect to the holder’s shares, even if the corporation no longer satisfies either the passive income or passive asset tests described above, unless the U.S. holder terminates this deemed PFIC status by electing to recognise gain, which will be taxed under the excess distribution rules as if such shares had been sold on the last day of the last taxable year for which the corporation was a PFIC.

The excess distribution rules may be avoided if a U.S. holder makes a QEF election effective beginning with the first taxable year in the holder’s holding period in which the corporation is a PFIC. A U.S. holder that makes a QEF election is required to include in income its pro rata share of the PFIC’s ordinary earnings and net capital gain as ordinary income and long-term capital gain, respectively, subject to a separate election to defer payment of taxes, which deferral is subject to an interest charge. A U.S. holder whose QEF election is effective after the first taxable year during the holder’s holding period in which the corporation is a PFIC will continue to be subject to the excess distribution rules for years beginning with such first taxable year for which the QEF election is effective.

In general, a U.S. holder makes a QEF election by attaching a completed IRS Form 8621 to a timely filed (taking into account any extensions) U.S. federal income tax return for the year beginning with which the QEF election is to be effective. In certain circumstances, a U.S. holder may be able to make a retroactive QEF election. A QEF election can be revoked only with the consent of the IRS. In order for a U.S. holder to make a valid QEF election, the corporation must annually provide or make available to the holder certain information. Our Company does not intend to provide to U.S. holders the information required to make a valid QEF election and our Company currently makes no undertaking to provide such information. Accordingly, it is currently anticipated that a U.S. holder will not be able to avoid the special tax rules described above by making the QEF election.

As an alternative to making a QEF election, a U.S. holder may make a “mark-to-market” election with respect to its PFIC shares if the shares meet certain minimum trading requirements. If a U.S. holder makes a valid mark-to-market election for the first tax year in which such holder holds (or is deemed to hold) stock in a corporation and for which such corporation is determined to be a PFIC, such holder generally will not be subject to the PFIC rules described above in respect of its stock. Instead, a U.S. holder that makes a mark-to-market election will be required to include in income each year an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the shares that the holder owns as of the close of the taxable year over the holder’s adjusted tax basis in the shares. The U.S. holder will be entitled to a deduction for the excess, if any, of the holder’s adjusted tax basis in the shares over the fair market value of the shares as of the close of the taxable year; provided, however, that the deduction will be limited to the extent of any net mark-to-market gains with respect to the shares included by the U.S. holder under the election for prior taxable years. The U.S. holder’s basis in the shares will be adjusted to reflect the amounts included or deducted pursuant to the election. Amounts included in income pursuant to a mark-to-market election, as well as gain on the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition of the shares, will be treated as ordinary income. The deductible portion of any mark-to-market loss, as well as loss on a sale, exchange or other disposition of shares to the extent that the amount of such loss does not exceed net mark-to-market gains previously included in income, will be treated as ordinary loss and thereafter as capital loss.

The mark-to-market election applies to the taxable year for which the election is made and all subsequent taxable years, unless the shares cease to meet applicable trading requirements (described below) or the IRS consents to its revocation. The excess distribution rules generally do not apply to a U.S. holder for tax years for which a mark-to-market election is in effect. However, if a U.S. holder makes a mark-to-market election for PFIC stock after the beginning of the holder’s holding period for the stock, a coordination rule applies to ensure that the holder does not avoid the tax and interest charge with respect to amounts attributable to periods before the election.

A mark-to-market election is available only if the shares are considered “marketable” for these purposes. Shares will be marketable if they are regularly traded on a national securities exchange that is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or on a non-U.S. exchange or market that the IRS determines has rules sufficient to ensure that the market price represents a legitimate and sound fair market value. For these purposes, shares will be considered regularly traded during any calendar year during which they are traded, other than in de minimis quantities, on at least 15 days during each calendar quarter. Any trades that have as their principal purpose meeting this requirement will be disregarded. Each U.S. holder should ask its own tax advisor whether a mark-to-market election is available or desirable.

A U.S. holder of PFIC stock must generally file an IRS Form 8621 annually. A U.S. holder must also provide such other information as may be required by the U.S. Treasury Department if the U.S. holder (i) receives certain direct or indirect distributions from a PFIC, (ii) recognises gain on a direct or indirect disposition of PFIC stock, or (iii) makes certain elections (including a QEF election or a mark-to-market election) reportable on IRS Form 8621.

***U.S. holders are urged to consult their tax advisors as to our Company's status as a PFIC, and, if our Company is treated as a PFIC, as to the effect on them of, and the reporting requirements with respect to, the PFIC rules and the desirability of making, and the availability of, either a QEF election or a mark-to-market election with respect to our Equity Shares. Our Company provides no advice on taxation matters.***

#### ***Information with Respect to Foreign Financial Assets***

In addition, certain U.S. holders may be subject to certain reporting obligations with respect to Equity Shares if the aggregate value of these and certain other "specified foreign financial assets" exceeds \$50,000. If required, this disclosure is made by filing Form 8938 with the IRS. Significant penalties can apply if U.S. holders are required to make this disclosure and fail to do so. In addition, a U.S. holder should consider the possible obligation for online filing of a FinCEN Report 114—Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts Report as a result of holding Equity Shares. U.S. holders are thus encouraged to consult their U.S. tax advisors with respect to these and other reporting requirements that may apply to their acquisition of Equity Shares.

#### ***Backup Withholding and Information Reporting***

In general, information reporting requirements will apply to distributions made on our Equity Shares within the U.S. to a non-corporate U.S. holder and to the proceeds from the sale, exchange, redemption or other disposition of Equity Shares by a non-corporate U.S. holder to or through a U.S. office of a broker. Payments made (and sales or other dispositions effected at an office) outside the U.S. will be subject to information reporting in limited circumstances.

In addition, backup withholding of U.S. federal income tax may apply to such amounts if the U.S. holder fails to provide an accurate taxpayer identification number (or otherwise establishes, in the manner provided by law, an exemption from backup withholding) or to report dividends required to be shown on the U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax returns.

Backup withholding is not an additional income tax, and the amount of any backup withholding from a payment to a U.S. holder will be allowed as credit against the U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability provided that the appropriate returns are filed.

You should consult your own tax advisor as to the qualifications for exemption from backup withholding and the procedures for obtaining the exemption.

The foregoing does not purport to be a complete analysis of the potential tax considerations relating to the Placement, and is not tax advice. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors as to the particular tax considerations applicable to them relating to the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Equity Shares, including the applicability of the U.S. federal, state and local tax laws or non-tax laws, non-U.S. tax laws, and any changes in applicable tax laws and any pending or proposed legislation or regulations.

## LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are, from time to time, involved in various litigation proceedings in the ordinary course of our business. These legal proceedings are primarily in the nature of, amongst others, civil suits (including consumer complaints), title and land disputes, criminal proceedings, writ petitions, tax proceedings, matters relating to intellectual property and labour disputes. These legal proceedings may have been initiated by us or by customers, business partners, regulators, or other parties, and are pending at different levels of adjudication before various courts, tribunals, enquiry officers and appellate tribunals (including respective state's Real Estate Regulatory Authorities).

There is no outstanding legal proceeding which has been considered material in accordance with our Company's "Policy for Determination of Materiality of Events / Information" framed in accordance with Regulation 30 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and adopted by the Board pursuant to its resolution dated November 4, 2015. However, solely for the purpose of the Issue, the following outstanding legal proceedings have been disclosed in this section of this Preliminary Placement Document: (i) any action initiated by regulatory authorities (such as SEBI, RBI, Stock Exchanges or such similar authorities) which is outstanding and involves our Company or its Subsidiaries; (ii) any outstanding civil litigation involving our Company or its Subsidiaries where the impact involved is ₹ 49 crore or above; (iii) any outstanding tax proceedings where the impact involved is ₹ 49 crore or above; (iv) any outstanding litigation which pertains to title disputes in relation to the land parcels on which there are on-going or forthcoming projects ("**Project Land**") of our Company, its Subsidiaries, its Joint Venture or its Associate and where such entities have been impleaded as a party; (v) any outstanding criminal litigation filed against our Company or its Subsidiaries; and (vi) any other litigation involving our Company and its Subsidiaries which may be considered material by our Company for the purposes of disclosure in this section of this Preliminary Placement Document.

In addition to the above, this section of this Preliminary Placement Document also discloses (i) any inquiries, inspections or investigations initiated or conducted (for which notices have been issued) under the Companies Act, 2013 or the Companies Act, 1956 in the last three years preceding the year of this Preliminary Placement Document involving our Company or its Subsidiaries, and any prosecutions filed (whether pending or not) fines imposed, compounding of offences in the last three years immediately preceding the year of this Preliminary Placement Document for our Company or Subsidiaries; (ii) any material fraud committed against our Company in the last three years, and if so, the action taken by our Company; (iii) any significant and material order passed by the regulators, courts and tribunals impacting the going concern status of our Company or its future operations; (iv) any default by our Company including therein the amount involved, duration of default and present status, in repayment of: (a) statutory dues; (b) debentures and interest thereon; (c) deposits and interest thereon; or (d) loan from any bank or financial institution and interest thereon; (v) any default in annual filing of our Company under the Companies Act, 2013 or the rules made thereunder; (vi) any litigation or legal actions, pending or taken, by any ministry or department of the government or a statutory authority against the Promoters of our Company during the last three years and any direction issued by such Ministry or Department or statutory authority upon conclusion of such litigation or legal action, if any, will be disclosed.

It is clarified that for the purposes of the above, pre-litigation notices received by our Company, its Subsidiaries, its Joint venture, its Associate, or the Promoters, as the case may be, have not been considered as litigation until such time that the above-mentioned entities are not impleaded as a defendant in litigation proceedings before any judicial forum.

### A. ***Litigations involving our Company, its Subsidiaries and its Joint Venture***

#### I. **Litigations against our Company**

##### (i) *Civil litigation*

1. Vinod Grover and others ("**Plaintiff**") have filed a commercial suit against Videocon Realty & Infrastructure Limited, Nirmal Lifestyle Limited, Modella Textiles Industries Limited and our Company (collectively, "**Defendants**") before the High Court of Bombay ("**High Court**") seeking *inter alia* (a) specific performance of the memorandum of understanding dated April 2, 2012 entered between the Plaintiff, Videocon Realty & Infrastructure Limited and Nirmal Lifestyle Limited pertaining to sale of shareholding in Modella Textiles Industries Limited, which owned a parcel of land on which development of a project was proposed, and (b) award of damages from Plaintiffs, jointly and severally, amounting up to ₹ 107.89 crore along with interest, for the losses suffered. Our Company had entered into development management agreement and supplemental development management agreement with Modella Textiles Industries Limited pertaining to the development of the said parcel of land, and is impleaded as a party to the suit for alleged inducement of breach of the memorandum of understanding dated April 2, 2012 by the other Defendants. The matter is currently pending.

##### (ii) *Litigation pertaining to Project Land*

1. P. Anitha and others ("**Plaintiff**") has filed original civil suit no. 4287 of 2000 ("**Principal Suit**") against our Company, Wonder Project Development Private Limited and others ("**Defendants**") before the City Civil Judge at Bangalore ("**Court**") seeking *inter alia* partition and separate possession of respective shares of each plaintiff for the suit property by metes and bounds, and declaration of the specified sale deeds as non-binding on the plaintiffs. The matter pertains to *inter alia* partition of a joint family property, and alleged sale by one of the Defendants of the suit



property, without concluding partition or taking consent of the Plaintiffs. Our Company and Wonder Project Development Private Limited has been impleaded as a Defendant vide order June 13, 2018. The matter is currently pending.

There are 12 suits/proceedings against our Company before various courts across India in relation to the Project Land pertaining to *inter alia* encroachment, wrongful claims, partition and separate possession, temporary/permanent injunctions restraining interference with peaceful possession and enjoyment, temporary/permanent injunctions from creating any third party interest, declaration of various sale deeds, development agreements and deeds of conveyance as null and void and temporary/permanent injunction against undertaking construction or development. The matters are currently pending

(iii) *Criminal litigation*

There are six criminal complaints (“**Complaints**”) lodged against our Company before various courts across India, under Sections including *inter alia* Section 405, 420, 415, 120B and 506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and Section 60 of the Real Estate (Real Estate Development) Act, 2016 in relation to *inter alia* criminal breach of trust, cheating, criminal conspiracy and failure to register real estate project. The Complaints are currently pending at various stages.

(iv) *Other matters*

1. Manish Mertia and others (“**Complainants**”) have filed a consumer complaint before the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission at New Delhi against our Company seeking *inter alia* redressal of grievance of several flat buyers of the project Godrej Garden City, payment of compensation to each flat owner along with interest, reimbursement of amount approximating up to ₹ 0.01 crore to each flat owner for stamp duty and registration amounts paid by them, and deletion of all objectionable conditions appearing in the draft sale deeds to be executed with the flat buyers (“**Sale Deeds**”). The dispute pertains to alleged inclusion of objectionable conditions in the Sale Deeds, delay in delivery of possession of apartments booked by the Complainants, and imposition of parking charges in the project Godrej Garden City. The matter is currently pending.
2. H. P. Rajanna (“**Appellant**”) has filed an appeal with the National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench at New Delhi (“**NGT**”), challenging the environmental clearance granted under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, as amended (“**EIA Notification**”), in relation to an ongoing project in Bengaluru, by the Karnataka State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (“**SEIAA**”) impleading our Company and others (“**Respondent**”). The Appellant has filed the appeal on grounds *inter alia* violation of judicially laid down guidelines and the EIA Notification, and construction being illegal and without a sanctioned plan. The matter pertains to a project in Bangalore and the Appellant *inter alia* seeks order against the Respondents for setting aside the environmental clearance dated January 10, 2018 and restriction on changing the nature and character of the land or undertaking construction during the pendency of the suit. Pursuant to its order dated February 3, 2020 the NGT quashed the environmental clearance granted to the project on the grounds that the environmental clearance permitted the construction on the buffer zone of the lake. Aggrieved, our Company filed an appeal bearing number 1713 of 2020 before the Supreme Court of India to set aside the NGT order. The Supreme Court of India allowed the appeal and restored the matter to the NGT by its order dated August 11, 2020 and stated that no construction shall be put up in the meantime. Subsequently, the NGT, pursuant to its order dated August 28, 2020, constituted a new joint committee to provide an independent report on the matter. The joint committee has conducted a physical inspection of the project site, and its report is pending submission with the NGT. The matter is currently pending.
3. P.M. Devaiah and others (“**Petitioner**”) have filed a miscellaneous petition against our Company and others (“**Defendants**”) before the Principal Civil City Judge, Bengaluru (“**Court**”) for *inter alia* seeking action against Defendants for alleged wilful disregard, disobedience and contempt of order passed by the Court, wherein the Defendants along with their agents, members and all persons claiming through them were restrained from obstructing the plaintiff from use of entry road for ingress and egress to a specified area of property. The matter is currently pending.
4. Gera Developments Private Limited (“**Plaintiff**”) has filed a civil suit against our Company and others (“**Defendants**”) before the District Judge, Pune seeking *inter alia* permanent injunction against the Defendants and such others from using the term “ChildCentric”, a trademark registered in the name of the Plaintiff (“**Trademark**”) in any manner and a direction against the Defendants to pay any profits earned on account of the alleged infringement of the said trademark, to the Plaintiff. The dispute pertains to advertisement of a project by the Defendants, ‘Godrej Nurture’ being advertised as being child centric homes, and the defendant claiming consequent Trademark infringement. During the pendency of the civil suit, the Plaintiff also filed an interim application before the District Judge, Pune seeking an injunction against the Defendants from using the term ‘ChildCentric’. However, the interim application was dismissed by the District Judge, Pune pursuant to an order dated July 26, 2019. The matter is currently pending.
5. Grentex Wools Private Limited (“**Petitioner**”) has filed a writ petition against our Company and others

(“**Respondents**”) before the Bombay High Court seeking *inter alia* that State Ministry’s order dated May 26, 2008 upholding the registration of Grenville Park Co – Operative Housing Society Limited be stayed during the pendency of the proceedings and be declared illegal and bad in law. The Petitioner, owner of the land on which the property has been constructed has disputed the registration on the grounds *inter alia* of failure of the Respondents to take consent of the Petitioner before registering the society. The matter is currently pending.

6. The Federation of Edenwoods Co-operative Housing Society Limited (“**Applicant**”) has filed miscellaneous civil application before the Court of Civil Judge (Junior Division), Thane against the Company and others (“**Respondents**”) seeking *inter alia* (a) restoration of the regular civil suit no. 308 of 2009 filed against the Company and certain others (“**2009 Suit**”) before the Civil Judge Court (Junior Division), Thane (“**Court**”) and grant of injunction against the Respondents and such other persons from creating any third party interest in the concerned property. The 2009 Suit was filed on the ground of breach by Respondents, of the terms of consent decree dated April 30, 2005 (“**Consent Decree**”) passed in relation to the regular suit no. 34 of 2004 against the Respondents, and thereby injunction was sought for restraining the Company from carrying on construction at the Company’s project Godrej Edenwoods, Thane. However, the 2009 Suit was dismissed by the Court on July 4, 2016 for non-compliance of an order passed by the Court. The Applicant has filed darkhast No. 3 of 2010 against the Respondents before the Court of Civil Judge, Senior Division, Thane, seeking *inter alia* execution of the Consent Decree on account of breach of consent terms provided therein by the Respondent. The Respondent has also filed a darkhast no. 368 of 2012 against the Applicant before the Court of Civil Judge, Senior Division, Thane, seeking *inter alia* execution of the Consent Decree on account of breach of consent terms provided therein by the Applicant. The matters are currently pending.
7. The Office of the District Collector, Gautam Buddh Nagar, has sent a notice (“**Notice**”) dated June 22, 2020 to our Company for the payment of alleged deficit stamp duty amounting to ₹ 314.5 crore, taking cognizance under Section 33 of the Indian Stamp Act. Our Company has responded to the Notice on the grounds *inter alia*, that the development management agreement (“**Agreement**”) is not an instrument of transfer of property, but an arrangement pursuant to which the manager will provide specific services as set out in the Agreement and that no sale consideration has been paid under the Agreement. The matter is currently pending.
8. The Office of the District Collector, Gautam Buddh Nagar has sent a notice dated March 23, 2020 to our Company amongst other parties for the payment of alleged stamp duty amounting to ₹ 66.77 crore in relation to an admission deed (“**Deed**”) for land measuring 4,04,700 square metres entered into by our Company taking cognizance under Section 33 of the Indian Stamp Act. Our Company has replied to the notice contending *inter alia* that the Deed should not be considered a builder agreement since it does not entail any construction of a building on the underlying land, other than by the lessee of such land. The matter is currently pending.
9. Anita Sardana and others (“**Petitioners**”) have filed a writ petition dated September 22, 2020 before the High Court of Punjab and Haryana, Chandigarh on the grounds, *inter alia*, that our Company and its related parties had allegedly misrepresented the area of the project to the Petitioners by including the area earmarked for the construction of a road in the licensed area. The Petitioners have alleged that the Company completed the project in violation of the rules and regulations notified by Department of Town & Country Planning, Haryana (“**DTCP**”) and the Haryana Real Estate Regulatory Authority (“**RERA**”) and have sought directions against the DTCP and RERA to not issue occupancy certificates or any further registrations. The matter is currently pending.
10. A civil suit was filed by Central Park Estates Private Limited & others before the High Court of Delhi and under the said suit and an application was filed by Central Park Estates Private Limited and others (“**Plaintiffs**”) against our Company and Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited praying for an ex-parte injunction to restrain Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited and our Company from constructing, developing, marketing, selling and advertising, etc. any housing and real estate projects using the trademark Godrej Central Park or any other trade mark that allegedly infringes the mark “Central Park”. Pursuant to an order dated March 26, 2019 the High Court of Delhi has decided in favor of the Plaintiffs. The matter is currently pending.
11. A Public Interest Litigation bearing number 109 of 2019 has been filed against our joint venture partner Omkar Realtors and Developers Pvt Ltd (“**Respondent**”) on the grounds that there were certain violation of norms in the slum rehabilitation activities. Our Company has been named as a party in the PIL, however, no claim has been filed against our Company.

## II. Litigations by our Company

### (i) *Civil Litigation*

1. Our Company has instituted an arbitration proceeding against J.B. Advani & Company Private Limited (“**Respondent**”) before the arbitration tribunal seeking *inter alia* specific performance of the development agreement dated October 5, 2013, as amended from time to time, entered between our Company and the Respondent for development of a parcel of land (“**DA**”) and damages aggregating approximately up to ₹ 89.3 crore along with interest on grounds including wrongful termination of the DA and expenditure incurred by our Company; or in the alternative

an amount aggregating up to ₹ 463.47 crore (“**Arbitration**”). Company had filed a suit before the High Court of Bombay (“**High Court**”) upon termination of the DA by the Respondent and subsequent dispossession from the said parcel of land, with the Owner *inter alia* denying agreement to the amendments made to terms of the DA and citing unwillingness on part of our Company to perform the DA. The matter was referred by the High Court, by consent, to Arbitration for illegal dispossession and specific performance of the DA, or alternatively, damages. Respondents filed a counter claim against one of the references made in the Arbitration seeking *inter alia* damages aggregation approximately up to ₹ 566 crore and declaration of termination as rightful. Pursuant to an order dated April 1, 2019, the sole arbitrator kept the matters in relation to illegal dispossession and damages in abeyance, and proceeded the hearing of the matter on the point of specific performance. Subsequently, pursuant to an order dated December 15, 2020, the claim of specific performance in favour of GPL was denied. The matter is currently pending.

2. Godrej Vikhroli Properties India Limited (now amalgamated into our Company) (“**Plaintiff**”) has filed a commercial suit against Vishal Earthmovers India Private Limited and others (“**Defendants**”) before the High Court of Bombay seeking *inter alia* an amount aggregating up to ₹ 200 crore from the Defendants, jointly and/or severally, and ₹ 1.07 crore from the Defendants, jointly and severally, on account of damages suffered and expenses incurred by the Plaintiff. The suit pertains to a dispute arising on account of alleged breaches by the Defendants in relation to a contract dated March 24, 2015 entered into between our Company and one of the Defendants, Vishal Earthmovers India Private Limited, for purchase of scrap/material. The matter is currently pending.
3. Goldbricks Infrastructure Private Limited (“**Goldbricks**”) and Godrej Properties Limited (“**GPL**”) had entered into multiple agreements for the development of properties located at Nagpur. Goldbricks filed an application under section 9 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996 bearing number 294 of 2020 before the District Court at Nagpur, seeking, specific performance under the development agreement as an interim relief and in the alternative directing the Company to deposit ₹ 150 crore. Subsequently, GPL filed two arbitration petitions under section 9 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 bearing application numbers 7277 and 7283 against Goldbricks before the High Court of Judicature of Bombay. The above petitions were filed seeking interim relief directing Goldbricks to deposit the dues that were payable by Goldbricks to GPL. Goldbricks filed an arbitration application bearing number 6975 under section 11 of arbitration and conciliation act 1996 before the Bombay High Court seeking an appointment of an arbitrator. Goldbricks also filed a miscellaneous civil application bearing number 889 of 2021. Consequently, the parties entered into consent terms and decided to refer the disputes under all agreements to arbitration. The Arbitrator has issued a declaration under section 12 of the arbitration and conciliation act, 1996. The matter is currently pending.

### **III. Litigations against the Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures**

#### **a. Godrej Projects Development Limited (“GPDL”)**

##### **(i) Civil litigation**

1. Gammon India Limited (“**Claimant**”) has initiated arbitration proceedings against GPDL (“**Respondent**”) before the arbitral tribunal seeking *inter alia* amounts due for certified and uncertified work done by the Claimant, cost and losses incurred by the Respondent and money withheld by the Respondent (“**Arbitration**”). The Arbitration pertains to termination by Respondent of a construction contract dated August 18, 2012 entered into between the Respondent and the Claimant for construction and development in relation of the proposed project named “Godrej Platinum” in Bengaluru, citing inability of the Claimant to comply with the stipulated time schedule for construction and development of the said project and the invocation of Claimant’s bank guarantee without giving any notice to the Claimant to cure defaults. The Claimant has claimed an amount of ₹ 105.3 crore against the Respondent. The Respondent has also filed a counter claim against the Claimant seeking *inter alia* an award in the sum of ₹ 709.54 crore alongside costs and other reliefs. The matter is currently pending.
2. IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited (“**Plaintiff**”) has filed a commercial suit against Godrej Projects Development Limited, Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (collectively, “**Godrej Defendants**”), Kamla Landmark Property Leasing & Finance Private Limited and others (Godrej Defendants along with other parties, “**Defendants**”) before the High Court of Bombay (“**Court**”). Godrej Defendants have been impleaded as a party to the suit on account of being involved in development of the project for which the non-convertible debentures were issued by one of the defendants, and for which the Plaintiff is the debenture trustee. In relation to the Godrej Defendants, the Plaintiff have *inter alia* sought deposit of balance consideration in the escrow account, status of the current project, details of the sold and unsold areas and the sale consideration already received. The matter pertains to a claim by Claimant of an amount aggregating up to ₹ 91.96 crore from the Defendants, other than Godrej Defendant, towards *inter alia* repayment of non-convertible debentures and the associated premium for which the claimant is a debenture trustee. The Court has passed an order dated August 1, 2018 directing the Godrej Defendants to deposit the amount payable to the Plaintiff with the Prothonotary and Senior Master of the Court, within a period of seven days from the date of receipt of the amounts towards sale consideration, deposit for which are being made on a periodic basis. The matter is currently pending.

(ii) *Criminal litigation*

1. A.D. Rajgor has filed a criminal complaint against GPDL and others (“**Accused**”) before the Court of Metropolitan Magistrate, Vikhroli, Mumbai (“**Court**”) *inter alia* under Sections 120B, 177, 182 and 199 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 alleging *inter alia* alleged furnishing of false evidence, deposition/fabrication of evidence and giving false statements. The dispute pertains to allegations that the minutes of one of the general body meeting were forged, in relation to a project wherein GPDL is a development manager. The matter is currently pending. A.D. Rajgor has also filed a criminal writ petition 2654 of 2016, wherein GPDL has been impleaded as a party in addition to the Company. For details, please see point 1 of criminal litigation against the Company.

(iii) *Other matters*

1. Kirit Gordhandas Barchha and others (“**Complainants**”) have filed a consumer complaint before the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission at New Delhi against GPDL seeking *inter alia* redressal of grievance of more than 200 flat buyers of project Godrej Summit, refund of entire money of the Complainants with interest upon failure to deliver flat within stipulated timeline and delete conditions in buyers’ agreements, that are against public policy. The dispute pertains to alleged delay in delivery of possession of apartments booked by the Complainants, imposition of arbitrary terms and conditions against public policy in buyer’s agreements and imposition of parking charges in the project ‘Godrej Summit’. The matter is currently pending.
2. Godrej Projects Development Limited and another party (“**Petitioners**”) have filed a writ petition bearing number 6187 of 2018 in the High Court of Punjab and Haryana at Chandigarh seeking directions for the construction of a 24 metre road and the laying of necessities to be undertaken by the Government of Haryana (“**Respondent**”). Pursuant to the writ petition, the Petitioners have also submitted that the Respondent failed to acquire the land for the construction of the road and laying of necessities. The Petitioners have also challenged the Respondent’s position that the external development charges do not include the cost of acquiring land. The Petitioners have also filed an original suit bearing number 3222 of 2019 before the Court of the Civil Judge (Senior Division) for a mandatory and permanent injunction to evacuate the unauthorised construction on the 24 metre road. The matter is currently pending.
3. Godrej Projects Development Limited has received a notice pertaining to alleged payment of stamp duty. For details, please see point number 7 under other matters filed against the Company.

b. Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (“GLRPL”)

(i) *Civil litigation*

1. IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited has filed a commercial suit against GLRPL and others before the High Court of Bombay. For details, see litigation described under point 2 of the civil litigations against GPDL above.

c. Oasis Landmark LLP

(i) *Civil litigation*

1. Gannon Dunkerley & Company Limited (“**Claimant**”) has initiated arbitration proceedings against Oasis Landmarks LLP (“**Respondent**”) before the arbitration tribunal seeking *inter alia* recovery of sum aggregating up to ₹ 43.63 crore for amounts due to the Claimant, value of work done and losses caused to the Claimant amongst other things, on account of termination of contract dated May 11, 2015 between the Claimant and the Respondent (“**Agreement**”). The dispute between the Claimant and Respondent pertains to engagement of the Claimant for construction of certain number of high rise towers, basements and miscellaneous buildings for project named Godrej Icon being developed by the Respondent, vide the Agreement and letter of award dated February 25, 2015 issued by the Respondent in favour of the Claimant, and the termination of Agreement by the Respondent on account of *inter alia* quality issues, delay in work, and missed intermediate milestones. The Respondent has also filed a counter claim against the Claimant seeking *inter alia* an award aggregating to a sum of ₹ 98.07 crore alongside costs and other reliefs. The matter is currently pending.

d. Wonder Projects Development Private Limited

(i) *Litigation pertaining to Project Land*

- a. P. Anitha (“**Plaintiff**”) has filed original suit no. 459 of 2016 against Wonder Projects Development Private Limited and others (“**Defendant**”) before the Court of City Civil Judge, Bangalore (“**Court**”) seeking *inter alia* declaration of sale deed dated December 26, 2006 entered between the plaintiff and one of the Defendants as null and void, and permanent injunction restraining the Defendants and any person claiming through any of them from interfering with the Plaintiff’s possession and enjoyment of the suit property (“**Principal Suit**”). The dispute pertains to *inter alia* the Plaintiff alleging that the said sale deed has been obtained by fraud and is therefore void.

Two of the Defendants (“**Petitioners**”) have simultaneously filed writ petition no. 13276 against remaining parties, including Wonder Projects Development Private Limited (“**Respondents**”) before the High Court of Karnataka (“**High Court**”) challenging the amendment carried out to the Plaint by the Plaintiff in relation to the Principal Suit, before the Petitioner were impleaded as Defendants in the Principal Suit. The High Court has passed a stay order dated March 25, 2019 in relation to the Principal Suit. The matters are currently pending.

- b. P. Anitha and others (“**Plaintiff**”) has filed original civil suit no. 4287 of 2000 (“**Principal Suit**”) against Wonder Projects Development Private Limited, our Company and others (“**Defendants**”) before the City Civil Judge at Bangalore (“**Court**”), details of which are provided under point 1 of litigation pertaining to land filed against our Company. The matter is currently pending.

(ii) *Litigations pertaining to Project Land*

H. P. Rajanna has filed an appeal with the National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench at New Delhi against Company, Wonder Projects Development Private Limited and others, challenging the environmental clearance granted in relation to a proposed project in Bengaluru. For details, please see point 2 of other matters against our Company.

e. Godrej Housing Projects LLP

(i) *Litigation pertaining to Project Land*

- 1. There are two cases filed against Godrej Housing Projects LLP respectively before the Court of City Civil Judge, Bangalore and Court of Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore seeking *inter alia* partition of the suit property and separate possession of the property, declaration of sale deed as null and void. The matters are currently pending.

f. Godrej High View LLP

(i) *Litigation pertaining to Project Land*

- 1. Nandkishore and others (“**Plaintiff**”) have filed a suit before the Court of Civil Judge, Senior Division, Sohna (“**Court**”) impleading Godrej Nature Plus (name of the project being developed by Godrej High View LLP) (“**Respondent**”) as a party, seeking *inter alia* permanent and mandatory injunction against the Respondent from interfering with ownership and possession of the Plaintiffs. The dispute pertains to alleged encroachment by the Respondents over the suit property by way of undertaking construction work on the suit property, which the Plaintiff has alleged to be illegal. The matter is currently pending.

e. Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited

(i) *Litigation pertaining to Project Land*

- 1. Satish and others (“**Plaintiff**”) have filed a case in the Court of Civil Judge, Senior Division, Gurugram against Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited and others (“**Respondents**”) seeking *inter alia* a decree of possession by way of partition declaring the plaintiffs as the co-owner to the extent of 1/60th share of the suit property. The dispute pertains to the Plaintiffs claiming right over the property as part of inheritance on account of being the legal heir in relation to the suit property. The matter is currently pending.

f. Oxford Realty LLP

(i) *Litigation pertaining to Project Land*

- 1. Urmila Ravindra Jadhav and others (“**Plaintiff**”) have filed a case against Oxford Realty LLP (“**Respondent**”) before the Civil Judge Senior Division, Pune in relation to Project Infinity, Pune. The Respondents have only received summons, and have not been served with a copy of the plaint. The matter is currently pending.
- 2. There is one other proceeding, wherein Oxford Realty LLP has also been impleaded as a party in addition to the Company. For details, please see point 2 of litigation pertaining to Project Land filed against the Company.

g. Dreamworld Landmarks LLP

(i) *Litigation pertaining to Project Land*

- 1. Hema Mulchandani (“**Plaintiff**”) has filed a revision application before the District Superintendent of Land Records (“**Authority**”) against Dreamworld Landmarks LLP and others (“**Respondents**”) challenging the measurement of suit property done vide measurement register entry no. 3179. The dispute pertains to the measurement and demarcation done in relation to the suit property. The Authority *vide* order dated January 29, 2018 (“**Order**”) has ordered holding of joint demarcation of the suit property. The Respondents have filed an appeal against the Order before the Deputy

Superintendent of Land Records, who has thereby granted a temporary stay against the Order. The matter is currently pending.

2. There are three suits/proceedings, wherein Dreamworks Landmark LLP has also been impleaded as a party in addition to the Company. For details, please see point 2 of litigation pertaining to Project Land filed against the Company.

*h. M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP*

*(i) Litigation pertaining to Project Land*

1. M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP has also been impleaded as a party in addition to the Company in a proceeding. For details, please see point 2 of litigation pertaining to Project Land filed against the Company.

*j. Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited*

1. A civil suit was filed by Central Park Estates Private Limited & others before the High Court of Delhi and under the said suit and an application was filed by Central Park Estates Private Limited and others (“**Plaintiffs**”) against our Company and Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited. Please see point number 10 under other matters against the company

*k. AR Landcraft LLP*

1. A notice pertaining to stamp duty has been issued against AR Landcraft LLP. For details, kindly refer to point number 7 under other matters against the company.

*l. Godrej Housing Projects LLP*

1. HV Maruthi and others (“**Plaintiffs**”) filed an original suit no. 2671 of 2020 against Thyamma and others (“**Respondents**”). The Plaintiffs contend that the respondents had a right over only half the total area in the scheduled property and therefore the subsequent sale of the said property to Godrej Housing Projects LLP was invalid. The matter is currently pending.

*IV. Litigations by the Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures*

*(a) GPDL*

*(i) Civil litigation*

1. GPDL has initiated arbitration proceedings against SIMOCO Telecommunication (South Asia) Limited and Ocean Freight Enterprises Private Limited (“**Respondents**”) seeking *inter alia* specific performance of the agreements dated December 28, 2007, followed by a an agreement dated March 30, 2009 and a power of attorney dated March 30, 2009 entered between GPDL and the Respondent, and damages/compensation aggregating approximately up to ₹ 573.93 crore on account of loss suffered, interest and finance charges. The dispute pertains to revocation of the power of attorney dated March 30, 2009 by the Respondent vide a registered deed dated October 10, 2015, on account of failure of GPDL to complete the project in timely manner and acting in breach of the essential terms. The Respondents have also filed separate counter claims against GPDL, with Ocean Freight Enterprises Private Limited seeking *inter alia* damages aggregating up to approximately ₹ 68.77 crore and SIMOCO Telecommunications (South Asia) Limited. Seeking *inter alia* damages aggregating approximately up to ₹ 1,042.25 crore. Response to the counter claim of Ocean Freight Enterprises Private Limited have been provided by our Company. The matter is currently pending.
2. GPDL has instituted arbitration proceedings against R.R. Builders (“**Respondent**”) before the arbitration tribunal at Mumbai seeking the specific performance of the development management agreement dated April 9, 2012, as amended, entered into by our Company and the Respondent for the development of a parcel of land and damages aggregating approximately up to ₹ 73.2 crore along with interest or in the alternative an amount aggregating up to ₹ 493.31 crore. The Respondent has filed a counter claim seeking *inter alia* alleged damages up to ₹ 500 crore. The matter is currently pending.

*(b) Godrej Buildcon Private Limited*

*(i) Tax proceedings*

1. Godrej Buildcon Private Limited (“**GBPL**”) (now amalgamated into GPDL) has filed an appeal before the Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Delhi (“**CESTAT**”), against an order dated February 5, 2020, wherein service tax was ordered to be levied on GBPL by the Additional Director General of GST Intelligence for the construction and development of Jet Airways Non - Saleable Area as a ‘works contract service’ instead of ‘construction of complex service’ and for services in relation to area entitled for sale as per the agreement entered into between the

two parties. In response to the order dated February 5, 2020, an appeal dated June 30, 2020 was filed by GBPL before the CESTAT on the grounds, *inter alia*, that the interpretation of the relevant provisions of service tax laws was incorrect, and that the levy of taxes amounting to ₹ 48.08 crores (along with applicable interest), and an additional penalty of ₹ 48.08 crores is not applicable. The matter is currently pending.

(c) *Oxford Realty LLP*

(i) *Litigation pertaining to Project Land*

1. Oxford Realty LLP and others (“**Plaintiffs**”) has filed a suit before the Civil Judge Senior Division, Pune against Hari Daji Kale and others (“**Defendants**”) seeking *inter alia* decree of permanent injunction restraining the Defendants themselves or through others from obstructing the construction at the suit property, payment of ₹ 0.01 crore as compensation to the plaintiff. The matter pertains to allegations by the Plaintiff that the Defendants have obstructed the development and construction activities of the Plaintiff on the suit property, where they have valid and subsisting development rights in their favour, with the intentions to extort more amounts from the Plaintiffs. The matter is currently pending.

V. *Other litigations pertaining to the Project Land of our Company, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures*

1. There are certain other litigation proceedings filed before various courts across India in relation to the concerned suit properties, wherein our Company, Subsidiaries or Joint Ventures are not impleaded as a party to the matter, but which may impact the title in relation to the Project Land. The proceedings pertain to *inter alia* claiming of ownership rights over the suit property, dispossession of parties from the suit property, frauds or misrepresentation done in relation to the sale deeds, dispute over entries in the revenue records and failure to execute sale deed on being due. The prayers sought in the proceedings include *inter alia* mandatory/temporary injunction against sale or dispossession or creation of third party interest in relation to the suit property, declaration of sale deed as null and void, specific performance and partition of the suit property. The matters are currently pending.

**B. *Inquiries, inspections or investigations initiated or conducted under the Companies Act, 2013 or the Companies Act, 1956 in the last three years preceding the year of this Preliminary Placement Document involving our Company and its Subsidiaries, and prosecutions filed (whether pending or not), fines imposed, compounding of offences in the last three years immediately preceding the year of this Preliminary Placement Document for our Company and its Subsidiaries.***

1. GPDL has suo moto filed two e-form CG-1 with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai (“**ROC**”) seeking condonation of delay under Section 460(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to filing e-form MGT-14 with regard to (a) board resolution dated June 17, 2016 passed *inter alia* for borrowing money and creation of charge on assets of the Company; (b) members resolution dated August 18, 2016, passed *inter alia* for borrowing money and creation of charge on assets of the Company. The ROC passed two respective orders, each dated June 12, 2020 (“**Orders**”), condoning the delay in filing of the e-forms MGT-14. Our Company has made requisite payment in relation to the said Orders. Additionally, our Company has also filed both the Orders in e-form INC-28 on October 20, 2020.

**C. *Material frauds committed against our Company in the last three fiscal years.***

There are no material frauds committed against our Company in the last three fiscal years.

**D. *Significant and material orders passed by the regulators, courts and tribunals impacting the going concern status of our Company and its future operations.***

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

**E. *Defaults in repayment of statutory dues, dues payable to holders of any debentures and interest thereon, dues payable in respect of deposits and interests thereon, or in repayment of any loan obtained from any bank or financial institution and interest thereon.***

As on the date of this Preliminary Placement Document, our Company has no outstanding defaults in relation to dues payable to holders of any debentures and interest thereon, or in respect of deposits and interest thereon, or in repayment of loans obtained from any bank or financial institution and interest thereon.

As on the date of this Preliminary Placement Document, there are no instances of default or non-payment of statutory dues by the Company or its Subsidiaries.

**F. *Defaults in the annual filings of our Company under the Companies Act, 2013.***

As on the date of this Preliminary Placement Document, our Company has not defaulted in annual filings under the

Companies Act, 2013.

**G. *Litigation or legal action pending or taken by any Ministry or Department of the Government or a statutory authority against our Promoters during the last three years preceding the year of this Preliminary Placement Document and directions issued by such Ministry or Department or statutory authority upon conclusion of such litigation or legal***

1. Six criminal complaints have been filed by the Food Safety Inspector, State of Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra against GIL before the Magistrate First Class in Andhra Pradesh and with adjudicating officer, Thane for alleged violation of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act on the ground of failed sample test. The matters are currently pending.
2. Three show cause notices have been issued by the Director of Revenue Intelligence disputing the classification of Dehydrol LS1 TH classified by Godrej Industries Limited under Tariff Item 3824 90 90 / 3824 99 90. The DRI seeks to classify the product as 'Fatty Alcohol Ethoxylates' under Tariff item 3402 1300 of the Customs Tariff attracting higher customs duty. The total claim amount involved is ₹ 17.97 crores.
3. Our Promoter, Godrej & Boyce, is involved in 31 matters instituted by various municipal authorities, state governments or land regulatory authorities. The legal metrology departments of various states have issued 10 notices to Godrej and Boyce, and a legal proceeding has also been instituted against Godrej & Boyce, in relation to alleged contraventions of the Legal Metrology Act, 2009, and the rules notified thereunder.

Godrej & Boyce is also involved in 179 indirect tax matters involving an amount of approximately Rs. 107.21 crore\* and 9 direct tax matters. Additionally, Godrej & Boyce has challenged two orders passed by customs authorities in relation to penalties imposed on Godrej & Boyce.

The Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health, Government of Tamil Nadu, has also issued a notice against Godrej & Boyce under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996.

In addition to the above, *suo motu* action has been taken and an order has been passed by the Competition Commission of India against Godrej & Boyce and certain of its officers, alleging the existence of a bilateral cartel between Godrej & Boyce and another entity in relation to institutional sales of dry cell batteries. In response to this order, Godrej & Boyce has filed an appeal before the NCLAT.

The aforementioned matters are pending before the relevant judicial and regulatory forums across the country, at various stages of adjudication.

\* *To the extent ascertainable*



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Our Company's current Statutory Auditors, B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, are independent auditors with respect to our Company as required by the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by ICAI, and have been appointed as the statutory auditors of our Company, pursuant to the approval of the shareholders of our Company at the AGM held on August 2, 2017. For details of reservations, qualifications or adverse remarks by our Statutory Auditors for the Financial Years 2019 and 2018, see "***Selected Financial Information – Reservations, qualifications or adverse remarks by Auditor***" on page 43 and below:

The financial statements of Godrej Properties Limited as at March 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 and for the years then ended, included in this Preliminary Placement Document, have been audited by B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, as stated in their reports appearing herein.

The audit report covering the 31, March 2019 consolidated financial statements contains an emphasis of matter paragraph that states that the remuneration paid to the Executive Chairman and the Managing Director & CEO of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2019 is in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 197 of the Companies Act by Rs 5.81 crores and subject to the approval of the shareholders. The audit report covering the 31 March 2018 consolidated financial statements contains (1) an other matters paragraph that states that the audit report on consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, as it relates to one subsidiary, is based upon the financial information furnished to the auditors by the management of the Company and is unaudited and not material to the Group, and (2) an other matters paragraph that states that the comparative information for the year ended 31 March 2017 included in the 31 March 2018 consolidated financial statements was audited by another auditor.

With respect to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Godrej Properties Limited as of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, included herein, the independent auditors reported that they applied limited procedures in accordance with professional standards for a review of such information. However, their report included herein states that they did not audit, and they do not express an opinion on such interim financial information. Accordingly, the degree of reliance on their report on such information should be restricted in light of the limited nature of the review procedures applied. The review report with respect to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Godrej Properties Limited as of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 contains an emphasis of matters paragraph that describes the accounting for the Scheme of Amalgamation between the Company and Wonder Space Properties Private Limited, as discussed in Note 10 of unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

For details of reservations, qualifications or adverse remarks by our erstwhile statutory auditors for the prior period of Fiscals 2017 and 2016, see "***Selected Financial Information – Reservations, qualifications or adverse remarks by Auditor***" on page 43.

The peer review certificate of our current Statutory Auditor, B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants is valid till July 1, 2022.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

- Our Company was originally incorporated as Sea Breeze Constructions and Investments Private Limited on February 8, 1985 under the Companies Act, 1956 with the RoC. The name of our Company was changed to Godrej Properties and Investments Private Limited with effect from July 16, 1990 pursuant to a special resolution of the shareholders dated July 2, 1990. In the year 1991, the status of our Company was changed to a deemed public company by deletion of the word “Private” from the name of the Company. Subsequently the status was changed to a public limited company pursuant to a special resolution of the members passed at the extraordinary general meeting on August 1, 2001. Our name was further changed to Godrej Properties Limited with effect from December 10, 2004 pursuant to a special resolution of the members passed at the extraordinary general meeting on November 23, 2004.
- Our Registered Office and Corporate Office is located at Godrej One, 5th Floor, Pirojshanagar, Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli (East), Mumbai 400 079, Maharashtra, India.
- The CIN of the Company is L74120MH1985PLC035308.
- The Equity Shares are listed on BSE and NSE.
- The Issue was authorised and approved by the Board pursuant to a resolution dated February 4, 2021, and by the shareholders of our Company pursuant to a special resolution passed by way of postal ballot on March 8, 2021.
- Our Company has received in-principle approvals under Regulation 28(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations to list the Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue, on BSE and NSE, on March 9, 2021 and March 9, 2021, respectively.
- Copies of our Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association will be available for inspection between 9:30 am to 5:30 pm on any weekday (except Saturdays and public holidays) at our Registered Office and Corporate Office.
- Our Company has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations as may be required in connection with the Issue.
- There has been no material change in the financial or trading position of our Company since December 31, 2020, the date of the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards included in this Preliminary Placement Document, except as disclosed herein.
- Except as disclosed in this Preliminary Placement Document, there are no litigation or arbitration proceedings against or affecting us, or our assets or revenues, nor are we aware of any pending or threatened litigation or arbitration proceedings, which are or might be material in the context of this Issue. For further details, see “*Legal Proceedings*” on page 202.
- The Floor Price is ₹ 1,513.39 per Equity Share, calculated in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, as certified by P.G. Bhagwat LLP, Chartered Accountants. Our Company may offer a discount of not more than 5% on the Floor Price in accordance with Regulation 176(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.
- Surender Varma is the Company Secretary and Chief Legal Officer of our Company. His details are as follows:

### **Surender Varma**

Godrej One  
5th Floor, Pirojshanagar  
Eastern Express Highway  
Vikhroli (East), Mumbai 400 079  
Maharashtra, India  
Tel: +91 22 6169 8500  
Facsimile: +91 22 6169 8888  
E-mail: [secretarial@godrejproperties.com](mailto:secretarial@godrejproperties.com)

- Our Company and the Book Running Lead Managers accept no responsibility for statements made otherwise than in this Preliminary Placement Document and anyone placing reliance on any other source of information, including our website, would be doing it at his or her own risk.
- Our Company confirms compliance with the minimum public shareholding requirements as required under the terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

<b>Financial Statements</b>	<b>Page Nos.</b>
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## Report on Review of the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

### To the Board of Directors of Godrej Properties Limited

We have reviewed the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Godrej Properties Limited (“the Parent”) and its subsidiaries (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as the “the Group”), and its share of the net (loss) after tax and total comprehensive loss of its joint ventures and associate, for the nine months period ended 31 December 2020, which comprise of the condensed consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2020 and the condensed consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and the condensed consolidated statement of cashflows for the nine months period ended 31 December 2020 and notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together referred to as ‘unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements’).

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” (Ind AS 34) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statement based on our review.

#### *Scope of review*

We conducted our review of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410 “*Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*”, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. A review of unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements includes the results of the entities as stated in Annexure I.

**Report on the Review of the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**  
*(Continued)*

***Conclusion***

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Ind AS 34 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

**Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to Note 10 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements which describes the accounting for the Scheme of Amalgamation between the Parent and Wonder Space Properties Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary ('the Scheme' or 'business combination'). The Scheme has been approved by the National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') vide its order dated 14 September 2020 and a certified copy has been filed by the Parent with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, Maharashtra, on 26 October 2020. The appointed date as per the NCLT approved Scheme is 5 April 2019 and as per the requirements of Appendix C to Ind AS 103 "Business Combination", the business combination has been accounted for as if it had occurred from the date of acquisition of control i.e. 5 April 2019. Accordingly, the amounts relating to the financial year ended 31 March 2020 include the impact of the business combination and have been restated by the Parent after recognising the effect of the amalgamation as above. The aforesaid note (Note 10) also describes in detail the impact of the business combination on the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

*Chartered Accountants*

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

**Sd/-**

**Aniruddha Godbole**

*Partner*

Membership number: 105149

UDIN: 21105149AAAABF7709

*Mumbai*

16 February 2021

**Annexure I**

List of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate included in the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Godrej Properties Limited

<b>Company / LLP Name</b>	<b>Relationship</b>
Godrej Projects Development Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Garden City Properties Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Hillside Properties Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Home Developers Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Prakritiplaza Facilities Management Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Citystar InfraProjects Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Highrises Realty LLP	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Residency Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Skyview LLP	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Green Properties LLP	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Projects (Soma) LLP	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Projects North LLP	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Athenmark LLP	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Properties Worldwide Inc., USA	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Project Developers & Properties LLP	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej City Facilities Management LLP	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Embellish Houses LLP (up to 10 May 2020)	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Florentine LLP	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Olympia LLP	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Ashank Realty Management LLP	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Ashank Facility Management LLP	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Wonder Space Properties Private Limited (merged with Godrej Properties Limited w.e.f. 5 April 2019)	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Cear Lifespaces Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Green Woods Private Limited (w.e.f. 26 May 2020)	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Godrej Precast Construction Private Limited (w.e.f. 19 July 2020)	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Embellish Houses LLP (w.e.f. 11 May 2020)	Joint Venture
Godrej Odyssey LLP	Joint Venture
Godrej Realty Private Limited	Joint Venture
Godrej Property Developers LLP	Joint Venture
Mosiac Landmarks LLP	Joint Venture
Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	Joint Venture
Dream World Landmarks LLP	Joint Venture
Vivrut Developers Private Limited	Joint Venture

**Annexure I (Continued)**

List of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate included in the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Godrej Properties Limited

<b>Company / LLP Name</b>	<b>Relationship</b>
Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	Joint Venture
Oxford Realty LLP	Joint Venture
Caroa Properties LLP	Joint Venture
M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP	Joint Venture
Oasis Landmarks LLP	Joint Venture
Godrej Macbricks Private Limited (formerly known as Ashank Macbricks Private Limited)	Joint Venture
Suncity Infrastructure (Mumbai) LLP	Joint Venture
Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	Joint Venture
Godrej Highview LLP	Joint Venture
Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	Joint Venture
Godrej Housing Projects LLP	Joint Venture
Godrej Amitis Developers LLP	Joint Venture
Wonder Projects Development Private Limited	Joint Venture
AR Landcraft LLP	Joint Venture
Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited	Joint Venture
Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited	Joint Venture
Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP	Joint Venture
Maan-Hinje Township Developers LLP	Joint Venture
Manjari Housing Projects LLP	Joint Venture
Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP	Joint Venture
Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP	Joint Venture
Roseberry Estate LLP	Joint Venture
Godrej Projects North Star LLP	Joint Venture
Godrej Developers & Properties LLP	Joint Venture
Godrej Irismark LLP	Joint Venture
Godrej Reserve LLP	Joint Venture
Godrej Green Homes Private Limited	Joint Venture
Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited	Joint Venture
Manyata Industrial Parks LLP	Joint Venture
Mahalunge Township Developers LLP	Joint Venture
Godrej Construction Projects LLP	Joint Venture
Munjal Hospitality Private Limited	Joint Venture
Godrej Vestamark LLP	Joint Venture
Yujya Developers Private Limited	Joint Venture
Universal Metro Properties LLP	Joint Venture
Madhuvan Enterprises Private Limited	Joint Venture
Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited	Associate

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Condensed Consolidated Balance sheet

as at December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	Note	As At December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	As At March 31, 2020 (Audited) (Restated) (Refer Note 10)
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment		80.56	77.89
Right-of-use Asset		29.90	3.76
Capital Work-in-Progress		202.41	160.86
Investment Property		9.48	9.79
Goodwill on Consolidation		0.04	0.04
Other Intangible Assets		19.41	21.48
Intangible Assets Under Development		3.27	2.05
Investment in Joint Ventures and Associate	3	874.80	822.75
Financial Assets			
Other Investments		711.89	686.68
Trade Receivables		64.95	89.83
Loans		27.86	26.33
Other Non-Current Financial Assets		4.16	3.21
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		322.85	348.58
Income Tax Assets (Net)		134.45	154.78
Other Non-Current Non Financial Assets		53.05	37.56
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>2,539.08</b>	<b>2,445.59</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories		4,412.84	2,125.31
Financial Assets			
Investments		823.90	2,061.57
Trade Receivables		248.47	432.75
Cash and Cash Equivalents		76.23	146.87
Bank Balances other than above		408.71	360.11
Loans		2,393.30	1,602.53
Other Current Financial Assets		724.22	491.75
Other Current Non Financial Assets		383.69	423.67
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>9,471.36</b>	<b>7,644.56</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>12,010.44</b>	<b>10,090.15</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Equity Share Capital		126.04	126.01
Other Equity		4,685.33	4,681.78
<b>Equity attributable to Shareholders of the Company</b>		<b>4,811.37</b>	<b>4,807.79</b>
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>4,811.37</b>	<b>4,807.79</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	4	1,000.00	-
Lease Liabilities		23.41	1.15
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		0.98	0.40
Provisions		14.04	12.80
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,038.43</b>	<b>14.35</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	5	3,358.28	3,210.08
Lease Liabilities		7.43	3.53
Trade Payables			
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		28.51	13.31
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		1,766.51	706.38
Other Current Financial Liabilities		310.33	888.88
Other Current Non Financial Liabilities		617.26	385.31
Provisions		23.28	23.15
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		49.04	37.37
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>6,160.64</b>	<b>5,268.02</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>7,199.07</b>	<b>5,282.37</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>12,010.44</b>	<b>10,090.15</b>



# Godrej Properties Limited

## Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet (*Continued*)

as at December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### Significant Accounting Policies

1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

*Chartered Accountants*

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

**Godrej Properties Limited**

CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308

**Aniruddha Godbole**

*Partner*

Membership No: 105149

**Pirojsha Godrej**

*Executive Chairman*

DIN: 00432983

**Mohit Malhotra**

*Managing Director & CEO*

DIN: 07074531

**Surender Varma**

*Company Secretary*

ICSI Membership No. A10428

**Rajendra Khetawat**

*Chief Financial Officer*

Mumbai

February 16, 2021

Mumbai

February 16, 2021

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the nine months ended December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars		For the nine months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	For the nine months ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
<b>INCOME</b>			
Revenue from Operations	6	332.28	1,278.37
Other Income		424.73	348.05
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>757.01</b>	<b>1,626.42</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of Materials Consumed		2,486.39	988.51
Change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress		(2,287.54)	(205.82)
Employee Benefits Expense		105.98	98.88
Finance Costs		144.10	164.46
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		14.29	14.95
Other Expenses		206.69	206.82
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>669.91</b>	<b>1,267.80</b>
<b>Profit before share of (loss) in joint ventures and associate and tax</b>		<b>87.10</b>	<b>358.62</b>
Share of (loss) of joint ventures and associate (net of tax)		(47.83)	(57.48)
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>39.27</b>	<b>301.14</b>
<b>Tax expense charge</b>	2 (a)		
Current Tax		10.49	32.01
Deferred Tax		26.59	97.58
<b>Total Tax Expense</b>		<b>37.08</b>	<b>129.59</b>
<b>Profit for the Period</b>		<b>2.19</b>	<b>171.55</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan		(0.79)	(0.37)
Tax on above		0.28	0.13
<b>Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Exchange difference in translating the financial statements of a foreign operations.		(0.08)	0.14
<b>Other Comprehensive Income for the Period (Net of Tax)</b>		<b>(0.59)</b>	<b>(0.10)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Period</b>		<b>1.60</b>	<b>171.45</b>
<b>Profit attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the Company		2.19	168.13
Non-Controlling Interests		-	3.42
		<b>2.19</b>	<b>171.55</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive (Loss) attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the Company		(0.59)	(0.10)
Non-Controlling Interests		-	-
		<b>(0.59)</b>	<b>(0.10)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the Company		1.60	168.03
Non-Controlling Interests		-	3.42
		<b>1.60</b>	<b>171.45</b>
<b>Earnings Per Share (Amount in INR)</b>			
Basic	7(a)	0.09	6.87
Diluted	7(b)	0.09	6.87

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

Chartered Accountants

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

**Godrej Properties Limited**

CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308

**Aniruddha Godbole**

Partner

Membership No: 105149

**Pirojsha Godrej**

Executive Chairman

DIN: 00432983

**Mohit Malhotra**

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 07074531

**Surender Varma**

Company Secretary

ICSI Membership No. A10428

**Rajendra Khetawat**

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai

February 16, 2021

Mumbai

February 16, 2021

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the nine months ended December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### a) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As At December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	As At March 31, 2020 (Audited) (Restated) (Refer Note 10)
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:</b>		
252,080,983 Equity Shares of INR 5/- each (Previous Year: 252,023,911 Equity Shares of INR 5/- each) fully paid-up	126.04	126.01
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	126.01	114.66
Changes in equity share capital during the period / year	0.03	11.35
Balance at the end of the period / year	126.04	126.01

### b) Other Equity

Particulars	Attributable to the shareholders of the Company										Total
	Capital Reserve (refer note (a) below)	Capital Reserve on Account of Amalgamation/ Acquisition (refer note (b) below)	Securities Premium (refer note (c) below)	Reserves and Surplus Debenture Redemption Reserve (refer note (d) below)	Employee Stock Grant Scheme Reserve (refer note (e) below)	General Reserve (refer note (f) below)	Retained Earnings (refer note (g) below)	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation (refer note (h) below)	Total attributable to the shareholders of the Company	Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	
<b>Balance as at April 01, 2019, as previously reported (Audited)</b>	7.20	138.15	2,695.36	100.00	5.27	-	(591.73)	0.10	2,354.35	-	2,354.35
Adjustment on initial application of IND AS 116, (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.37)	-	(1.37)	-	(1.37)
<b>Restated Balance as at April 01, 2019 (Audited)</b>	7.20	138.15	2,695.36	100.00	5.27	-	(593.10)	0.10	2,352.98	-	2,352.98
Total Comprehensive Income:											
i) Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	171.55	-	171.55		171.55
ii) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.24)	-	(0.24)		(0.24)
iii) Exchange difference in translating the financial statements of a foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.14		0.14
Adjustments:											
i) On fresh issues of shares (net of expenses INR 37.80 Crore)	-	-	2,050.20	-	-	-	-	-	2,050.20		2,050.20
ii) Transfer to securities premium on exercise of stock grants	-	-	3.67	-	(3.67)	-	-	-	-		-
iii) Share based payments to employees	-	-	-	-	3.19	-	-	-	3.19		3.19
<b>Balance as at December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)</b>	7.20	138.15	4,749.23	100.00	4.79	-	(421.79)	0.24	4,577.82	-	4,577.82

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Continued)

for the nine months ended December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### b) Other Equity (Continued)

Particulars	Attributable to the shareholders of the Company										Total
	Reserves and Surplus										
	Capital Reserve (refer note (a) below)	Capital Reserve on Account of Amalgamation/ Acquisition (refer note (b) below)	Securities Premium (refer note (c) below)	Debenture Redemption Reserve (refer note (d) below)	Employee Stock Grant Scheme Reserve (refer note (e) below)	General Reserve (refer note (f) below)	Retained Earnings (refer note (g) below)	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation (refer note (h) below)	Total attributable to the shareholders of the Company	Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	
Balance as at April 01, 2020 (Audited) (Restated) (Refer Note 10)	7.20	141.67	4,749.93	100.00	5.96	-	(323.26)	0.28	4,681.78	-	4,681.78
i) Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.19	-	2.19	-	2.19
ii) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.51)	-	(0.51)	-	(0.51)
iii) Exchange difference in translating the financial statements of a foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.08)	(0.08)	-	(0.08)
Adjustments:											
i) On fresh issues of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Transfer to securities premium on exercise of stock grants	-	-	3.99	-	(3.99)	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Share based payments to employees	-	-	-	-	1.95	-	-	-	1.95	-	1.95
v) Transfer from debenture redemption reserve	-	-	-	(100.00)	-	100.00	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	7.20	141.67	4,753.92	-	3.92	100.00	(321.58)	0.20	4,685.33	-	4,685.33

#### (a) Capital Reserve

Profit on sale of treasury shares held by the ESOP trust is recognised in Capital Reserve.

#### (b) Capital Reserve on Account of Amalgamation / Acquisition

The excess of net assets taken, over the cost of consideration paid is treated as capital reserve on amalgamation / acquisition.

#### (c) Securities Premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### (d) Debenture Redemption Reserve

The Group has issued redeemable non-convertible debentures. Accordingly, the Companies (Share capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (as amended), requires the Group to create Debenture Redemption Reserve out of profits of the Group available for payment of dividend.

#### (e) Employee Stock Grant Scheme Reserve

The fair value of the equity-settled share based payment transactions with employees including key management personnel is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss with corresponding credit to Employee Stock Grant Scheme Reserve.

#### (f) General Reserve

The General reserve is created from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes.

## Godrej Properties Limited

### Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (*Continued*)

for the nine months ended December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

#### b) Other Equity (*Continued*)

##### (g) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, debenture redemption reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

##### (h) Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed-off.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

*Chartered Accountants*

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

**Godrej Properties Limited**

CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308

**Aniruddha Godbole**

*Partner*

Membership No: 105149

**Pirojsha Godrej**

*Executive Chairman*

DIN: 00432983

**Mohit Malhotra**

*Managing Director & CEO*

DIN: 07074531

**Surender Varma**

*Company Secretary*

ICSI Membership No: A10428

**Rajendra Khetawat**

*Chief Financial Officer*

Mumbai

February 16, 2021

Mumbai

February 16, 2021

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the nine months ended December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	For the nine months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	For the nine months ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
Profit before tax	39.27	301.14
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	14.29	14.95
Finance costs	144.10	164.46
(Profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(0.31)	(0.01)
Share of Loss in joint ventures and associate	47.83	57.48
Share based payments to employees	1.95	3.19
Expenses on amalgamation	1.50	-
Interest income	(376.66)	(248.58)
Dividend income	(0.00)	(0.00)
Profit on sale of investments (net)	(25.65)	(34.44)
Income from Investment measured at FVTPL	(15.18)	(62.27)
Provision/expected credit loss on financial assets	25.17	4.90
Liabilities written back	(3.94)	-
Write down of inventories	21.08	17.50
Assets Written off	0.02	-
Lease rent from investment property	(0.02)	(0.49)
<b>Operating (loss) / profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>(126.55)</b>	<b>217.83</b>
<b>Changes in Working Capital:</b>		
Increase / (Decrease) in Non Financial Liabilities	151.74	(392.74)
Increase / (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	1,046.68	(32.48)
(Increase) in Inventories	(2,169.05)	(15.66)
Decrease in Non Financial Assets	43.73	67.16
Decrease / (Increase) in Financial Assets	142.48	(10.92)
	(784.42)	(384.64)
Taxes Paid (net)	21.51	2.92
<b>Net cash flows (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(889.46)</b>	<b>(163.89)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets (Refer note (f) below)	(91.69)	(56.47)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2.54	5.78
Investment in debentures of joint ventures	(58.50)	(81.53)
Proceeds from redemption of debentures of joint ventures	-	15.29
Sale / (Purchase) of mutual funds (net)	1,275.51	(951.39)
(Purchase) of investments in fixed deposits (net)	(50.28)	(162.97)
Investment in joint ventures	(229.41)	(207.27)
Proceeds from sale of investments in joint ventures	-	129.65
Acquisition of Control in subsidiaries	-	(4.14)
Loan (given to) / refunded by joint ventures (net)	(483.91)	(505.40)
Loan (given to) others (net)	(41.94)	(43.18)
Expenses on amalgamation	(1.50)	-
Dividend received	0.00	0.00
Interest received	72.77	49.05
Lease rent from investment property	0.02	0.49
<b>Net cash flows generated from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>393.61</b>	<b>(1,812.09)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital (net of issue expenses)	0.03	2,061.55
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,000.00	-
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(500.00)	-
Proceeds from short-term borrowings (net)	294.84	271.66
Interest paid	(213.07)	(239.38)
Payment of Minimum Lease Liabilities	(7.72)	(4.54)
Payment of unclaimed dividend	(0.01)	(0.01)
Payment of unclaimed fixed deposits	(0.02)	(0.11)
<b>Net cash flows generated from financing activities</b>	<b>574.05</b>	<b>2,089.17</b>
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>78.20</b>	<b>113.19</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening Balance</b>	<b>(1.97)</b>	<b>(23.52)</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents of subsidiaries acquired during the period (Refer note (g) below)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents of subsidiaries disposed during the period (Refer note (c) below)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance</b>	<b>76.23</b>	<b>89.69</b>

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

for the nine months ended December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### Note

- (a) The above Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) -7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
- (b) Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the above comprise of the following:

Particulars	For the nine months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	For the nine months ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	76.23	93.43
Acquired on acquisition	-	0.02
Less: Bank overdrafts repayable on demand	-	3.76
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows</b>	<b>76.23</b>	<b>89.69</b>

- (c) Effect of disposal of subsidiaries on the financial position of the Group:

Particulars	For the nine months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	For the nine months ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00	-
Current financial liabilities	0.02	-
<b>Assets net of Liabilities</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>	<b>-</b>
Consideration received, satisfied in cash	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents disposed of	-	-
<b>Net Cash Inflows</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

- (d) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes:

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities							As at December 31, 2020
Particulars	As at April 01, 2020	Changes as per the condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	Acquisition	Non Cash Changes Changes from losing control of subsidiary	Changes from losing control of subsidiary	Fair Value Changes	
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities of Long-term borrowings)	500.00	500.00	-	-	-	-	1,000.00
Short-term borrowings	3,058.52*	294.84	-	-	-	-	3,353.36**

\* The amount excludes Interest accrued of INR 2.72 Crore and Bank Overdraft of INR 148.84 Crore clubbed in Note No 4.

\*\* The amount excludes Interest accrued of INR 4.92 Crore clubbed in Note No 4.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes: (Continued)

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities							As at December 31, 2019
Particulars	As at April 01, 2019	Changes as per the condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	Acquisition	Non Cash Changes Changes from losing control of subsidiary	Changes from losing control of subsidiary	Fair Value Changes	
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities of Long-term borrowings)	500.00	-	-	-	-	-	500.00
Short-term borrowings	2,835.60*	271.66	-	-	-	-	3,107.26**

\* This amount excludes interest accrued of INR 4.21 Crore and Bank overdraft of INR 176.03 Crore

\*\* This amount excludes interest accrued of INR 3.09 Crore and Bank overdraft of INR 3.76 Crore

- (e) The above Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows include INR 5.82 Crore (Previous Period : INR 0.87 Crore) towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities.
- (f) During the period, INR Nil (Previous Period : INR 5.27 Crore) amount of inventories have been transferred to investment property and capital work-in-progress.
- (g) INR 0.02 Crore is on account of acquisition of Wonder Space properties Private Limited by the Holding Company.

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (*Continued*)

*for the nine months ended December 31, 2020*

(Currency in INR Crore)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**Godrej Properties Limited**  
CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308

**Aniruddha Godbole**  
*Partner*  
Membership No: 105149

**Pirojsha Godrej**  
*Executive Chairman*  
DIN: 00432983

**Mohit Malhotra**  
*Managing Director & CEO*  
DIN: 07074531

**Surender Varma**  
*Company Secretary*  
ICSI Membership No. A10428

**Rajendra Khetawat**  
*Chief Financial Officer*

Mumbai  
February 16, 2021

Mumbai  
February 16, 2021



## **1. Group Overview**

Godrej Properties Limited (“the Company”) having CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308, together with its subsidiaries collectively referred to as (“the Group”), its joint ventures and associate, is engaged primarily in the business of real estate construction, development and other related activities. The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India having its registered office at Godrej One, 5th Floor, Pirojshahnagar, Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli, Mumbai - 400079. The Company’s equity shares are listed on The Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) and The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

## **2. Basis of preparation**

### **A. Purpose**

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements which comprise the condensed consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2020, the condensed consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together herein after referred to as “unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements ” have been prepared in accordance with the principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” (“Ind AS 34”), prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 have been prepared by the Group solely in connection with the Proposed fund raising exercise, including by way of issuance of equity shares and/ or non-convertible debentures with warrants under qualified institutions placement and its inclusion in the Preliminary Placement Document and Placement Document of the Group.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are not the statutory accounts for the purpose of any statutory compliances or for regulatory requirements in any jurisdiction.

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Group for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on February 16, 2021.”

### **B. Statement of compliance**

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements comprise of unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, “the Group”) and its joint ventures and associate for the nine months ended December 31, 2020.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 have been prepared in accordance with Accounting

## **2. Basis of preparation (*Continued*)**

### **B. Statement of compliance (*Continued*)**

Standard Ind AS 34. The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the notes of the type normally included in the annual financial statements. Accordingly, these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the statutory consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year ended March 31, 2020 and the corresponding interim reporting period, except for the estimation of income tax (see Note 3.01) and the adoption of new and amended standard, if any, as set out in Note 3 below.

## **3. Summary of significant accounting policies**

### **3.01 Current income tax**

Current income tax assets and liability have been determined based on management's estimate of the weighted average effective annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year as required under Ind AS 34.

### **3.02 Standards issued but not yet effective**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from January 01, 2021.

### **3.03 Newly incorporated subsidiary included in the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements during the nine months ended December 31, 2020**

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements comprise of unaudited condensed interim financial statements of two newly incorporated wholly owned subsidiaries during the nine months ended December 31, 2020 with effect from May 26, 2020 and July 19, 2020.

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements *(Continued)*

as at December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 2 Income Tax

#### a) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

Particulars	For the nine months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	For the nine months ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>39.27</b>	301.14
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate of 34.944% (Previous Period: 34.944%)	<b>13.72</b>	105.23
<b>Tax effect of:</b>		
Difference in Rate of Subsidiaries	<b>3.37</b>	7.08
Non-deductible expenses	<b>8.99</b>	1.66
Changes in recognised deductible temporary differences	<b>(1.50)</b>	6.48
Income / Expense offered in tax books	<b>(4.25)</b>	(11.35)
Share of loss / (profit) of joint ventures	<b>16.72</b>	20.09
Other Adjustments	<b>0.03</b>	0.40
<b>Tax expense recognised</b>	<b>37.08</b>	129.59

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements (Continued)

as at December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 3 Summarised information for those joint ventures which are material to the Group are as under:

Summarised balance sheet of material joint ventures based on its IND AS financials :

Particulars	Manjari Housing Projects LLP	Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	A R Landcraft LLP
Nature of relationship	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture
Principal place of business	Pune	NCR	Mumbai	NCR
% Ownership	40.00%	25.10%	51.00%	40.00%
Accounting method	Equity accounted December 31, 2020	Equity accounted December 31, 2020	Equity accounted December 31, 2020	Equity accounted December 31, 2020
Current Assets Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	378.17	207.13	334.22	1,215.09
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.00	6.31	7.48	10.89
Other Non-Current Assets	7.36	11.90	10.33	67.83
(A)	386.53	225.34	352.04	1,293.80
Current Liabilities	130.53	344.03	344.55	1,322.09
Non-current Liabilities	-	-	1.68	-
(B)	130.53	344.03	346.22	1,322.09
Net assets (100%) (A - B)	256.00	(118.69)	5.82	(28.29)
% Holding	40.00%	25.10%	51.00%	40.00%
Share of Net Worth	194.84	(29.79)	2.97	(31.26)
Less:				
Adjustment on Consolidation	(0.26)	29.79	(2.97)	31.26
Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Ventures	194.58	-	-	-

Particulars	Godrej Reserve LLP	Oasis Landmarks LLP	Godrej Construction Project LLP	Godrej Housing Projects LLP
Nature of relationship	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture
Principal place of business	Bangalore	NCR	Bangalore	Bangalore
% Ownership	21.70%	38.00%	34.00%	50.00%
Accounting method	Equity accounted December 31, 2020	Equity accounted December 31, 2020	Equity accounted December 31, 2020	Equity accounted December 31, 2020
Current Assets Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	162.96	308.77	104.13	82.77
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12.57	3.17	3.71	6.90
Other Non-Current Assets	0.89	5.36	9.66	3.21
(A)	176.41	317.30	117.50	92.88
Current Liabilities	136.56	313.93	121.08	81.03
Current Financial Liabilities (other than Trade Payables)				
Non-current Liabilities	-	-	-	-
(B)	136.56	313.93	121.08	81.03
Net assets (100%) (A - B)	39.86	3.37	(3.57)	11.85
% Holding	21.70%	38.00%	34.00%	50.00%
Share of Net Worth	(0.02)	1.28	(1.22)	5.92
Less:				
Adjustment on Consolidation	0.02	(1.28)	1.22	(2.07)
Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Ventures	-	-	-	3.86

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements (Continued)

as at December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 3 Summarised information for those joint ventures which are material to the Group are as under: (Continued)

#### Summarised balance sheet of material joint ventures based on its IND AS financials : (Continued)

Particulars	Godrej Developers & Properties LLP	Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	Godrej Highview LLP	Mahalunge Township Developers LLP
Nature of relationship	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture
Principal place of business	NCR	Mumbai	NCR	Pune
% Ownership	37.50%	20.00%	40.00%	40.00%
Accounting method	Equity accounted	Equity accounted	Equity accounted	Equity accounted
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Current Assets Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	189.23	535.00	323.36	684.74
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.02	31.64	1.52	65.50
Other Non-Current Assets	5.92	5.49	12.92	37.37
(A)	198.17	572.14	337.80	787.62
Current Liabilities	235.81	639.41	373.87	413.08
Current Financial Liabilities (other than Trade Payables)				
Non-current Liabilities	-	-	-	-
(B)	235.81	639.41	373.87	413.08
Net assets (100%) (A - B)	(37.64)	(67.27)	(36.07)	374.54
% Holding	37.50%	20.00%	40.00%	40.00%
Share of Net Worth	(14.11)	(13.45)	(11.55)	193.15
Less:				
Adjustment on Consolidation	14.11	13.45	11.55	(5.73)
Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Ventures	-	-	-	187.42

Particulars	Prakhhyat Dwelling LLP	Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited
Nature of relationship	Joint Venture	Joint Venture
Principal place of business	Mumbai	Bangalore
% Ownership	50.00%	25.10%
Accounting method	Equity accounted	Equity accounted
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Current Assets Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	438.14	372.88
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.29	24.02
Other Non-Current Assets	11.58	2.14
(A)	453.01	399.05
Current Liabilities	485.04	489.89
Current Financial Liabilities (other than Trade Payables)		
Non-current Liabilities	-	-
(B)	485.04	489.89
Net assets (100%) (A - B)	(32.02)	(90.84)
% Holding	50.00%	25.10%
Share of Net Worth	(16.01)	(22.80)
Less:		
Adjustment on Consolidation	16.01	22.80
Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Ventures	-	-

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements (Continued)

as at December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 3 Summarised information for those joint ventures which are material to the Group are as under: (Continued)

#### Summarised statement of profit and loss of material joint ventures based on its IND AS financials

Statement of Profit and Loss	Manjari Housing Projects LLP	Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	A R Landcraft LLP
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Total Income	0.24	191.49	182.01	1.82
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	0.19	0.08	0.62	0.34
Interest expense	1.53	7.56	13.37	0.29
Expenses other than above	10.77	233.46	168.80	21.88
Tax expense	(0.58)	-	1.05	(4.91)
Profit after tax	(11.67)	(49.61)	(1.83)	(15.79)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	(11.67)	(49.61)	(1.83)	(15.79)
Group's share of profit	(4.67)	(12.45)	(0.93)	(6.31)
Group's share of OCI	-	-	-	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income	(4.67)	(12.45)	(0.93)	(6.31)

Statement of Profit and Loss	Godrej Reserve LLP	Oasis Landmarks LLP	Godrej Construction Project LLP	Godrej Housing Projects LLP
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Total Income	317.44	301.74	202.13	318.23
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	0.18	0.13	0.02	0.06
Interest expense	4.26	13.68	0.68	0.99
Expenses other than above	261.48	259.41	182.54	224.31
Tax expense	18.68	31.48	6.46	31.10
Profit after tax	32.84	(2.97)	12.43	61.77
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	32.84	(2.97)	12.43	61.77
Group's share of profit	7.13	(1.13)	4.23	30.88
Group's share of OCI	-	-	-	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income	7.13	(1.13)	4.23	30.88

Statement of Profit and Loss	Godrej Developers & Properties LLP	Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	Godrej Highview LLP	Mahalunge Township Developers LLP
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Total Income	0.11	1.07	0.05	8.14
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	0.34	0.03	0.06	0.24
Interest expense	2.26	1.18	2.59	8.15
Expenses other than above	7.93	17.66	7.19	19.33
Tax expense	7.12	5.43	0.02	(7.10)
Profit after tax	(17.54)	(23.23)	(9.82)	(12.48)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	(17.54)	(23.23)	(9.82)	(12.48)
Group's share of profit	(6.58)	(4.65)	(3.93)	(4.99)
Group's share of OCI	-	-	-	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income	(6.58)	(4.65)	(3.93)	(4.99)

Statement of Profit and Loss	Prakhhyat Dwelling LLP	Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Total Income	0.15	16.75
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	0.02	0.04
Interest expense	6.72	9.98
Expenses other than above	7.98	16.03
Tax expense	(8.63)	-
Profit after tax	(5.94)	(9.30)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	(5.94)	(9.30)
Group's share of profit *	(6.88)	(4.78)
Group's share of OCI	-	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income	(6.88)	(4.78)

\* Includes adjustment on Consolidation

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements (Continued)

as at December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 3 Summarised information for those joint ventures which are material to the Group are as under: (Continued)

**Information of Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitment of material joint ventures of Group's share based on its IND AS financials:**

Particulars	Contingent Liability	Capital Commitment
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Manjari Housing Projects LLP	-	5.97
Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	0.20	0.01
Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	2.80	-
A R Landcraft LLP	27.47	0.86
Godrej Reserve LLP	0.01	0.03
Oasis Landmarks LLP	5.87	0.05
Godrej Construction Project LLP	0.10	2.38
Godrej Housing Projects LLP	0.04	0.48
Godrej Developers & Properties LLP	0.81	1.74
Godrej Highview LLP	1.46	0.00
Mahalunge Township Developers LLP	1.80	8.96
Prakhhyat Dwelling LLP	0.14	4.64
Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited	-	0.00
Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	-	-

**Summarised balance sheet of material joint ventures based on its IND AS financials as on March 31, 2020:**

Particulars	Oxford Realty LLP	Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited
<b>Nature of relationship</b>	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture
<b>Principal place of business</b>	Pune	NCR	Mumbai	Pune
<b>% Ownership</b>	35.00%	25.10%	51.00%	49.00%
<b>Accounting method</b>	Equity accounted March 31, 2020	Equity accounted March 31, 2020	Equity accounted March 31, 2020	Equity accounted March 31, 2020
Current Assets Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	209.64	411.39	283.23	261.91
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15.22	8.60	75.12	27.91
Other Non-Current Assets	8.60	12.04	8.89	5.27
<b>(A)</b>	<b>233.46</b>	<b>432.03</b>	<b>367.24</b>	<b>295.09</b>
Current Liabilities	197.91	501.11	358.97	271.34
Current Financial Liabilities (other than Trade Payables)				
Non-current Liabilities	0.10	-	0.63	0.19
<b>(B)</b>	<b>198.01</b>	<b>501.11</b>	<b>359.60</b>	<b>271.53</b>
<b>Net assets (100%) (A - B)</b>	<b>35.45</b>	<b>(69.08)</b>	<b>7.64</b>	<b>23.56</b>
<b>% Holding</b>	<b>35.00%</b>	<b>25.10%</b>	<b>51.00%</b>	<b>49.00%</b>
<b>Share of Net Worth</b>	<b>12.41</b>	<b>(17.34)</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>11.54</b>
Less:				
Adjustment on Consolidation	(6.12)	17.34	(3.28)	(9.16)
<b>Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Ventures</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>2.39</b>

**Summarised statement of profit and loss of material joint ventures based on its IND AS financials for the year ended March 31, 2020:**

Statement of Profit and Loss	Oxford Realty LLP	Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Total Income	640.66	286.83	1,114.02	532.00
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	0.61	0.16	0.85	0.27
Interest expense	1.12	1.06	5.29	8.83
Expenses other than above	496.73	338.40	1,072.96	466.14
Tax expense	50.05	7.96	22.75	15.70
Profit after tax	92.15	(60.76)	12.19	41.06
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	92.15	(60.76)	12.19	41.06
<b>Group's share of profit</b>	<b>32.25</b>	<b>(15.25)</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>20.12</b>
<b>Group's share of OCI</b>	<b>233 -</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Group's share of total comprehensive income</b>	<b>32.25</b>	<b>(15.25)</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>20.12</b>

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements (Continued)

as at December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 4 Borrowings (Non - Current)

<b>Carrying amount unsecured Long-term borrowings as at December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Opening balance as on April 01, 2020 (including current maturities of non - current borrowing)	500.00
<b>Taken/issued during the period</b>	
<b>Unsecured Debentures from Others</b>	
(a) 7.50% 10,000 (Previous Year 2019: Nil) Unsecured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures ("NCD") of face value INR 1,000,000 each	1,000.00
<b>Repayments during the period</b>	
<b>Unsecured Debentures from Others</b>	
7.82% 5,000 (Previous Year 2019: 5,000) Unsecured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures ("NCD") of face Value INR 1,000,000 each	(500.00)
Closing balance as on December 31, 2020	<b>1,000.00</b>

#### Interest rate for borrowings taken during the period

Unsecured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures carries interest rates at 7.50%

#### Repayment schedule for borrowings taken during the period

Unsecured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures: Bullet repayment at the end of the term on July 31, 2023.



# Godrej Properties Limited

## Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements (Continued)

as at December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 5 Borrowings (Current)

	<b>Carrying amount secured / unsecured Short-term borrowings as at December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>Amount</b>
A	Opening balance as on April 01, 2020 (excluding Interest Accrued INR 2.72 Crore, refer D below)	3,207.36
B	<b>Taken during the period</b>	
	<b>Secured Loans</b>	
	<b>From Banks</b>	
	Working Capital Loan (Refer Note (a) below)	8,615.00
	Cash Credit Loan (Refer Note (a) below)	3,603.81
	<b>Unsecured Loans</b>	
	<b>From Banks</b>	
	Overdraft Facilities (Refer Note (b) below)	783.62
	Other Loans (Refer Note (b) below)	5,983.08
	<b>From Others</b>	
	Commercial Papers (Refer Note (c) below)	1,922.02
C	<b>Repayments during the period</b>	
	<b>Secured Loans</b>	
	<b>From Banks</b>	
	Working Capital Loan (Refer Note (a) below)	(8,590.01)
	Cash Credit Loan (Refer Note (a) below)	(3,698.02)
	<b>Unsecured Loans</b>	
	<b>From Banks</b>	
	Overdraft Facilities (Refer Note (b) below)	(932.46)
	Other Loans (Refer Note (b) below)	(6,065.00)
	<b>From Others</b>	
	Commercial Papers (Refer Note (c) below)	(1,470.00)
	Others (Refer Note (d) below)	(6.04)
D	<b>Others-Interest Accrued but not due</b>	
	<b><u>Opening balance as on April 01, 2020</u></b>	
	Secured Working Capital Loan	2.72
	<b><u>Repayment during the period</u></b>	
	Secured Working Capital Loan	(2.72)
	<b><u>Accrual during the period</u></b>	
	Secured Working Capital Loan	3.17
	Unsecured loans from banks	1.75
	<b><u>Closing balance as on December 31, 2020</u></b>	
	Secured Working Capital Loan	3.17
	Unsecured loans from banks	1.75
	<b>Closing balance as on December 31, 2020</b>	<b>3,358.28</b>

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements (Continued)

as at December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 5 Borrowings (Current) (Continued)

#### Interest rate and repayments schedule on borrowings

a. The Working Capital Loan (WCL) from SBI is secured by a primary charge of hypothecation of Current Assets of the Company and work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) and by a collateral of Mortgage of Immovable property (including all fit-outs therein) of the Company at Unit No 5C, on the 5th Floor in Godrej One (along with car parking spaces) at Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli East, Mumbai and the hypothecation of Current Assets excluding work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary). Working Capital Loan is repayable within one year. Interest rate varies from 7.05% to 8.00%.

The WCL from SBI is secured by a collateral of Mortgage of Immovable property (including all fit-outs therein) of the Company at Unit No 5C, on the 5th Floor in Godrej One (along with car parking spaces) at Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli East, Mumbai and the hypothecation of Current Assets excluding work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary). Working Capital Loan is repayable within one year. Interest rate varies from 7.15% to 8.10%.

Cash Credit availed from SBI is secured by a primary charge of hypothecation of Current Assets of the Company and work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) and by a collateral of Mortgage of Immovable property (including all fit-outs therein) of the Company at Unit No 5C, on the 5th Floor in Godrej One (along with car parking spaces) at Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli East, Mumbai and the hypothecation of Current Assets excluding work-in progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) and is repayable on demand. Interest rate varies from 7.20% to 8.15%.

Cash Credit availed from SBI is secured by a collateral of Mortgage of Immovable property (including all fit-outs therein) of the Company at Unit No 5C, on the 5th Floor in Godrej One (along with car parking spaces) at Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli East, Mumbai and the hypothecation of Current Assets excluding work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary). Working Capital Loan is repayable within one year. Interest rate varies from 7.35% to 8.30%.

b. Unsecured Overdraft facilities from Banks are repayable on demand. Interest rate varies from 7.80% to 8.30%. Other Loans includes Unsecured Working Capital Loans and Commercial papers. Working capital loans are repayable within one year. Interest rate varies from 4.35% to 8.05%. Commercial Papers are repayable within 5 days to 83 days. Interest rate varies from 4.04% to 6.79%.

c. Commercial Paper from others are repayable within 12 days to 179 days. Interest rate varies from 3.98% to 6.75%.

d. The Loan was interest free and fully repaid during the period.

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements (*Continued*) for the nine months ended December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	For the nine months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	For the nine months ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
<b>6 Revenue from Operations</b>		
Sale of Real Estate Developments (refer note (a) below)	200.00	1,136.66
Sale of Services (refer note (a) below)	85.40	78.32
<b>Other Operating Revenue</b>		
Other Income from Customers	46.00	59.80
Lease Rent	0.88	3.59
	<b>332.28</b>	<b>1,278.37</b>

### (a) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

The following table discloses the reconciliation of amount of revenue recognised for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 :

Particulars	For the nine months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	For the nine months ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
Contract price of the revenue recognised	293.46	1,167.49
Add: Significant financing component	-	63.61
Less: Customer incentive/benefits/discounts	(8.06)	(16.12)
<b>Revenue from sale of real estate developments and sale of services recognised in the Condensed Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss</b>	<b>285.40</b>	<b>1,214.98</b>

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements (*Continued*) for the nine months ended December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 7 Earnings Per Share

#### a) Basic Earnings Per Share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

Particulars	For the nine months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	For the nine months ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
<b>(i) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (basic)</b>		
Profit for the period, attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	2.19	168.13
	<u>2.19</u>	<u>168.13</u>
<b>(ii) Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic)</b>		
Weighted average number of equity shares at the beginning of the period	25,20,23,911	22,93,23,713
Add: Weighted average number of equity shares issued during the period	-	1,53,05,642
Add: Weighted average effect of share options exercised	47,763	50,661
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the period	<u>25,20,71,674</u>	<u>24,46,80,016</u>
<b>Basic Earnings Per Share (INR) (Face value INR 5 each) (Previous Period: INR 5 each)</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>6.87</b>

#### b) Diluted Earnings Per Share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Particulars	For the nine months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	For the nine months ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
<b>(i) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (diluted)</b>		
Profit for the period, attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	2.19	168.13
	<u>2.19</u>	<u>168.13</u>
<b>(ii) Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)</b>		
Weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding (basic)	25,20,71,674	24,46,80,016
Add: Weighted average effect of potential equity shares under ESGS plan	78,044	77,182
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (diluted)	<u>25,21,49,718</u>	<u>24,47,57,198</u>
<b>Diluted Earnings Per Share (INR) (Face value INR 5 each) (Previous period: INR 5 each)</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>6.87</b>

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements (Continued)

for the nine months ended December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 8 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

#### a) Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	Carrying amount		Total	Fair value			Total
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised Cost		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
Other Investments							
Investments in Debentures	480.32	231.57	711.89	-	480.32	-	480.32
Investments in Equity Instruments	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00
Trade receivables	-	64.95	64.95	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	27.86	27.86	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	-	4.16	4.16	-	-	-	-
<b>Current</b>							
Investments	823.90	-	823.90	823.90	-	-	823.90
Trade receivables	-	248.47	248.47	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	76.23	76.23	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than above	-	408.71	408.71	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	2,393.30	2,393.30	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	-	724.22	724.22	-	-	-	-
	1,304.22	4,179.47	5,483.69	823.90	480.32	-	1,304.22
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
Borrowings	-	1,000.00	1,000.00	-	1,044.49	-	1,044.49
Lease Liabilities (refer note v below)	-	23.41	23.41	-	-	23.41	23.41
<b>Current</b>							
Borrowings	-	3,358.28	3,358.28	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities (refer note v below)	-	7.43	7.43	-	-	7.43	7.43
Trade Payables	-	1,795.02	1,795.02	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	310.33	310.33	-	-	-	-
	-	6,494.47	6,494.47	-	1,044.49	30.84	1,075.33

#### a) Accounting classification and fair values (Continued)

March 31, 2020 (Audited) (Restated) (Refer Note 10)	Carrying amount		Total	Fair value			Total
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised Cost		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
Other Investments							
Investments in Debentures	421.04	265.64	686.68	-	421.04	-	421.04
Investments in Equity Instruments	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00
Trade receivables	-	89.83	89.83	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	26.33	26.33	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	-	3.21	3.21	-	-	-	-
<b>Current</b>							
Investments	2,061.57	-	2,061.57	2,061.57	-	-	2,061.57
Trade receivables	-	432.75	432.75	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	146.87	146.87	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances other than above	-	360.11	360.11	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	1,602.53	1,602.53	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	-	491.75	491.75	-	-	-	-
	2,482.61	3,419.02	5,901.63	2,061.57	421.04	-	2,482.61
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
Lease Liabilities	-	1.15	1.15	-	-	1.15	1.15
<b>Current</b>							
Borrowings	-	3,210.08	3,210.08	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	3.53	3.53	-	-	3.53	3.53
Trade Payables	-	719.69	719.69	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	888.88	888.88	-	500.00	-	500.00
	-	4,823.33	4,823.33	-	500.00	4.68	504.68

#### b) Measurement of Fair Value

- The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.
- The Group uses the Discounted Cash Flow valuation technique (in relation to financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through profit or loss) which involves determination of present value of expected receipt/ payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates. The fair value so determined for financial asset measured at fair value through profit and loss are classified as Level 2.
- The Group uses the discounted cash flow valuation technique (in relation to financial liabilities measured at amortised cost) which involves determination of the present value of expected payments, discounted using bank rate.
- Lease liabilities are valued using Level 3 techniques. A change in one or more of the inputs to reasonably possible alternative assumptions would not change the value significantly.
- The sensitivity analysis below for lease liabilities have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the discounting rate occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.  
If the discounting rate is 50 basis points higher/(lower), would decrease by INR 0.01 crore (Increase by INR 0.01 crore).

#### c) Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit Risk
- Liquidity Risk

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements (*Continued*) for the nine months ended December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 8 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (*Continued*)

#### c) Financial risk management (*Continued*)

##### (i) Credit risk

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

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

##### Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by requiring customers to pay advances through progress billings before transfer of ownership and also establishes specific payment period for its customers, therefore substantially eliminating the Group's credit risk in this respect.

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

As per simplified approach, the Group makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables to mitigate the risk of default payments and makes appropriate provision at each reporting date wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk.

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the period / year was as follows:

Particulars	December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2020 (Audited) (Restated) (Refer Note 10)
Opening balance	71.53	60.68
Add: Impairment loss recognised	7.94	10.85
Less: Impairment loss reversed	-	-
Closing balance	79.47	71.53

##### Investment in Debt Securities, Loans to Related Parties, Project Deposits and Other Financial Assets

The Group has investments in compulsorily convertible debentures / optionally convertible debentures, preference shares, loans to related parties and project deposits. The settlement of such instruments is linked to the completion of the respective underlying projects. During the period the group has recorded provision / expected credit loss on investment in debentures of INR 2.45 Crore (Previous year: INR 10.50 Crore) and provision on financial assets of INR 3.78 Crore (Previous year : INR 5.00 crore).

##### Cash and Bank balances

Credit risk from cash and bank balances is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy.

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements (Continued)

for the nine months ended December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 8 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (Continued)

#### c) Financial risk management (Continued)

##### (ii) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

#### Exposure to liquidity risk

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

December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial Liabilities						
Non-current						
Borrowings	1,000.00	1,193.36	43.36	75.00	1,075.00	-
Lease Liabilities	23.41	26.74	-	8.09	18.65	-
Current						
Borrowings	3,358.28	3,385.72	3,385.72	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	7.43	9.57	9.57	-	-	-
Trade Payables	1,795.02	2,179.59	802.77	194.69	636.50	545.63
Other Current Financial Liabilities	310.33	310.33	310.33	-	-	-

March 31, 2020 (Audited) (Restated) (Refer Note 10)	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
<b>Non-current</b>						
Lease Liabilities	1.15	1.18	-	1.18	-	-
<b>Current</b>						
Borrowings	3,210.08	3,269.32	3,269.32	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	3.53	3.73	3.73	-	-	-
Trade Payables	719.69	720.11	714.81	3.83	0.65	0.82
Other Current Financial Liabilities	888.88	888.88	888.88	-	-	-

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

for the nine month period ended December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 9 Related Party Transactions

#### 1. Related Party Disclosures:

Consolidated Related party disclosures as required by IND AS - 24, "Related Party Disclosures" for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 are given below:

#### I Relationships:

##### i) Holding Company:

Godrej Industries Limited (GIL)

##### ii) a) Associate:

1 Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited

##### ii) b) Joint Venture :

- 1 Godrej Realty Private Limited
- 2 Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited
- 3 Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited
- 4 Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited
- 5 Wonder Space Properties Private Limited (upto April 04, 2019)
- 6 Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited
- 7 Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited
- 8 Wonder Projects Development Private Limited
- 9 Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited
- 10 Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited
- 11 Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited
- 12 Godrej Green Homes Private Limited (formerly known as Godrej Green Homes Limited)
- 13 Ashank Macbricks Private Limited
- 14 Munjal Hospitality Private Limited (w.e.f. June 29, 2019)
- 15 Yujya Developers Private Limited (w.e.f. December 2, 2019)
- 16 Vivrut Developers Private Limited (w.e.f. February 10, 2020)
- 17 Madhuvan Enterprises Private Limited (w.e.f. January 16, 2020)
- 18 Mosaic Landmarks LLP
- 19 Dream World Landmarks LLP
- 20 Oxford Realty LLP
- 21 Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP
- 22 Caroa Properties LLP
- 23 M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP
- 24 Oasis Landmarks LLP
- 25 Godrej Amitis Developers LLP ( formerly known as Amitis Developers LLP)
- 26 Godrej Construction Projects LLP
- 27 Godrej Housing Projects LLP
- 28 Godrej Property Developers LLP
- 29 AR Landcraft LLP
- 30 Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP
- 31 Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP
- 32 Godrej Highview LLP
- 33 Godrej Projects North Star LLP
- 34 Godrej Developers & Properties LLP
- 35 Godrej Reserve LLP (formerly known as Sai Srushti One Hub Projects LLP)
- 36 Godrej Irismark LLP
- 37 Roseberry Estate LLP
- 38 Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP
- 39 Manjari Housing Projects LLP
- 40 Maan-Hinge Township Developers LLP
- 41 Mahalunge Township Developers LLP
- 42 Godrej Vestamark LLP (w.e.f. May 03,2019)
- 43 Manyata Industrial Parks LLP (w.e.f. April 22, 2019)
- 44 Godrej Odyssey LLP (w.e.f. September 26, 2019)
- 45 Universal Metro Properties LLP. (w.e.f. December 2, 2019)
- 46 Embellish Houses LLP (w.e.f. May 10, 2020)

##### iii) Other Related Parties in Godrej Group :

- 1 Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited
- 2 Godrej Investment Advisors Private Limited
- 3 Godrej Agrovet Limited
- 4 Natures Basket Limited (upto July 04, 2019)
- 5 Cream Line Dairy Products Limited
- 6 Godrej Consumer Products Limited
- 7 Annamudi Real Estates LLP
- 8 Godrej Housing Finance Limited



**Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

*for the nine month period ended December 31, 2020*

(Currency in INR Crore)

**9 Related Party Transactions (Continued)**

**1 Related Party Disclosures:**

**Consolidated Related party disclosures as required by IND AS - 24, "Related Party Disclosures" for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 are given below:**

**iv) Key Management Personnel and their Relatives :**

- 1 Mr. Adi B Godrej
- 2 Mr. Nadir B Godrej
- 3 Mr. Pirojsha Godrej
- 4 Mr. Mohit Malhotra
- 5 Mr. Jamshyd N. Godrej
- 6 Mr. K. B. Dadiseth
- 7 Mrs. Lalita D. Gupte
- 8 Mr. Pranay Vakil
- 9 Mr. Amitava Mukherjee
- 10 Ms. Sutapa Banerjee (w.e.f November 5, 2019)
- 11 Mrs. Tanya Dubash
- 12 Mst. Hormazd Nadir Godrej

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

for the nine month period ended December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 9 Related Party Transactions (Continued)

#### II The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business.

##### (i) Details relating to parties referred to in items 1(i), (ii), and (iii) above

##### Transactions during the nine month ended December 31, 2020

Particulars	Godrej Industries Limited (i)	Associate (ii) (a)	Joint Ventures (ii) (b)	Other related parties in Godrej Group	Total
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment					
December 2020	-	-	-	0.14	0.14
December 2019	-	-	0.26	-	0.26
Purchase of Land/ Development Agreement					
December 2020	-	-	-	9.60	9.60
December 2019	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses charged by other Companies / Entities					
December 2020	8.20	2.81	0.02	20.94	31.97
December 2019	9.08	3.13	-	10.61	22.82
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment					
December 2020	-	-	1.78	-	1.78
December 2019	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income on Debenture					
December 2020	-	-	67.85	-	67.85
December 2019	-	-	82.83	-	82.83
Amount paid on transfer of Employee (Net)					
December 2020	-	-	1.78	-	1.78
December 2019	0.02	-	-	-	0.02
Income Received from other Companies / Entities					
December 2020	-	-	2.98	-	2.98
December 2019	-	-	-	-	-
Development Management Fees Received					
December 2020	-	-	66.20	2.77	68.97
December 2019	-	-	43.21	7.18	50.39
Expenses charged to other Companies / Entities					
December 2020	-	-	92.35	0.26	92.61
December 2019	0.12	-	142.61	0.74	143.47
Interest Income					
December 2020	-	-	270.71	-	270.71
December 2019	-	-	126.49	-	126.49
Share of Profit/(Loss) in Joint Ventures and Associate					
December 2020	-	-	(47.83)	-	(47.83)
December 2019	-	-	(57.48)	-	(57.48)
Amount received on transfer of Employee (Net)					
December 2020	0.15	-	0.03	-	0.18
December 2019	0.01	-	-	0.02	0.03
Commitment / Bank Guarantee / Letter of Credit / Corporate/ Performance Guarantee Issued / (Cancelled)					
Current Year	-	-	(3.72)	-	(3.72)
Previous Year	-	-	(10.69)	-	(10.69)
Investment made in Equity / Preference Share					
December 2020	-	-	17.70	-	17.70
December 2019	-	-	213.72	-	213.72
Investment made in Capital Account of LLP					
December 2020	-	-	211.72	-	211.72
December 2019	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
Investment made in Debenture					
December 2020	-	-	58.50	-	58.50
December 2019	-	-	74.66	-	74.66
Sale of Investments/ Redemption of Preference Share/ Repayment of Partners Capital/ Withdrawal of Share of Profit					
December 2020	-	-	-	-	-
December 2019	-	-	6.46	-	6.46
Revenue recognised for Sale of Units / Development Rights					
December 2020	-	-	-	-	-
December 2019	1.35	-	141.03	2.19	144.57

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

for the nine month period ended December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 9 Related Party Transactions (Continued)

II The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business. (Continued)

(i) Details relating to parties referred to in items 1(i), (ii), and (iii) above (Continued)

Particulars	Godrej Industries Limited (i)	Associate (ii) (a)	Joint Ventures (ii) (b)	Other related parties in Godrej Group	Total
Loans and Advances given / (taken) #					
December 2020	-	-	1,010.54	-	1,010.54
December 2019	-	-	1,324.54	-	1,324.54
Loans and Advances repaid					
December 2020	-	-	329.48	-	329.48
December 2019	-	-	715.95	-	715.95
Deposit given					
December 2020	-	-	-	0.60	0.60
December 2019	-	0.01	-	-	0.01
Amount received/(refund) against Sale of Unit/Development Rights					
December 2020	-	-	235.91	(0.15)	235.76
December 2019	2.02	-	-	73.83	75.85
Amount received against share of Profit					
December 2020	-	-	-	-	-
December 2019	-	-	10.09	-	10.09

#### Balance Outstanding as at December 31, 2020

Particulars	Godrej Industries Limited (i)	Associate (ii) (a)	Joint Ventures (ii) (b)	Other related parties in Godrej Group (iii)	Total
Amount Receivable					
As at December 31, 2020	0.03	-	2,589.24	-	2,589.27
As at March 31, 2020	0.03	-	1,934.40	0.01	1,934.44
Amount Payable					
As at December 31, 2020	2.46	0.45	25.15	88.22	116.28
As at March 31, 2020	1.81	0.19	0.21	138.90	141.11
Advance received against Share of Profit					
As at December 31, 2020	-	-	45.47	-	45.47
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	47.85	-	47.85
Deposit Receivable					
As at December 31, 2020	0.36	0.04	-	3.77	4.17
As at March 31, 2020	0.36	0.04	-	3.17	3.57
Debenture Outstanding					
As at December 31, 2020	-	-	722.39	-	722.39
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	697.18	-	697.18
Debenture Interest Outstanding					
As at December 31, 2020	-	-	204.98	-	204.98
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	143.69	-	143.69
Advance received against Sale of Units					
As at December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	-	0.15	0.15
Investment in Capital account					
As at December 31, 2020	-	-	565.41	-	565.41
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	520.96	-	520.96
Investment in Equity/Preference shares					
As at December 31, 2020	-	0.00	309.57	-	309.57
As at March 31, 2020	-	0.00	301.80	-	301.80
Commitment / Bank Guarantee / Letter of Credit / Corporate/ Performance Guarantee Outstanding					
As at December 31, 2020	-	-	9.63	-	9.63
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	13.35	-	13.35

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

for the nine month period ended December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 9 Related Party Transactions (Continued)

II The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business. (Continued)

(ii) Details relating to parties referred to in items I(iv) above

Particulars	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Short-term employee benefits **	10.42	10.36
Share based payment transactions	0.44	0.29
<b>Total Compensation paid to Key Management Personnel</b>	<b>10.86</b>	<b>10.65</b>
Revenue recognised for sale of flats / units to KMP and their relatives	0.34	0.42
Amount received from sale of flats/ units to KMP and their relatives	1.66	0.53
Trade receivable / (advance) on account of sale of flats / units to KMP and their relatives	0.05	-
Amount received on issue of equity shares under ESGS to KMP	0.01	0.01

# Includes Interest receivable converted into Loan

\*\*including commission and sitting fees paid to KMP

The above does not include Post retirement benefit as Acturail Valuation is done at Company level and not at individual employee level

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements (Continued)

for the nine months ended December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 10 Amalgamation of Wonder Space Properties Private Limited (WSPPL) with Godrej Properties Limited (GPL) :

The National Company Law Tribunal at Mumbai Bench has, vide order dated September 14, 2020, sanctioned a Scheme of Arrangement ('the Scheme') of Wonder Space Properties Private Limited (subsidiary of the Holding Company with effect from April 05, 2019) with the Holding Company. The effective date of the Scheme is April 05, 2019. In accordance with the requirements of Para 9(iii) of Appendix C of Ind AS 103, the consolidated financial results of the Group in respect of prior periods have been restated from effective date. Increase / (Decrease) in previous periods published numbers are as below:

Particulars	March 31, 2020 (Audited) (Restated)
Total Income	-
Profit before tax for the year	1.95
Profit after tax for the year	3.31
Net Worth	3.31
Total Assets	(15.83)

#### (i) Reconciliation of financial line item as previously reported to post amalgamation

	As per Signed Annual report	As at March 31, 2020 Adjustments on account of amalgamation	Post amalgamation
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Deferred tax assets (net)	364.41	(15.83)	348.58
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Other equity			
- Retained earnings	4,678.47	3.31	4,681.78
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
Current tax Liabilities	56.51	(19.14)	37.37

#### (ii) Reconciliation of net-worth

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Reconciliation of Equity as reported earlier:</b>	
Net worth as reported	4,678.47
<b>Summary of adjustments on account of Amalgamation:</b>	
Increase in Profit before tax on account of Amalgamation	1.95
Increase in deferred tax (credit) on account of Amalgamation	1.36
<b>Total adjustments on account of Amalgamation</b>	<b>3.31</b>
<b>Net worth post Amalgamation</b>	<b>4,681.78</b>

### 11 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

#### a) Contingent Liabilities

Matters	December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2020 (Audited) (Restated) (Refer Note 10)
<b>I) Claims against Company not Acknowledged as debts:</b>		
i) Claims not acknowledged as debts represent cases filed by parties in the Consumer forum, Civil Court and High Court disputed by the Group as advised by our advocates. In the opinion of the management the claims are not sustainable	364.84	177.24
ii) Claims under Income Tax Act, Appeal preferred to The Deputy Commissioner/ Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	30.16	25.15
iii) Claims under MVAT, Appeal preferred to The Deputy Commissioner/Joint Commissioner of Sales Taxes (Appeals) IV/V, Mumbai	16.43	15.37
iv) Appeal preferred to Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate tribunal and order passed by National Anti-Profitteering Authority and disputed by the Group. The Group is in the process of filing writ petition against the order passed	181.30	158.47
v) Appeal preferred to The Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeal -4) at Maharashtra under Entry of Goods Into Local Areas Act, 2002	0.79	0.77
<b>II) Guarantees:</b>		
i) Guarantees given by Bank, counter guaranteed by the Group	133.71	49.32
ii) Guarantees given by the Group relating to Joint Ventures	13.06	39.06

- b) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ("SC") by their order dated February 28, 2019, in the case of Surya Roshani Limited & others v/s EPFO, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the purposes of computation of Provident Fund contribution. Subsequently, a review petition against this decision has been filed and is pending before the SC for disposal. In view of the management, the liability for the period from date of the SC order to 31 March 2019 is not significant and has been provided in the consolidated financial statements. Further, pending decision on the subject review petition and directions from the EPFO, the impact for the past period, if any, is not ascertainable and consequently no effect has been given in the accounts.

# Godrej Properties Limited

## Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements (Continued)

for the nine months ended December 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

### c) Commitments

(i) Particulars	December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2020 (Audited) (Restated) (Refer Note 10)
Capital Commitment (includes Capital work in progress, investment property under Construction)	89.28	32.10

- (ii) The Group enters into construction contracts for Civil, Elevator, External Development, MEP work etc. with its vendors. The total amount payable under such contracts will be based on actual measurements and negotiated rates, which are determinable as and when the work under the said contracts are completed.
- (iii) The Group has entered into development agreements with owners of land for development of projects. Under the agreements the Group is required to pay certain payments/ deposits to the owners of the land and share in built up area/ revenue from such developments in exchange of undivided share in land as stipulated under the agreements.
- (iv) The Company will arrange funds / subscribe to further capital to support continuing operations in certain subsidiaries and joint ventures (jointly with the shareholders / Partners of the respective joint ventures), if required, based upon operation of such entities. The Company expects the said subsidiaries and joint ventures to meet its obligations and no liability on this account is anticipated.

## 12 Segment Reporting

### A. Basis of Segmentation

#### Factors used to identify the entity's reportable segments, including the basis of organisation

For management purposes, the Group has only one reportable segments namely, Development of real estate property. The Managing Director of the Company acts as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The CODM evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various financial performance indicators viz. Profit after tax.

### B. Geographical Information

The geographic information analyses the Group's revenue and Non Current Assets by the Group's country of domicile and other countries. As the Group is engaged in Development of Real Estate property in India, it has only one reportable geographical segment.

### C. Information about major customers

Revenue from one of the customers for INR 38.09 Crore for the period ended December 31, 2020 (Previous period : INR Nil) constituted more than 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

## 13 The write-down of inventories to net realisable value during the period amounted to INR 21.08 Crore (Previous Period : INR 17.50 Crore).

As per our report of even date.

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**Godrej Properties Limited**  
CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308

**Aniruddha Godbole**  
Partner  
Membership No: 105149

**Pirojsha Godrej**  
Executive Chairman  
DIN: 00432983

**Mohit Malhotra**  
Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 07074531

**Surender Varma**  
Company Secretary  
ICSI Membership No. A10428

**Rajendra Khetawat**  
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai  
February 16, 2021

Mumbai  
February 16, 2021

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the Members of Godrej Properties Limited

### Report on the Audit of Consolidated financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Godrej Properties Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associate and its joint ventures, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2020, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associate and its joint ventures as at 31 March 2020, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

#### Key Audit Matters

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

#### Revenue Recognition (refer note 28 to the consolidated financial statements)

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The Group's most significant revenue streams involve sale of residential and commercial units representing 90.24% of the total revenue from operations of the Group.</p> <p>Revenue is recognised post transfer of control of residential and commercial units to customers for the amount / consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those units. The trigger for revenue recognition is normally completion of the project or receipt of approvals on completion from relevant authorities or intimation to the customer of completion, post which the contract becomes non-cancellable. The Group records revenue, over time till the actual possession to the customers, or on actual possession to the customers, as determined by the terms of contract with customers.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures on Revenue recognition included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Evaluating the design and implementation and tested operating effectiveness of key internal controls over revenue recognition.</li><li>• Evaluating the accounting policies adopted by the Group for revenue recognition to check those are in line with the applicable accounting standards and their consistent application to the significant sales contracts.</li><li>• Scrutinising the revenue journal entries raised throughout the reporting period and comparing details of a sample of these journals, which met certain risk-based criteria, with relevant underlying documentation.</li></ul>

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The risk for revenue being recognised in an incorrect period presents a key audit matter due to the financial significance and geographical spread of the Group's projects across different regions in India.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Testing timeliness of revenue recognition by comparing individual sample sales transactions to underlying contracts.</li> <li>• Conducting site visits during the year for selected projects to understand the scope, nature and progress of the projects.</li> <li>• Considering the adequacy of the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in respect of the judgments taken in recognising revenue for residential and commercial property units in accordance with IND AS 115.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Measurement of revenue recorded over time which is dependent on the estimates of the costs to complete</b></p> <p>Revenue recognition involves significant estimates related to measurement of costs to complete for the projects. Revenue from projects is recorded based on the Group's assessment of the work completed, costs incurred and accrued and the estimate of the balance costs to complete.</p> <p>Considering the significant estimate involved in measurement of revenue, we have considered measurement of revenue as key audit matter.</p>	<p><b>Revenue recognition prior to receipt of Occupancy Certificate/ similar approval and intimation to the customer</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtaining and understanding revenue recognition process including identification of performance obligations and determination of transfer of control of the asset underlying the performance obligation to the customer.</li> <li>• Evaluating revenue overstatement or understatement by assessing Group's key judgments in interpreting contractual terms. Determining the point in time at which the control is transferred by evaluating Group's in-house legal interpretations of the underlying agreements i.e. when contract becomes non-cancellable.</li> <li>• Identifying and testing operating effectiveness of key controls around approvals of contracts, milestone billing, intimation of possession letters / intimation of receipt of occupation certificate and controls over collection from customers.</li> <li>• Testing sample sales of units for projects with the underlying contracts, completion status and proceeds received from customers.</li> <li>• Requesting confirmations, on a sample basis, from major customers for selected projects and reconciling them with revenue recognised. In case of non-receipt of confirmations, we have performed alternative procedures by comparing details with contracts, collection details and other underlying project related documentation.</li> </ul>



The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	<p><b>Measurement of revenue recorded over time which is dependent on the estimates of the costs to complete</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifying and testing operating effectiveness of key controls over recording of project costs.</li> <li>Assessing the costs incurred and accrued to date on the balance sheet by examining underlying invoices and signed agreements on a sample basis. Assessing contract costs to check no costs of revenue nature are incorrectly recorded in the balance sheet.</li> <li>Comparing, on a sample basis, revenue transactions recorded during the year with the underlying contracts, progress reports, invoices raised on customers and collections in bank accounts. Also, checked the related revenue had been recognised in accordance with the Group's revenue recognition policies.</li> <li>Comparing the costs to complete workings with the budgeted costs and inquiring for variance.</li> <li>Sighting Group's internal approvals, on sample basis, for changes in budgeted costs along with the rationale for the changes.</li> </ul>

**Inventories (refer note 13 to the consolidated financial statements)**

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Inventories held by the Group comprising of finished goods and construction work in progress represent 21.03% of the Group's total assets. Inventory may be held for long periods of time before sale making it vulnerable to reduction in net realisable value (NRV). This could result in an overstatement of the value of inventory when the carrying value is higher than the NRV.</p> <p><b>Assessing NRV</b></p> <p>NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale and estimated costs of completion (in case of construction work-in- progress). The inventory of finished goods and construction work-in- progress is not written down below cost when completed flats/ under-construction flats /properties are expected to be sold at or above cost.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding from the Group the basis of estimated selling price for the unsold units and units under construction.</li> <li>Evaluating the design and testing operating effectiveness of controls over preparation and update of NRV workings by designated personnel. Testing controls related to Group's review of key estimates, including estimated future selling prices and costs of completion for property development projects.</li> <li>Evaluating the Group's judgement with regards to application of write-down of inventory units by auditing the key estimates, data inputs and assumptions adopted in the valuations. Comparing expected future average selling prices with available market conditions such as price range available under industry reports published by reputed consultants and the sales budget plans maintained by the Group.</li> </ul>

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>For NRV assessment, the estimated selling price is determined for a phase, sometimes comprising multiple units. The assessment and application of write-down of inventory to NRV are subject to significant judgement by the Group.</p> <p>As such inappropriate assumptions in these judgements can impact the assessment of the carrying value of inventories.</p> <p>Considering the Group's judgement associated with long dated estimation of future market and economic conditions and materiality in the context of total assets of the Group, we have considered assessment of net realisable value of inventory as key audit matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comparing the estimated construction costs to complete each project with the Group's updated budgets. Re-computing the NRV, on a sample basis, to test inventory units are held at the lower of cost and NRV.</li> </ul>

**Deferred Tax Assets (refer note 11 to the consolidated financial statements)**

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p><b>Recognition and measurement of deferred tax assets</b></p> <p>Under IND AS, the Group is required to reassess recognition of deferred tax asset at each reporting date. The Group has deferred tax assets in respect of brought forward losses and other temporary differences, as set out in note 11 (c) to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>The Group's deferred tax assets in respect of brought forward business losses are based on the projected profitability. This is determined on the basis of approved business plans demonstrating availability of sufficient taxable income to utilise such brought forward business loss.</p> <p>We have identified recognition of deferred tax assets as key audit matter because of the related complexity and subjectivity of the assessment process. The assessment process is based on assumptions affected by expected future market or economic conditions.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtaining the approved business plans, projected profitability statements for the existing ongoing projects.</li> <li>Evaluating the design and testing the operating effectiveness of controls over quarterly assessment of deferred tax balances and underlying data.</li> <li>Evaluating the projections of future taxable profits. Testing the underlying data and assumptions used in the profitability projections and performing sensitivity analysis. Checking other convincing evidence like definitive agreements for land / development rights and verifying the project plans in respect of new projects and review of contractual agreements with customers and estimates on unsold inventory for existing projects.</li> <li>Assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets by evaluating profitability, Group's forecasts and fiscal developments.</li> <li>Focusing on the adequacy of the Group's disclosures on deferred tax and assumptions used. The Group's disclosures concerning income taxes are included in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.</li> </ul>

**Investments in joint ventures and an associate and loans / financial instruments to joint ventures (refer note 6, 7 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements)**

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The carrying amount of the investments in joint ventures and an associate held at cost less impairment represents 8.14% of the Group's total assets. The loans / financial instruments to joint ventures represent 19.91% of the Group's total assets.</p> <p><b>Recoverability of investments in joint ventures and an associate</b></p> <p>The Group's investments in joint ventures and an associate are carried at cost less any diminution in value. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date. The impairment assessment involves the use of estimates and judgements. The identification of impairment event and the determination of an impairment charge also require the application of significant judgement by the Group. The judgement, in particular, is with respect to the timing, quantity and estimation of projected cash flows of the real estate projects in these underlying entities.</p> <p>In view of the significance of these investments and above, we consider valuation / impairment of investments in joint ventures and an associate to be a key audit matter.</p> <p><b>Recoverability of loans to joint ventures</b></p> <p>The Group has extended loans to joint ventures. These are assessed for recoverability at each period end.</p> <p>Due to the nature of the business in the real estate industry, the Group is exposed to heightened risk in respect of the recoverability of the loans granted to its joint ventures. In addition to nature of business, there is also significant judgment involved as to the recoverability of the working capital and project specific loans. This depends on property developments projects being completed over the time period specified in agreements.</p> <p>We have identified measurement of loans to joint ventures as key audit matter because recoverability assessment involves Group's significant judgement and estimate.</p>	<p><b>Recoverability of investments in joint ventures and an associate</b></p> <p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluating design and implementation and testing operating effectiveness of controls over the Group's process of impairment assessment and approval of forecasts.</li> <li>• Assessing the valuation methods used, financial position of the joint ventures and an associate to identify excess of their net assets over their carrying amount of investment by the Group and assessing profit history of those joint ventures and an associate.</li> <li>• For the investments where the carrying amount exceeded the net asset value, understanding from the Group regarding the basis and assumptions used for the projected profitability.</li> <li>• Verifying the inputs used in the projected profitability.</li> <li>• Testing the assumptions and understanding the forecasted cash flows of joint ventures and an associate based on our knowledge of the Group and the markets in which they operate.</li> <li>• Assessing the comparability of the forecasts with historical information.</li> <li>• Analysing the possible indications of impairment and understanding Group's assessment of those indications.</li> <li>• Considering the adequacy of disclosures in respect of the investment in joint ventures and an associate.</li> </ul> <p><b>Recoverability of loans to joint ventures</b></p> <p>Our procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluating the design and implementation and testing operating effectiveness of key internal controls placed around the impairment assessment process of the recoverability of the loans.</li> <li>• Assessing the net worth of joint ventures on the basis of latest available financial statements.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessing the controls for grant of new loans and sighting the Board approvals obtained. We have tested Group's assessment of the recoverability of the loans, which includes cash flow projections over the duration of the loans. These projections are based on underlying property development appraisals.</li> <li>Tracing loans advanced / repaid during the year to bank statement.</li> <li>Obtaining independent confirmations to assess completeness and existence of loans and advances given to joint ventures as on 31 March 2020.</li> </ul>
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### Other Information

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

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

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

### Management's and Board of Directors'/Designated Partners Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies/Designated Partners of the limited liability partnerships included in the Group and of its associate, joint ventures is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company/ limited liability partnerships.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

- (A) As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and other financial information of such subsidiaries, its associate and its joint venture companies, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
- (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
  - (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
  - (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act;
  - (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Group companies, its associate and its joint ventures companies incorporated in India as on 31 March 2020 and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Group companies, its associate and its joint ventures companies, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate and its joint ventures incorporated in India are disqualified as on 31 March 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act; and
  - (f) with respect to adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Group companies, its associate and its joint ventures companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A".
- (B) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 and also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, its associate and its joint ventures:
- i. the consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2020 on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate and its joint ventures – Refer Note 47 to the consolidated financial statements;
  - ii. the Group, its associate and its joint ventures did not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
  - iii. there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group, its associate and its joint ventures incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2020; and
  - iv. the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in these consolidated financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2020.

(C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197 (16) of the Act, we report that:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Group, its associate and its joint ventures companies to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Group, its associate and its joint ventures companies is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act; and the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

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

*Chartered Accountants*

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

**Aniruddha Godbole**

*Partner*

Membership No: 105149

UDIN: 20105149AAAADI9374

Mumbai

11 May 2020

### **Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

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

#### **Opinion**

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Godrej Properties Limited ("the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India (the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India together referred to as the "Group"), its associate and its joint venture companies, in respect of companies incorporated in India and to whom the internal financial control with reference to financial statements is applicable, as of that date.

In our opinion, the Group, its associate and its joint venture companies, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2020, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The respective company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the criteria established by the respective company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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



### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated financial statements**

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

### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements**

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

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

*Chartered Accountants*

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

**Aniruddha Godbole**

*Partner*

Membership No: 105149

UDIN: 20105149AAAADI9374

Mumbai

11 May 2020

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	Note	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	77.89	71.90
Right-of-use Asset	41	3.76	-
Capital Work-in-Progress	3	160.86	98.77
Investment Property	4	9.79	2.20
Goodwill on Consolidation		0.04	0.04
Other Intangible Assets	5	21.48	22.55
Intangible Assets Under Development	5	2.05	0.77
Investment in Joint Ventures and Associate	6	822.75	722.85
Financial Assets			
Other Investments	7	686.68	862.20
Trade Receivables	8	89.83	-
Loans	9	26.33	28.57
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	10	3.21	32.85
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	11	364.41	515.53
Income Tax Assets (Net)		154.78	157.98
Other Non-Current Non Financial Assets	12	37.56	56.61
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>2,461.42</b>	<b>2,572.82</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	13	2,125.31	2,210.80
Financial Assets			
Investments	14	2,061.57	1,052.10
Trade Receivables	15	432.75	159.91
Cash and Cash Equivalents	16	146.87	152.51
Bank Balances other than above	17	360.11	190.09
Loans	18	1,602.53	1,030.19
Other Current Financial Assets	19	491.75	343.02
Other Current Non Financial Assets	20	423.67	381.30
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>7,644.56</b>	<b>5,519.92</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>10,105.98</b>	<b>8,092.74</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Equity Share Capital	21	126.01	114.66
Other Equity		4,678.47	2,354.35
<b>Equity attributable to Shareholders of the Company</b>		<b>4,804.48</b>	<b>2,469.01</b>
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>4,804.48</b>	<b>2,469.01</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	22	-	500.00
Lease Liabilities	41	1.15	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	11	0.40	0.73
Provisions	23	12.80	11.52
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>14.35</b>	<b>512.25</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	24	3,210.08	3,015.84
Lease Liabilities	41	3.53	-
Trade Payables			
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		13.31	13.45
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		706.38	234.25
Other Current Financial Liabilities	25	888.88	262.09
Other Current Non-Financial Liabilities	26	385.31	1,556.36
Provisions	27	23.15	11.15
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		56.51	18.34
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>5,287.15</b>	<b>5,111.48</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>5,301.50</b>	<b>5,623.73</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>10,105.98</b>	<b>8,092.74</b>
Significant Accounting Policies	1		

The accompanying notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

*Chartered Accountants*

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

**ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE**

*Partner*

Membership No: 105149

Mumbai

May 11, 2020

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of**

**Godrej Properties Limited**

CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308

**PIROJSHA GODREJ**

*Executive Chairman*

DIN: 00432983

**SURENDER VARMA**

*Company Secretary*

ICSI Membership No. A10428

Mumbai

May 11, 2020

**MOHIT MALHOTRA**

*Managing Director & CEO*

DIN: 07074531

**RAJENDRA KHETAWAT**

*Chief Financial Officer*

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
<b>INCOME</b>			
Revenue from Operations	28	2,441.42	2,817.40
Other Income	29	473.17	404.58
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>2,914.59</b>	<b>3,221.98</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of Materials Consumed	30	1,489.53	565.11
Change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress	31	73.77	1,628.75
Employee Benefits Expense	32	184.68	173.04
Finance Costs	33	222.02	234.03
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	34	20.52	14.34
Other Expenses	35	348.01	272.46
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>2,338.53</b>	<b>2,887.73</b>
<b>Profit before share of (loss) / profit in joint ventures and associate and tax</b>		<b>576.06</b>	<b>334.25</b>
Share of (loss) / profit of joint ventures and associate (net of tax)		(85.12)	13.95
<b>Profit before Tax</b>		<b>490.94</b>	<b>348.20</b>
<b>Tax Expense Charge/ (Credit)</b>			
Current Tax	11(a)	68.52	(31.59)
Deferred Tax	11(c)	151.79	126.64
<b>Total Tax Expense</b>		<b>220.31</b>	<b>95.05</b>
<b>Profit for the Year</b>		<b>270.63</b>	<b>253.15</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan		(1.05)	(0.50)
Tax on above	11(b)	0.37	0.17
<b>Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Exchange difference in translating the financial statements of a foreign operations.		0.18	0.10
<b>Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (Net of Tax)</b>		<b>(0.50)</b>	<b>(0.23)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>		<b>270.13</b>	<b>252.92</b>
<b>Profit attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the Company		267.21	253.15
Non-Controlling Interests		3.42	-
		<b>270.63</b>	<b>253.15</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive (Loss) attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the Company		(0.50)	(0.23)
Non-Controlling Interests		-	-
		<b>(0.50)</b>	<b>(0.23)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the Company		266.71	252.92
Non-Controlling Interests		3.42	-
		<b>270.13</b>	<b>252.92</b>
<b>Earnings Per Share (Amount in INR)</b>			
Basic	36(a)	10.84	11.16
Diluted	36(b)	10.84	11.15

The accompanying notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

*Chartered Accountants*

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

**ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE**

*Partner*

Membership No: 105149

Mumbai

May 11, 2020

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of**

**Godrej Properties Limited**

CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308

**PIROJSHA GODREJ**

*Executive Chairman*

DIN: 00432983

**SURENDER VARMA**

*Company Secretary*

ICSI Membership No. A10428

Mumbai

May 11, 2020

**MOHIT MALHOTRA**

*Managing Director & CEO*

DIN: 07074531

**RAJENDRA KHETAWAT**

*Chief Financial Officer*

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

## a) Equity Share Capital

### Particulars

Balance at the beginning of the year

Changes in equity share capital during the year

Balance at the end of the year

**As At  
March 31, 2020**

**114.66**

**11.35**

**126.01**

**As At  
March 31, 2019**

108.24

6.42

114.66

## b) Other Equity

Particulars	Attributable to the shareholders of the Company							Total attributable to the shareholders of the Company	Attributable to Non controlling Interests	Total
	Reserves and Surplus									
	Capital Reserve (refer note (a) below)	Capital Reserve on Account of Amalgamation/ Acquisition (refer note (b) below)	Securities Premium (refer note (c) below)	Debenture Redemption Reserve (refer note (d) below)	Employee Stock Grant Scheme Reserve (refer note (e) below)	Retained Earnings (refer note (f) below)	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation (refer note (g) below)			
Restated balance as at April 01, 2018	7.20	132.61	1,702.25	50.00	4.65	(794.55)	-	1,102.16	-	1,102.16
Total Comprehensive Income:										
i) Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	253.15	-	253.15	-	253.15
ii) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan (net of tax) (refer note 37)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.33)	-	(0.33)	-	(0.33)
iii) Exchange difference in translating the financial statements of a foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10	-	0.10
Adjustments:										
i) On fresh issues of shares (net of expenses INR 3.57 Crore)	-	-	990.18	-	-	-	-	990.18	-	990.18
ii) Additions during the year (refer note 43)	-	5.54	-	-	-	-	-	5.54	-	5.54
iii) Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	-	-	-	50.00	-	(50.00)	-	-	-	-
iv) Transfer to securities premium on exercise of stock grants	-	-	2.93	-	(2.93)	-	-	-	-	-
v) Share based payments to employees (refer note 40)	-	-	-	-	3.55	-	-	3.55	-	3.55
Balance as at March 31, 2019	7.20	138.15	2,695.36	100.00	5.27	(591.73)	0.10	2,354.35	-	2,354.35

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	Attributable to the shareholders of the Company							Total attributable to the shareholders of the Company	Attributable to Non controlling Interests	Total
	Reserves and Surplus									
	Capital Reserve (refer note (a) below)	Capital Reserve on Account of Amalgamation/ Acquisition (refer note (b) below)	Securities Premium (refer note (c) below)	Debenture Redemption Reserve (refer note (d) below)	Employee Stock Grant Scheme Reserve (refer note (e) below)	Retained Earnings (refer note (f) below)	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation (refer note (g) below)			
Balance as at April 01, 2019, as previously reported	7.20	138.15	2,695.36	100.00	5.27	(591.73)	0.10	2,354.35	-	2,354.35
Adjustment on initial application of IND AS 116, (net of tax) (refer note 41)	-	-	-	-	-	(1.37)	-	(1.37)	-	(1.37)
Restated Balance as at April 01, 2019	7.20	138.15	2,695.36	100.00	5.27	(593.10)	0.10	2,352.98	-	2,352.98
Total Comprehensive Income:										
i) Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	267.21	-	267.21	3.42	270.63
ii) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan (net of tax) (refer note 37)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.68)	-	(0.68)	-	(0.68)
iii) Exchange difference in translating the financial statements of a foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	0.18	-	0.18
Adjustments:										
i) On fresh issues of shares (net of expenses INR 37.80 Crore)	-	-	2,050.88	-	-	-	-	2,050.88	-	2,050.88
ii) On amalgamation (refer note 43)	-	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	-	0.36
iii) Transfer to securities premium on exercise of stock grants	-	-	3.69	-	(3.69)	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Share based payments to employees (refer note 40)	-	-	-	-	4.38	-	-	4.38	-	4.38
v) Acquisition of Non-controlling interests	-	3.16	-	-	-	-	-	3.16	(3.42)	(0.26)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	7.20	141.67	4,749.93	100.00	5.96	(326.57)	0.28	4,678.47	-	4,678.47

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

## (a) Capital Reserve

Profit on sale of treasury shares held by the ESOP trust is recognised in Capital Reserve.

## (b) Capital Reserve on Account of Amalgamation / Acquisition

The excess of net assets taken, over the cost of consideration paid is treated as capital reserve on amalgamation / acquisition.

## (c) Securities Premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

## (d) Debenture Redemption Reserve

The Group has issued redeemable non-convertible debentures. Accordingly, the Companies (Share capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (as amended), requires the Group to create Debenture Redemption Reserve out of profits of the Group available for payment of dividend.

## (e) Employee Stock Grant Scheme Reserve

The fair value of the equity-settled share based payment transactions with employees including key management personnel is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss with corresponding credit to Employee Stock Grant Scheme Reserve.

## (f) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, debenture redemption reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

## (g) Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed-off.

The accompanying notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

### For B S R & Co. LLP

*Chartered Accountants*

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

### ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE

*Partner*

Membership No: 105149

Mumbai

May 11, 2020

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godrej Properties Limited

CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308

### PIROJSHA GODREJ

*Executive Chairman*

DIN: 00432983

### SURENDER VARMA

*Company Secretary*

ICSI Membership No. A10428

Mumbai

May 11, 2020

### MOHIT MALHOTRA

*Managing Director & CEO*

DIN: 07074531

### RAJENDRA KHETAWAT

*Chief Financial Officer*

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
Profit before tax	490.94	348.20
<b>Adjustment for:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	20.52	14.34
Finance costs	222.02	234.03
(Profit) / Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(0.08)	7.35
Share of Loss / (Profit) in joint ventures and associate	85.12	(13.95)
Share based payments to employees	4.38	3.55
Expenses on amalgamation	0.35	0.40
Interest income	(349.33)	(232.40)
Dividend income	(0.00)	(0.00)
Profit on sale of investments (net)	(90.50)	(61.44)
Income from Investment measured at FVTPL	(28.30)	(95.63)
Provision/expected credit loss on financial assets	26.35	20.18
Liabilities written back	(1.00)	(10.89)
Write down of inventories	33.32	4.75
Impairment of Goodwill	0.06	-
Assets Written off	2.18	-
Lease rent from investment property	(0.66)	(0.79)
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>415.37</b>	<b>217.70</b>
<b>Changes in Working Capital:</b>		
(Decrease) in Non Financial Liabilities	(1,089.97)	(1,172.67)
Increase / (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	357.68	(71.77)
Decrease in Inventories	166.65	1,632.45
(Increase) in Non Financial Assets	(50.15)	(0.58)
(Increase) in Financial Assets	(6.08)	(89.01)
Taxes Paid (net)	(621.87)	298.42
<b>Net Cash Flows (used in) / generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(23.24)</b>	<b>(38.06)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>	<b>(229.74)</b>	<b>478.06</b>
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets*	(63.32)	(74.38)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.23	0.59
Investment in debentures of joint ventures	(188.81)	(141.33)
Proceeds from redemption of debentures of joint ventures	162.74	-
(Purchase) of mutual funds (net)	(899.83)	(386.45)
(Purchase) of investments in fixed deposits (net)	(173.17)	15.81
(Investment) / Withdrawal in joint ventures	(233.97)	(503.93)
Proceeds from sale of investments in joint ventures	129.65	0.01
Acquisition of Control in subsidiaries (refer note (d) below)	(4.15)	(42.73)
Loan (given to) / refunded by joint ventures (net)	(487.37)	29.80
Loan (given to) others (net)	(43.63)	(8.00)
Expenses on amalgamation	(0.35)	(0.40)
Dividend received	0.00	0.00
Interest received	80.14	129.64
Lease rent from investment property	0.66	0.79
<b>Net cash flows (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(1,721.18)</b>	<b>(980.58)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital (net of issue expenses)	2,065.92	999.53
Proceeds from /(Repayment of) short-term borrowings (net)	216.87	265.49
Interest paid	(301.40)	(294.97)
Payment of Minimum Lease Liabilities	(8.75)	-
Acquisition of Non-controlling interests	(0.26)	-
Payment of unclaimed dividend	(0.01)	(0.00)
Payment of unclaimed fixed deposits	(0.14)	(0.27)
<b>Net cash flows generated from financing activities</b>	<b>1,972.23</b>	<b>969.78</b>
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>21.31</b>	<b>467.26</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening Balance</b>	<b>(23.52)</b>	<b>(499.99)</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents of subsidiaries acquired during the year (refer note (d) below)</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>9.21</b>
<b>Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance (refer note 56)</b>	<b>(1.97)</b>	<b>(23.52)</b>

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

## Notes :

(a) The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) - 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

(b) Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the above comprise of the following:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Cash and Cash Equivalents (refer note 16)	146.87	152.51
Less: Bank overdrafts repayable on demand (refer note 24)	148.84	176.03
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows</b>	<b>(1.97)</b>	<b>(23.52)</b>

(c) Effect of disposal of subsidiaries on the financial position of the Group:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Capital work-in-progress	-	0.00
Investments in joint ventures and associate	-	0.00
Deferred tax assets (Net)	-	0.00
Current financial assets	226.72	0.00
Cash and cash equivalents	8.04	0.01
Non current financial liabilities	-	0.00
Current financial liabilities	235.15	0.06
Current non-financial liabilities	0.00	0.00
<b>Assets net of Liabilities</b>	<b>(0.40)</b>	<b>(0.05)</b>
Consideration received, satisfied in cash	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents disposed of	-	-
Net Cash Inflows	-	-

(d) Effect of acquisition of full control in Joint Venture on the financial position of the Group:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Property, plant and equipment	-	0.03
Intangible assets	-	0.02
Non-current financial assets	-	0.10
Deferred tax assets (Net)	0.35	1.29
Income tax assets (Net)	2.92	5.17
Inventories	93.21	106.24
Current financial assets	119.01	38.15
Cash and cash equivalents	0.02	9.21
Bank balances other than above	-	0.50
Current non-financial assets	-	41.93
Current financial liabilities	(212.24)	(51.61)
Current non-financial liabilities	(0.17)	(48.01)
Current tax liabilities	-	(4.01)
<b>Assets net of liabilities</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>99.01</b>
Consideration paid, satisfied in cash	4.14	42.73
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	0.02	9.21
<b>Net cash outflows</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>33.52</b>

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(Currency in INR Crore)

- (e) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes::

### Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at April 01, 2019	Changes as per the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes			As at March 31, 2020
			Acquisition	Changes from losing control of subsidiary	Fair Value Changes	
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities of Long-term borrowings)	500.00	-	-	-	-	500.00
Short-term borrowings	2,835.61	216.87	6.04	-	-	3,058.52

Particulars	As at April 01, 2018 (Restated)	Changes as per the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes			As at March 31, 2019
			Acquisition	Changes from losing control of subsidiary	Fair Value Changes	
Long-term borrowings	500.00	-	-	-	-	500.00
Short-term borrowings	2,570.12	265.49	-	-	-	2,835.61

- (f) The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows include INR 2.57 Crore (Previous Year 2019: INR 1.78 Crore) towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities (refer note 50).

\* During the year, INR 15.02 Crore (Previous Year 2019: INR Nil) amount of inventories have been transferred to Investment Property and Capital Work-in-Progress.

The accompanying notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

#### For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

#### ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE

Partner

Membership No: 105149

Mumbai

May 11, 2020

#### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godrej Properties Limited

CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308

#### PIROJSHA GODREJ

Executive Chairman

DIN: 00432983

#### SURENDER VARMA

Company Secretary

ICSI Membership No. A10428

Mumbai

May 11, 2020

#### MOHIT MALHOTRA

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 07074531

#### RAJENDRA KHETAWAT

Chief Financial Officer

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 1

### I. Group overview

Godrej Properties Limited ("the Company") having CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308, together with its subsidiaries collectively referred to as ("the Group"), its joint ventures and associate, is engaged primarily in the business of real estate construction, development and other related activities. The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India having its registered office at Godrej One, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Pirojshanagar, Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli, Mumbai – 400079. The Company's equity shares are listed on The Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) and The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE.)

### II. Basis of preparation and measurement

#### a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn upto the same reporting date as that of the Company, i.e. March 31, 2020.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the relevant provisions and amendments, as applicable.

This is the first set of the Group's consolidated financial statements in which IND AS 116, Leases has been applied. Changes to significant accounting policies are described in note 1 (III) (n) and (u) and the impact of transition to IND AS 116 on the consolidated financial statements is disclosed in note 41.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2020 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on May 11, 2020.

#### b) Functional and Presentation Currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is also the functional currency of the Group. All financial information presented in Indian rupees has been rounded to the nearest crore, unless otherwise stated.

#### c) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except certain financial instruments, defined benefit plans and share based payments measured at fair value.

#### d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IND AS requires the use of estimates, judgements and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. Management believes that the estimates made in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

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:

- *Evaluation of satisfaction of performance obligation for the purpose of revenue recognition*

Determination of revenue under the satisfaction of performance obligation necessarily involves making estimates, some of which are of a technical nature, concerning, where relevant, the timing of satisfaction of performance obligation, costs to completion, the expected revenues from the project or activity and the foreseeable losses to completion. Estimates of project income, as well as project costs, are reviewed periodically. The effect of

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

changes, if any, to estimates is recognised in the consolidated financial statements for the period in which such changes are determined

- *Evaluation of control*

The Group makes assumptions, when assessing whether it exercises control, joint control or significant influence over entities in which it holds less than 100 percent of the voting rights. These assumptions are made based on the contractual rights with the other shareholders, relevant facts and circumstances which indicate that the Group has power over the potential subsidiary or that joint control exists. Changes to contractual arrangements or facts and circumstances are monitored and are evaluated to determine whether they have a potential impact on the assessment as to whether the Group is exercising control over its investment.

- *Evaluation of Net realisable Value of Inventories*

Inventories comprising of finished goods and construction-work-in progress are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Net Realisable value is based upon the estimates of the management. The effect of changes, if any, to the estimates is recognised in the consolidated financial statements for the period in which such changes are determined.

- *Useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets*

Useful lives of tangible assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. In cases, where the useful lives are different from that prescribed in Schedule II, they are based on internal technical evaluation. Assumptions are also made, when the Group assesses, whether an asset may be capitalised and which components of the cost of the asset may be capitalised.

The estimation of residual value of assets is based on management's judgment about the condition of such asset at the point of sale of asset.

- *Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations*

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation and attrition rate. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government securities. The period to maturity of the underlying securities correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations.

- *Share based payments*

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which depends on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the Group uses Black-Scholes model.

The assumptions used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 40 to the consolidated financial statements.

- *Fair value measurement of financial instruments*

When the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on the quoted market prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation technique. The inputs to these models are taken from the observable market where possible, but where this is not feasible, a review of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Any changes in the aforesaid assumptions will affect the fair value of financial instruments.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- *Expected Credit losses and Impairment losses on investment*

The Group reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortised cost annually or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

- *Recognition of deferred tax asset*

The deferred tax assets in respect of brought forward business losses is recognised based on reasonable certainty of the projected profitability, determined on the basis of approved business plans, to the extent that sufficient taxable income will be available to absorb the brought forward business losses.

- *Provisions and contingencies*

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the balance sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the amount included in other provisions.

### e) **Standard issued but not yet effective**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 01, 2020.

### f) **Measurement of fair values**

The Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

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

Level 1: quoted prices 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.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

### g) **Operating Cycle**

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

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### III. Significant Accounting Policies

#### a. Basis of Consolidation

##### i) Business combination

- The Group accounts for each business combination (other than common control transactions) by applying the acquisition method. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgment is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another.
- The Group measures goodwill as of the applicable acquisition date at the fair value of the consideration transferred, including the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less the net recognised amount (measured at fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent liabilities in case such a liability represents a present obligation and arises from a past event, and its fair value can be measured reliably) assumed. When the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the consideration transferred, a bargain purchase gain is recognised as capital reserve.
- Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Group to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Group. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Consideration transferred does not include amounts related to settlement of pre-existing relationships.
- Transaction costs that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred except to the extent related to the issue of debt or equity securities.
- On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.
- Put options issued to non-controlling interests are recognised as a liability and the subsequent changes in the put option are recognised directly in reserves.
- Acquisitions of non-controlling interests are accounted for as transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders. The difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity.
- Common control transactions are accounted for based on pooling of interests method where the assets and liabilities of the acquiree are recorded at their existing carrying values. The identity of reserves of the acquiree is preserved and the difference between consideration and the face value of the share capital of the acquiree is transferred to capital reserve, which is shown separately from other capital reserves.
- The financial information in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the consolidated financial statements irrespective of the actual date of the combination.

##### ii) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) that are controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Group is exposed to, or has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis while eliminating the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in these consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. For the purpose of preparing these consolidated financial

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

statements, the accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group.

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

### iii) Joint Ventures and associate (equity accounted investees)

The Group's interests in equity accounted investees comprise interests in joint ventures and associate.

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control and has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Interests in joint ventures and associate are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of profit or loss and OCI of equity accounted investees until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

When the Group's share of losses in an equity accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in an entity; the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of other entity.

### iv) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in full while preparing these consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains or losses arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Deferred tax asset or liability is created on any temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

### v) Acquisition of non-controlling interest

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

## b. Property, Plant and Equipment, depreciation and amortisation

### i) *Recognition and Measurement:*

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Property, plant and equipment are derecognised from the consolidated financial statements, either on disposal or when no economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account in the year of occurrence.

Assets under construction includes the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not ready to use at the balance sheet date. Advances paid to acquire property, plant and equipment before the balance sheet date are disclosed under other non-current assets. Assets under construction are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

### *ii) Subsequent expenditure*

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

### *iii) Depreciation and amortisation*

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment of the Group has been provided using the written down value method based on the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The useful lives of certain motor vehicles are estimated in the range of 3-8 years and the residual value of certain furniture and fixtures are estimated at 50% of actual cost. These lives are different from those indicated in Schedule II.

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

Assets acquired on lease and leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of the lease on straight line basis.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate

## **c. Investment property and depreciation**

### *i) Recognition and measurement:*

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

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

### *ii) Depreciation*

Depreciation on Investment Property is provided using the written down value method based on the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

## **d. Intangible assets and amortisation**

### *i) Recognition and measurement:*

Items of Intangible Assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises:

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates; and
- any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

### ii) *Subsequent expenditure*

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

### iii) *Amortisation*

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life using straight line method.

Trademark is amortised over a period of 20 years.

Intangible Assets (other than trademark) are amortised over a period of six years.

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.

## e. **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 exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, impairment loss is recognised for such excess amount. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case any impairment loss of the revalued asset is treated as a decrease to the extent a revaluation reserve is available for that asset.

Goodwill on business combinations is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

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

## f. **Foreign currency transactions**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of entities within the Group at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

In case of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the Company's functional currency, the assets and liabilities of such foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising upon acquisition, are



## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

translated to the reporting currency at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of such foreign operations are translated to the reporting currency at the average exchange rates prevailing during the year. Resulting foreign currency differences are recognised in other comprehensive income or (loss) and presented within equity as part of foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR). When a foreign operation is disposed of, in part or in full, the relevant amount in the FCTR is transferred to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

### **g. Investment in joint ventures and associate**

Investments in equity shares of joint ventures and associate are recorded at cost and reviewed for impairment at each reporting date. 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 joint ventures and associate, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

### **h. Financial instruments**

#### *1. Financial assets*

##### Classification

The Group classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

##### Initial recognition and measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they originate.

The Group recognises financial assets (other than trade receivables and debt securities) when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

##### Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, the financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss
- Equity investments

##### Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and
- b) Contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

##### Debt instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Debt instruments included within the fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Equity investments

All equity investments other than investment in joint ventures and associate are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to consolidated statement of profit and loss, even on sale of such investments.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

### Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

### Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies 'simplified approach' measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits and bank balance.
- Trade receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit loss at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

## **II. Financial Liabilities**

### Classification

The Group classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost.

### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

### Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and transactions costs. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Derecognition

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

### **III 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 them on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### **IV Share Capital**

#### Ordinary equity shares

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

#### Treasury shares

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

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

### **i. Inventories**

Inventories are valued as under:

- (a) Finished Goods - At Lower of cost and Net realisable value.
- (b) Construction work –in-progress - At Lower of cost and Net realisable value.

Costs are determined on a weighted average basis.

Construction work-in-progress / Finished Goods includes cost of land, premium for development rights, construction costs, allocated interest and expenses incidental to the projects undertaken by the Group.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The inventory of construction work-in- progress is not written down below cost if flats /properties are expected to be sold at or above cost.

### **j. Revenue Recognition**

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

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

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In arrangements for sale of units the Group has applied the guidance in IND AS 115, on “Revenue from contract with customer”, by applying the revenue recognition criteria for each distinct performance obligation. The arrangements with customers generally meet the criteria for considering sale of units as distinct performance obligations. For allocating the transaction price, the Group has measured the revenue in respect of each performance obligation of a contract at its relative standalone selling price. The price that is regularly charged for an item when sold separately is the best evidence of its standalone selling price. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service from the customer.

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

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

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

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

### **Interest income**

Interest income is accounted on an accrual basis at effective interest rate. Interest on delayed payment and forfeiture income are accounted based upon underlying agreements with customers.

### **Dividend Income and Share of Profit in LLP**

Dividend income and share of profits in LLP is recognised when the right to receive the same is established.

### **k. Income tax**

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

#### *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.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Group:

- has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- Intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### *Deferred tax*

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent there is convincing evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

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

### *Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT)*

MAT credit is recognised as a deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is a convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal tax during specified period. MAT credit is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

## **I. Employee benefits**

### **i) Short term employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans such as Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Corporations are expensed as the related service is provided.

#### Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, after discounting the same.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income (OCI). Re-measurement, if any, are not reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in subsequent period. Net interest expense / (income) on the net defined liability / (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, based on the market yield on government securities as at the reporting date, used to measure the net defined liability / (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### ii) Other long-term employee benefits

The Group'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. They are therefore measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by the employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The discount rates used are based on the market yields on government securities as at the reporting date. Re-measurements are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

### m. Share-based payment transactions

Employees Stock Options Plans ("ESOPs") and Employee Stock Grant Scheme ("ESGS"): The grant date fair value of options granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The expense is recorded for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was, in substance, multiple awards. The increase in equity recognised in connection with share based payment transaction is presented as a separate component in equity under "Employee stock grant scheme reserve". The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of stock options that vest.

### n. Leases

#### Policy applicable before April 01, 2019

##### i) Finance Lease

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

##### ii) Operating Lease

Agreements which are not classified as finance leases are considered as operating lease. Operating lease payments/income are recognised as an expense/income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term unless there is another systematic basis which is more representative of the time pattern of the lease

#### Policy applicable after April 01, 2019

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange of consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an asset the Group assesses whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capability of a physical distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified.
- The Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- The Group has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Group has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

#### As a Lessee

##### Right-of-Use-Asset

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. At the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost which comprises initial measurement of the lease liability,

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

### Lease Liability

At the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee shall use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

### Short-term lease and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of less than 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets, including IT Equipment. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The election for short-term leases shall be made by class of underlying asset to which the right of use relates. A class of underlying asset is a grouping of underlying assets of a similar nature and use in Group's operations. The election for leases for which the underlying asset is of low value can be made on a lease-by-lease basis.

#### **o. Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and is measured with reference to the effective interest rate applicable to the respective borrowing.

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

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

#### **p. Cash and cash equivalents**

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

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

#### **q. Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. If potential equity shares converted into equity shares increases the earnings per share, then they are treated as anti-dilutive and anti-dilutive earning per share is computed.

#### **r. Provisions and contingent liabilities**

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are discounted to their present value at a pre-tax rate that

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes. Contingent liabilities are disclosed for:

- i) possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or
- ii) present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements. However, the same are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

### **s. Events after reporting date**

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted with the consolidated financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

### **t. Segment reporting**

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

### **u. Change in significant accounting policies**

The Group has applied IND AS 116 Leases using the modified retrospective approach (for all leases other than short-term leases and leases of low-value assets) i.e. by recognising the cumulative effect of initially applying IND AS 116 as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity as at April 01, 2019. Due to the transition method chosen by the Group in applying this standard, comparative information throughout these financial statements has not been restated and continues to be reported under IND AS 17.

IND AS 116 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use ("ROU") asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The nature of expenses related to those leases will change as IND AS 116 replaces the operating lease expense (i.e. rent) with depreciation charge for ROU assets and interest expense on lease liabilities.



# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/ AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at April 01, 2019	Additions during the year	Acquired through business combinations (refer note 43)	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019	For the Year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Tangible Assets</b>											
Freehold Land	0.06	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06
Buildings (refer note (a) below)	65.04	-	-	-	65.04	10.62	2.50	-	13.12	51.92	54.42
Leasehold Improvements	8.71	0.18	-	-	8.89	5.94	2.04	-	7.98	0.91	2.77
Office Equipments	3.96	0.47	-	0.17	4.26	2.82	0.57	0.16	3.23	1.03	1.14
Site Equipments	0.94	0.70	-	0.01	1.63	0.60	0.27	0.00	0.87	0.76	0.34
Furniture and Fixtures	15.28	3.06	-	0.69	17.65	6.87	1.79	0.63	8.03	9.62	8.41
Computers	14.31	3.08	-	0.74	16.65	10.96	2.74	0.70	13.00	3.65	3.35
Vehicles	4.93	0.62	-	0.54	5.01	3.79	0.88	0.52	4.15	0.86	1.14
Electrical Installations and Equipments	0.64	0.01	-	-	0.65	0.37	0.07	-	0.44	0.21	0.27
Plant & Machinery	-	10.03	-	-	10.03	-	1.16	-	1.16	8.87	-
<b>Total Property, Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>113.87</b>	<b>18.15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>129.87</b>	<b>41.97</b>	<b>12.02</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>51.98</b>	<b>77.89</b>	<b>71.90</b>

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/ AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at April 01, 2018 (Restated)	Additions during the year	Acquired through business combinations (refer note 43)	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 01, 2018 (Restated)	For the Year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 (Restated)
<b>Tangible Assets</b>											
Freehold Land	0.06	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06
Buildings (refer note (a) below)	73.04	-	-	8.00	65.04	8.39	2.84	0.61	10.62	54.42	64.65
Leasehold Improvements	7.91	0.80	-	-	8.71	4.18	1.76	-	5.94	2.77	3.73
Office Equipments	3.83	0.54	0.01	0.42	3.96	2.64	0.57	0.39	2.82	1.14	1.19
Site Equipments	0.79	0.15	-	-	0.94	0.37	0.23	-	0.60	0.34	0.42
Furniture and Fixtures	14.99	1.17	0.02	0.90	15.28	5.96	1.66	0.75	6.87	8.41	9.03
Computers	12.46	2.55	0.00	0.70	14.31	8.61	3.00	0.65	10.96	3.35	3.85
Vehicles	4.65	0.80	-	0.52	4.93	3.41	0.84	0.46	3.79	1.14	1.24
Electrical Installations and Equipments	1.03	-	-	0.39	0.64	0.38	0.13	0.14	0.37	0.27	0.65
<b>Total Property, Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>118.76</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>10.93</b>	<b>113.87</b>	<b>33.94</b>	<b>11.03</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>41.97</b>	<b>71.90</b>	<b>84.82</b>

(a) Of the above, a Building carrying value INR 51.11 Crore (Previous Year: INR 53.74 Crore) is subject to first charge for secured bank loans (refer note 24).

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 3 Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipment		Investment Property		Total	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Opening Capital Work-in-Progress	98.63	71.37	0.14	-	98.77	71.37
Add: Addition during the year	53.59	27.26	1.64	0.14	55.23	27.40
Add: Transferred from Inventories (refer note (b) below)	-	-	9.76	-	9.76	-
Less: Capitalised during the year	2.90	-	-	-	2.90	-
<b>Closing Capital Work-in-Progress (refer note (a) below)</b>	<b>149.32</b>	<b>98.63</b>	<b>11.54</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>160.86</b>	<b>98.77</b>

- (a) The Group's investment property consists of a commercial and retail property in India.
- (b) Based on the intention and business plans, some commercial and retail properties owned by the Company is considered as being held for capital appreciation and rental income rather than for business purposes. Hence, the Company has reclassified the same from inventories to investment property under construction during the year ended March 31, 2020.
- (c) The Company has no restriction on the realisability of its investment property under construction.
- (d) Though the Company measures investment property under construction using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property under construction is based on valuation performed by an accredited independent valuer. The main inputs used are location and locality, facilities and amenities, quality of construction, residual life of building, business potential, supply and demand, local nearby enquiry, market feedback of investigation and Ready Reckoner published by the Government.
- (e) Fair valuation is based on Sales Comparison method which is INR 21.78 Crore. The fair value measurement is categorised in level 3 fair value hierarchy.
- (f) During the year, INR 8.83 Crore (Previous Year: INR 6.26 Crore) amount of interest cost has been capitalised to capital work-in-progress.
- (g) Refer note 47 for disclosure of Capital Commitments for acquisition of Property, plant and equipment.

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 4 Investment Property

Reconciliation of Carrying Amount

Particulars	Amount
<b>Gross Block</b>	
<b>As at April 01, 2018 (Restated)</b>	<b>2.60</b>
Add: Additions during the year	-
Less: Disposals/Adjustments	-
<b>As at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>2.60</b>
Add: Additions during the year	<b>2.56</b>
Add: Transferred from Inventories (refer note (b) below)	<b>5.26</b>
Less: Disposals/Adjustments	-
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>10.42</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>	
<b>As at April 01, 2018 (Restated)</b>	<b>0.12</b>
Add: For the Year	<b>0.28</b>
Less: Deductions during the year	-
<b>As at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>0.40</b>
Add: For the Year	<b>0.23</b>
Less: Deductions during the year	-
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>0.63</b>
<b>Net Block</b>	
<b>As at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>2.20</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>9.79</b>

Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Property

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Rental Income derived from Investment Property	<b>0.66</b>	0.79
Direct Operating Expenses	-	-
Profit arising from Investment Property before depreciation	<b>0.66</b>	0.79
Less: Depreciation	<b>0.23</b>	0.28
Profit arising from Investment Property	<b>0.43</b>	0.51

- (a) The Group's investment property consists of some commercial and retail properties in India.
- (b) Based on the intention and revised business plans, a commercial and retail building owned by the Group is considered as being held for capital appreciation and rental income rather than for business purposes. Hence, the Group has reclassified the same from inventories to investment property during the year ended March 31, 2020.
- (c) The Group has no restriction on the realisability of its investment property and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

- (d) Though the Group measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is based on valuation performed by an accredited independent valuer. The main inputs used are location and locality, facilities and amenities, quality of construction, residual life of building, business potential, supply and demand, local nearby enquiry, market feedback of investigation and ready reckoner published by the Government.
- (e) Fair valuation of retail properties is based on Sales Comparison Method which is INR 11.40 Crore (Previous Year: INR Nil) and commercial properties is based on Rent Capitalisation Method, which is INR 9.38 Crore (Previous Year: INR 9.46 Crore). The fair value measurement is categorised in level 3 fair value hierarchy.

### 5 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under Development

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK					ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at April 01, 2019	Additions during the year	Acquired through business combinations (refer note 43)	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019	For the Year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Intangible Assets</b>											
Licenses and Software	9.80	1.68	-	0.02	11.46	6.37	1.40	0.02	7.75	3.71	3.43
Trade Mark	24.52	-	-	-	24.52	5.40	1.35	-	6.75	17.77	19.12
<b>Total Intangible Assets</b>	<b>34.32</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>35.98</b>	<b>11.77</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>14.50</b>	<b>21.48</b>	<b>22.55</b>
<b>Intangible Assets Under Development (refer note (a) below)</b>										2.05	0.77

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK					ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at April 01, 2018 (Restated)	Additions during the year	Acquired through business combinations (refer note 43)	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 01, 2018 (Restated)	For the Year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 (Restated)
<b>Intangible Assets</b>											
Licenses and Software	9.51	0.27	0.02	-	9.80	4.69	1.68	-	6.37	3.43	4.82
Trade Mark	24.52	-	-	-	24.52	4.05	1.35	-	5.40	19.12	20.47
<b>Total Intangible Assets</b>	<b>34.03</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34.32</b>	<b>8.74</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11.77</b>	<b>22.55</b>	<b>25.29</b>
<b>Intangible Assets Under Development</b>										0.77	0.12

(a) Refer note 47 for disclosure of Capital Commitments for acquisition of Intangible Assets under development

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 6 Investment in Joint Ventures and Associate

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
<b>a) Investment in Equity Instruments (Fully Paid-up unless stated otherwise) (Unquoted)</b>		
<b>(i) Investment in Joint Ventures</b>		
<b>Godrej Realty Private Limited</b>		
884,850 (Previous Year : 884,850) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	4.72	4.74
<b>Wonder Space Properties Private Limited</b> (Classified as Subsidiary w.e.f. April 05, 2019)		
Nil (Previous Year: 114,191) Class B and Ordinary Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	-	1.26
<b>Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited</b>		
810,420 (Previous Year: 810,420) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	-	-
<b>Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited</b>		
1,071,770 (Previous Year: 1,071,770) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	-	-
<b>Wonder Projects Development Private Limited</b>		
1,070,060 (Previous Year: 1,070,060) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	-	-
<b>Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited</b>		
2,140,000 (Previous Year: 2,068,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	-	-
<b>Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited</b>		
3,871,000 (Previous Year: 3,871,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	2.39	-
<b>Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited</b>		
1,264,560 (Previous Year: 1,264,560) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	-	-
<b>Godrej Green Homes Private Limited</b> (formerly known as Godrej Green Homes Limited)		
360,813 (Previous Year: 355,384) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	202.28	206.34
<b>Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited</b>		
260,000 (Previous Year: 260,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	-	-
<b>Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited</b>		
28,567 (Previous Year: 28,567) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	0.62	-
<b>Ashank Macbricks Private Limited</b> (w.e.f July 31, 2018)		
1,675,000 (Previous Year: 200) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	-	0.00
<b>Munjal Hospitality Private Limited</b> (w.e.f June 29, 2019)		
60,961,200 (Previous Year: Nil) Equity Shares of INR 13.41/- each	84.32	-
<b>Yujya Developers Private Limited</b> (w.e.f December 02, 2019)		
7,241,360 (Previous Year: Nil) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	6.83	-

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
<b>Vivrut Developers Private Limited</b> (w.e.f. February 10, 2020)		
700,000 (Previous Year: Nil) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	0.65	-
<b>(ii) Investment in Associate</b>		
<b>Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited</b>		
3,000 (Previous Year: 3,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	0.00	0.00
<b>b) Investment in Preference Shares (Fully paid-up unless stated otherwise) (at Fair Value through Profit or Loss) (Unquoted)</b>		
<b>(i) Investment in Joint Ventures</b>		
<b>Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited</b>		
13,000,000 (Previous Year: 13,000,000) 0.01% Redeemable Non-cumulative Preference Shares of INR 10/- each	-	0.43
<b>c) Investment In Limited Liability Partnerships</b>		
Mosaic Landmarks LLP	10.54	11.18
Caroa Properties LLP	-	-
Oxford Realty LLP	6.28	-
A R Landcraft LLP	-	-
Dream World Landmarks LLP	4.70	1.69
M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP	0.75	0.82
Godrej Developers & Properties LLP	-	-
Oasis Landmarks LLP	-	-
Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP	-	-
Godrej Amitis Developers LLP (formerly known as Amitis Developers LLP)	-	-
Godrej Construction Projects LLP	-	-
Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP	-	-
Godrej Housing Projects LLP	-	-
Godrej Projects North Star LLP	-	-
Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP	-	-
Godrej Highview LLP	-	-
Godrej Irismark LLP	-	-
Godrej Reserve LLP (formerly known as Sai Srushti Onehub Projects LLP)	-	-
Godrej Property Developers LLP	-	0.00
Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP (w.e.f. October 10, 2018)	-	0.00
Roseberry Estate LLP (w.e.f September 18, 2018)	-	-
Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	199.71	200.99

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Manjari Housing Projects LLP (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	203.94	205.99
Maan-Hinge Township Developers LLP (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	95.02	89.41
Godrej Vestamark LLP (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f. May 03, 2019)	-	-
Universal Metro Properties LLP (w.e.f. December 02, 2019)	-	-
Godrej Odyssey LLP (w.e.f. September 26, 2019)	-	-
Manyata Industrial Parks LLP (w.e.f. April 22, 2019)	-	-
	<b>822.75</b>	<b>722.85</b>
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	<b>822.75</b>	<b>722.85</b>

The amount of investment in joint ventures and associate is after giving effect of consolidated adjustments

**Summarised information for those joint ventures which are material to the Group are as under:**

**Summarised balance sheet of material joint ventures based on its IND AS financials :**

Particulars	Oxford Realty LLP	Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited
<b>Nature of relationship</b>	<b>Joint Venture</b>	<b>Joint Venture</b>	<b>Joint Venture</b>	<b>Joint Venture</b>
<b>Principal place of business</b>	<b>Pune</b>	<b>NCR</b>	<b>Mumbai</b>	<b>Pune</b>
<b>% Ownership</b>	<b>35.00%</b>	<b>25.10%</b>	<b>51.00%</b>	<b>49.00%</b>
<b>Accounting method</b>	<b>Equity accounted</b>	<b>Equity accounted</b>	<b>Equity accounted</b>	<b>Equity accounted</b>
	<b>March 31, 2020</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Current Assets Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	209.64	411.39	283.23	261.91
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15.22	8.60	75.12	27.91
Other Non-Current Assets	8.60	12.04	8.89	5.27
<b>(A)</b>	<b>233.46</b>	<b>432.03</b>	<b>367.24</b>	<b>295.09</b>
Current Liabilities	197.91	501.11	358.97	271.34
Non-current Liabilities	0.10	-	0.63	0.19
<b>(B)</b>	<b>198.01</b>	<b>501.11</b>	<b>359.60</b>	<b>271.53</b>
<b>Net assets (100%) (A - B)</b>	<b>35.46</b>	<b>(69.08)</b>	<b>7.64</b>	<b>23.56</b>
% Holding	35.00%	25.10%	51.00%	49.00%
<b>Share of Net Worth</b>	<b>12.41</b>	<b>(17.34)</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>11.54</b>
Less:				
Adjustment on Consolidation	(6.12)	17.34	(3.28)	(9.16)
<b>Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Ventures</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>2.39</b>

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### Summarised statement of profit and loss of material joint ventures based on its IND AS financials:

Statement of Profit and Loss	Oxford Realty LLP	Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Total Income	640.66	286.83	1,114.02	532.00
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	0.61	0.16	0.85	0.27
Interest expense	1.12	1.06	5.29	8.83
Expenses other than above	496.73	338.40	1,072.96	466.14
Tax expense	50.05	7.96	22.75	15.70
Profit after Tax	92.15	(60.76)	12.19	41.06
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	92.15	(60.76)	12.19	41.06
<b>Group's share of profit</b>	32.25	(15.25)	6.21	20.12
<b>Group's share of OCI</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Group's share of total comprehensive income</b>	32.25	(15.25)	6.21	20.12

Refer note 47 for the contingent liabilities and commitments relating to its interest in Joint Ventures.

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

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
<b>(i) Investment in Joint Ventures</b>		
<b>Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Ventures</b>	<b>819.74</b>	722.85
Summarised statement of profit and loss		
Profit for the year	<b>(352.01)</b>	(29.71)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income (100%)	<b>(352.01)</b>	(29.71)
Group's share of total comprehensive income	<b>(128.46)</b>	13.95
<b>(ii) Investment In Associate</b>		
<b>Carrying amount of Investment in Associate</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.00
Summarised statement of profit and loss		
Profit for the year	<b>0.00</b>	0.00
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	<b>0.00</b>	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income (100%)	<b>0.00</b>	0.00
Group's share of total comprehensive income	<b>0.00</b>	0.00
	<b>0.00</b>	0.00

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000



# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 7 Other Investments (Non-Current)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
<b>a) Trade Investments (Unquoted)</b>		
<b>(i) Investment in Debentures of Joint Ventures (Fully paid-up) (at Fair Value through Profit or Loss)</b>		
<b>Godrej Realty Private Limited</b>		
2,989,095 (Previous Year: 2,989,095), 1% Secured Redeemable Optionally Convertible Debentures of INR 10/- each	<b>2.99</b>	2.99
<b>Godrej Green Homes Private Limited (formerly known as Godrej Green Homes Limited)</b>		
3,318,000 (Previous Year: 3,166,000), 12% Unsecured Optionally Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each	<b>331.80</b>	316.60
<b>Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited</b>		
5,304,000 (Previous Year: 5,304,000), 12% Unsecured Optionally Convertible Debentures of INR 100/- each	<b>52.90</b>	52.55
<b>Yujya Developers Private Limited</b>		
2,172,348 (Previous Year: Nil), 12% Unsecured Optionally Convertible Debentures of INR 100/- each	<b>21.69</b>	-
<b>Vivrut Developers Private Limited</b>		
21,000 (Previous Year: Nil), 12% Unsecured Optionally Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each	<b>2.10</b>	-
<b>Munjal Hospitality Private Limited</b>		
960,000 (Previous Year: Nil), 12% Unsecured Optionally Convertible Debentures of INR 100/- each	<b>9.56</b>	-
<b>(ii) Investment in Debentures of Joint Ventures (Fully paid-up) (at Amortised Cost)</b>		
<b>Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited</b>		
307,833 (Previous Year: 307,833), 12% (Previous Year: 17.45%) Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Class B Debentures of INR 1,000/- each	<b>12.05</b>	30.40
<b>Wonder Space Properties Private Limited (Classified as Subsidiary w.e.f. April 05, 2019)</b>		
Nil (Previous Year: 1,019,154), 12% Unsecured Optionally Convertible Class A Debentures of INR 1,000/- each	-	115.58
<b>Wonder Space Properties Private Limited (Classified as Subsidiary w.e.f. April 05, 2019)</b>		
Nil (Previous Year: 377,464), 12% Unsecured Optionally Convertible Class B Debentures of INR 1,000/- each	-	37.75
<b>Wonder Space Properties Private Limited (Classified as Subsidiary w.e.f. April 05, 2019)</b>		
Nil (Previous Year: 38,498), 12% Unsecured Optionally Convertible Class C Debentures of INR 1,000/- each	-	4.34

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
<b>Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited</b>		
413,949 (Previous Year: 413,949), 12% (Previous Year: 17.45%) Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Class B Debentures of INR 1,000/- each	<b>23.58</b>	41.46
<b>Wonder Projects Development Private Limited</b>		
275,500 (Previous Year: 275,500), 12% (Previous Year: 17%) Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each	<b>27.68</b>	27.58
<b>Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited</b>		
73,500 (Previous Year: 796,005), 12% (Previous Year: 17%) Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Class B Debentures of INR 1,000/- each	<b>10.45</b>	81.04
<b>Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited</b>		
461,700 (Previous Year: 427,500), 12% (Previous Year: 17%) Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Class B Debentures of INR 1,000/- each	<b>46.41</b>	42.16
<b>Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited</b>		
260,946 (Previous Year: 260,946), 12% (Previous Year: 17.45%) Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each	<b>26.99</b>	25.27
<b>Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited</b>		
843,736 (Previous Year: 843,736), 12% (Previous Year: 17.45%) Unsecured Compulsory Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each	<b>84.48</b>	84.48
<b>Ashank Macbricks Private Limited</b>		
437,000 (Previous Year: Nil), 12% Unsecured Compulsory Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each	<b>44.50</b>	-
<b>b) Non trade Investments</b>		
<b>Investment in Fully paid-up Equity Instruments (at Fair Value through Profit or Loss)</b>		
<b>Quoted Investments</b>		
<b>Alacrity Housing Limited</b>		
Nil (Previous Year: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	-	0.00
<b>Ansal Buildwell Limited</b>		
100 (Previous Year: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	<b>0.00</b>	0.00
<b>Ansal Housing Limited</b>		
300 (Previous Year: 300) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	<b>0.00</b>	0.00
<b>Ansal Properties and Infrastructure Limited</b>		
600 (Previous Year: 600) Equity Shares of INR 5/- each	<b>0.00</b>	0.00
<b>Unitech Limited</b>		
13,000 (Previous Year: 13,000) Equity Shares of INR 2/- each	<b>0.00</b>	0.00
<b>The Great Eastern Shipping Company Limited</b>		
72 (Previous Year: 72) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	<b>0.00</b>	0.00
<b>Radhe Developers (India) Limited</b>		
100 (Previous Year: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	<b>0.00</b>	0.00

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
<b>United Textiles Limited</b>		
23,700 (Previous Year: 23,700) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	0.00	0.00
<b>Unquoted Investments</b>		
<b>Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited</b>		
1,000 (Previous Year: 1,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	0.00	0.00
<b>AB Corp Limited</b>		
25,000 (Previous Year: 25,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	0.00	0.00
<b>Lok Housing and Constructions Limited</b>		
100 (Previous Year: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	0.00	0.00
<b>Global Infrastructure &amp; Technologies Limited</b>		
100 (Previous Year: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	0.00	0.00
<b>Premier Energy and Infrastructure Limited</b>		
100 (Previous Year: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	0.00	0.00
<b>D.S. Kulkarni Developers Limited</b>		
100 (Previous Year: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	0.00	0.00
<b>GOL Offshore Limited</b>		
18 (Previous Year: 18) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	0.00	0.00
<b>Modella Textiles Private Limited</b>		
2 (Previous Year: 2) Equity Shares of INR 100/-each	0.00	0.00
<b>Lotus Green Construction Private Limited</b>		
1 (Previous Year: 1) Equity Shares of INR 100/- each	0.00	0.00
<b>Alacrity Housing Limited</b>		
100 (Previous Year: Nil) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	0.00	-
	<b>697.18</b>	862.20
Less: Provision for expected credit loss on investments	<b>10.50</b>	-
	<b>686.68</b>	862.20
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments and Market Value thereof	<b>0.00</b>	0.00
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	<b>697.18</b>	862.20
Aggregate amount of Provision for expected credit loss on investments	<b>10.50</b>	-
<b>8 Trade Receivables (Non-Current)</b>		
<b><i>To related parties</i></b>		
Unsecured, Considered Good	<b>89.83</b>	-
	<b>89.83</b>	-
<b>9 Loans (Non-Current)</b>		
<b><i>Secured, Considered Good</i></b>		
Deposits - Projects (refer note (a) below)	<b>26.33</b>	28.57
	<b>26.33</b>	28.57

(a) Secured Deposits - Projects are Secured against Terms of Development Agreements.  
INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 10 Other Non-Current Financial Assets

### Unsecured, Considered Good

Deposit With Banks (refer note (a) below)

Deposits - Others

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
	3.21	-
	-	32.85
	3.21	32.85

(a) Fixed deposits held as margin money and lien marked for issuing bank guarantees amounting to INR 2.91 Crore (Previous Year: INR Nil).

## 11 Deferred Tax Assets and Tax Expenses

### a) Amounts recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss

#### Current Tax

Current Tax

Tax Adjustment of Prior Years

#### Deferred Tax Charge

Deferred Tax attributable to :

Origination and reversal of temporary difference

MAT Credit (Utilisation) / Entitlement

#### Tax Expense for the year

	68.52	(31.59)
	67.91	(22.69)
	0.61	(8.90)
	151.79	126.64
	165.82	121.00
	(14.03)	5.64
	220.31	95.05

### b) Amounts recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income

#### Deferred Tax Charge

Deferred Tax attributable to :

Employee Benefits

#### Tax Expense for the year

	0.37	0.17
	0.37	0.17
	0.37	0.17

### c) Movement in Deferred Tax Balances

Particulars	As at April 01, 2019		Movement during the year					As At March 31, 2020	
	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in Other Equity	Recognised in OCI	Acquired through business combination (refer note 43)	Others	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liabilities
<b>Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)</b>									
Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Asset)	2.11	-	(0.70)	0.70	-	-	-	2.11	-
Brought Forward Loss	398.22	0.73	(183.37)	-	-	0.41	-	214.62	0.09
Inventories	30.96	-	(5.22)	-	-	-	-	25.74	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	6.27	-	(4.98)	-	-	-	-	1.29	-
Employee Benefits	7.16	-	0.56	-	0.37	-	-	8.09	-

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2019		Movement during the year					As At March 31, 2020	
	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in Other Equity	Recognised in OCI	Acquired through business combination (refer note 43)	Others	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liabilities
Equity-settled share-based payments	1.85	-	0.24	-	-	-	-	2.09	-
MAT Credit	26.57	-	(20.78)	-	-	-	-	5.79	-
Investments	(12.72)	-	7.58	-	-	-	-	(4.83)	0.31
Provision for doubtful assets	21.73	-	5.66	-	-	-	-	27.39	-
Other Items	33.38	-	49.22	-	-	0.06	(0.54)	82.12	-
<b>Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)</b>	<b>515.53</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>(151.79)</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>(0.54)</b>	<b>364.41</b>	<b>0.40</b>

Particulars	As at April 01, 2018 (Restated)		Movement during the year					As At March 31, 2019	
	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in Other Equity	Recognised in OCI	Acquired through business combination (refer note 43)	Others	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liabilities
<b>Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)</b>									
Property, Plant and Equipment	(0.28)	-	2.39	-	-	-	-	2.11	-
Brought Forward Loss	564.36	0.59	(166.28)	-	-	-	-	398.22	0.73
Inventories	39.14	-	(8.18)	-	-	-	-	30.96	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	0.27	-	6.00	-	-	-	-	6.27	-
Employee Benefits	6.30	-	0.69	-	0.17	-	-	7.16	-
Equity-settled share-based payments	1.63	-	0.22	-	-	-	-	1.85	-
MAT Credit	20.90	-	5.64	-	-	-	0.03	26.57	-
Investments	(3.86)	-	(8.86)	-	-	-	-	(12.72)	-
Provision for doubtful assets	1.91	-	19.82	-	-	-	-	21.73	-
Other Items	10.17	-	21.92	-	-	1.29	-	33.38	-
<b>Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)</b>	<b>640.54</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>(126.64)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>515.53</b>	<b>0.73</b>

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### d) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>490.94</b>	348.20
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate of 34.944% (Previous Year: 34.944%)	<b>171.55</b>	121.67
<b>Tax effect of:</b>		
Difference in Rate of Subsidiaries	<b>27.23</b>	1.04
Non-deductible expenses	<b>15.12</b>	1.18
Tax-exempt income	<b>0.00</b>	(0.27)
Changes in recognised deductible temporary differences	<b>(5.04)</b>	(8.79)
Income / Expense offered in tax books	<b>(9.21)</b>	-
Adjustment for tax of prior years	<b>0.61</b>	(8.90)
MAT credit of previous year (recognised) / reversed in current year	<b>5.93</b>	(5.64)
Unabsorbed Losses	<b>-</b>	(0.36)
Share of (loss) / profit of joint ventures	<b>14.48</b>	(7.47)
Other Adjustments	<b>(0.36)</b>	2.59
<b>Tax expense recognised</b>	<b>220.31</b>	95.05

### e) Unrecognised deferred tax liabilities

As at March 31, 2020, undistributed earnings of subsidiaries and joint ventures amounted to INR 194.25 Crore (Previous Year: INR 130.61 Crore). The corresponding deferred tax liability is not recognised because the Company controls the dividend policy of its subsidiaries and is able to veto the payment of dividends of its joint ventures - i.e. the Company controls the timing of reversal of the related taxable temporary differences and management is satisfied that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

### f) Unrecognised deferred tax assets

(i) Deferred tax assets amounting to INR 1.03 Crore (Previous Year: 0.30 Crore) have not been recognised in respect of tax losses amounting to INR 3.48 Crore (Previous Year: 0.97 Crore) because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can use the benefits therefrom.

The tax losses expire in 2025-28.

(ii) Deferred tax assets amounting to INR 15.26 Crore have not been recognised in respect of expected credit loss on investments due to uncertainty as at the current date with respect to future realisation.

g) A new Section 115BAA was inserted in the Income Tax Act, 1961, by The Government of India on September 20, 2019 vide the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 2019 which provides an option to companies for paying income tax at reduced rates in accordance with the provisions/conditions defined in the said section and accordingly, the Company and its certain wholly owned subsidiaries have decided to continue with the existing tax structure for the year ended March 31, 2020. However all other subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate have adopted the new rate. The entities where this option have been exercised, recognised provision for income tax on the basis of the rate prescribed in the said new section and re-measured its deferred tax assets/liabilities accordingly for the year ended March 31, 2020.

h) On March 30, 2019, MCA has issued amendment regarding the income tax Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments. As per the Company's assessment, there are no material income tax uncertainties over income tax treatments during the current financial year.

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 12 Other Non-Current Non Financial Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
<b>Unsecured, Considered Good</b>		
<i>To parties other than related parties</i>		
Capital advances	37.56	56.61
	<b>37.56</b>	56.61

## 13 Inventories (Valued at lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)

Finished Goods	492.30	71.37
Construction Work-in-Progress (refer note 53)	1,633.01	2,139.43
	<b>2,125.31</b>	2,210.80

## 14 Investments

<b>Unquoted</b>		
Investment in Mutual Funds carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	2,061.57	1,052.10
	<b>2,061.57</b>	1,052.10
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	<b>2,061.57</b>	1,052.10

## 15 Trade Receivables

<i>To related parties</i>		
Unsecured, Considered Good (refer note (a) below)	267.38	34.71
<i>To parties other than related parties</i>		
Unsecured, Considered Good	165.37	125.20
Unsecured, Credit Impaired	71.53	60.68
Less: Allowance for Credit Risk	(71.53)	(60.68)
	<b>432.75</b>	159.91

(a) Includes entity where directors are interested, viz Godrej Industries Limited INR 0.03 Crore (Previous Year: INR Nil).

## 16 Cash and Cash Equivalents

<b>Balances With Banks (refer note 56)</b>		
In Current Accounts	22.93	65.38
In Fixed Deposit Accounts with original maturity less than 3 months	113.21	82.31
Cheques On Hand	10.69	4.79
Cash On Hand	0.04	0.03
	<b>146.87</b>	152.51

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 17 Bank Balances other than above

### Balances With Banks (refer note 56)

In Current Accounts (refer note (a) below)

In Fixed Deposit Accounts with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months (refer note (b) below)

March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
1.24	1.20
358.87	188.89
<b>360.11</b>	<b>190.09</b>

(a) Includes

- (i) Balances with Banks in current accounts INR 0.03 Crore (Previous Year: INR 0.04 Crore) is on account of earmarked balance for unclaimed dividend.
- (ii) Balances with Banks in current accounts INR 0.82 Crore (Previous Year: INR 1.16 Crore) is amount received from buyers towards maintenance charges.

(b) Includes

- (i) INR 46.56 Crore (Previous Year: INR 8.48 Crore) received from flat buyers and held in trust on their behalf in a corpus fund and towards maintenance charges.
- (ii) Deposits held as Deposit Repayment Reserve amounting to INR 0.10 Crore (Previous Year: INR 0.10 Crore).
- (iii) Fixed deposits held as margin money and lien marked for issuing bank guarantees amounting to INR 0.29 Crore (Previous Year: INR 0.86 Crore).

## 18 Loans (Current)

### Secured, Considered Good

#### To related parties

Loan to Related Party (refer note (a) below)

#### To parties other than related parties

Deposits - Projects (refer note (b) below)

### Unsecured, Considered Good

#### To related parties

Loan to Related Parties

#### To parties other than related parties

Loan to others

Recoverable from projects

-	7.50
200.13	222.58
1,325.20	763.59
56.51	12.88
20.69	23.64
<b>1,602.53</b>	<b>1,030.19</b>

- (a) Loan to related party represents loan given to Prakhhyat Dwelling LLP INR Nil (Previous Year: INR 7.50 Crore), a joint venture of the Company and is secured against immovable property of the LLP.
- (b) Deposits - Projects are Secured against Terms of Development Agreements.



# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 19 Other Current Financial Assets

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
<b>Unsecured, Considered Good</b>		
<b><i>To related parties</i></b>		
Interest Accrued	371.51	265.21
Deposits - Others (refer note (a) below)	3.57	3.56
Others (includes expenses recoverable etc.)	26.27	-
<b><i>To parties other than related parties</i></b>		
Deposits - Others	50.51	43.23
Interest Accrued	35.45	11.12
Others (includes expenses recoverable etc.)	4.44	19.90
	<b>491.75</b>	<b>343.02</b>

- (a) Represents entities where directors are interested, viz Godrej Industries Limited INR 0.36 Crore (Previous Year: INR 0.36 Crore), Annamudi Real Estates LLP INR 3.17 Crore (Previous Year: INR 3.17 Crore) and Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited INR 0.04 Crore (Previous Year: INR 0.03 Crore).

## 20 Other Current Non Financial Assets

<b>Secured, Considered Good</b>		
<b><i>To parties other than related parties</i></b>		
Advance to Suppliers and Contractors (refer note (a) below)	1.39	10.78
<b>Unsecured, Considered Good</b>		
<b><i>To related parties</i></b>		
Unbilled Revenue (refer note (b) below)	1.49	0.20
<b><i>To parties other than related parties</i></b>		
Unbilled Revenue	140.92	75.63
Balances with Government Authorities	78.04	118.38
Advance to Suppliers and Contractors	31.60	65.06
Prepayments	2.17	2.13
Advance for Land, Development Rights and Flats	145.64	37.31
Others (includes deferred brokerage, etc.)	22.41	71.81
	<b>423.67</b>	<b>381.30</b>

- (a) Advance to Suppliers and Contractors includes advances amounting to INR 1.39 Crore (Previous Year: INR 10.78 Crore) secured against bank guarantees.
- (b) Includes amount unbilled to a director INR 0.98 Crore (Previous Year: INR Nil) and entities where directors are interested, viz Godrej Agrovet Limited INR Nil (Previous Year: INR 0.02 Crore), Godrej Consumer Products Limited INR Nil (Previous Year: INR 0.09 Crore) and Godrej Industries Limited INR Nil (Previous Year: INR 0.09 Crore).

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 21 Equity Share Capital

### a) Authorised :

1,338,000,000 Equity Shares of INR 5/- each (Previous Year:  
1,338,000,000 Equity Share of INR 5/- each)

March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
669.00	669.00
669.00	669.00

### b) Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:

252,023,911 Equity Shares of INR 5/- each (Previous Year:  
229,323,713 Equity Shares of INR 5/- each) fully paid-up

March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
126.01	114.66
126.01	114.66

c) During the year, the Company has issued 70,888 equity shares (Previous Year: 78,585 equity shares) under the Employee Stock Grant Scheme.

d) During the year, the Company has allotted 22,629,310 equity shares of face value of INR 5 each through Qualified Institutions Placement aggregating to INR 2,100 Crore.

### e) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :

	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	INR (In Crore)	No. of Shares	INR (In Crore)
<b>Equity Shares :</b>				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	229,323,713	114.66	216,480,128	108.24
Issued during the year	22,700,198	11.35	12,843,585	6.42
Outstanding at the end of the year	252,023,911	126.01	229,323,713	114.66

### f) Shareholding Information

#### Equity Shares are held by:

	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	INR (In Crore)	No. of Shares	INR (In Crore)
Godrej Industries Limited (Holding Company)	123,027,510	61.51	123,027,510	61.51
Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited (Ultimate Holding Company upto March 29, 2017)	10,650,688	5.33	10,650,688	5.33
Ensemble Holdings & Finance Limited (Subsidiary of Holding Company)	1,382,310	0.69	1,382,310	0.69
Innovia Multiventures Private Limited (Subsidiary of Holding Company)	7,440,862	3.72	7,440,862	3.72

Pursuant to the approved Scheme of Arrangement (Demerger) by National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Mumbai bench Order dated April 22, 2020, 1,382,310 number of shares held by Ensemble Holdings & Finance Limited have been taken over by Godrej Industries Limited.

### g) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 5/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### h) Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Particulars	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
<b>Equity shares</b>				
Godrej Industries Limited	123,027,510	48.82%	123,027,510	53.65%

### i) Equity Shares allotted as fully paid-up without payment being received in cash

Particulars	Financial Year	No. of Shares	INR (In Crore)
<b>Equity Shares:</b>			
Godrej Industries Limited	March 31, 2016	16,745,762	8.37

The Company has not allotted any equity shares as fully paid-up without payment being received in cash in preceding five years other than those disclosed above.

### j) Equity Shares Reserved for Issue Under Options (refer note 40)

Particulars	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)
(i) 26,242 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 26,242 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 26,242 is vesting on June 01, 2019.	-	-	26,242	0.01
(ii) 871 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 871 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 871 is vesting on January 01, 2020.	-	-	871	0.00
(iii) 204 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 204 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 204 is vesting on March 01, 2020.	-	-	204	0.00
(iv) 23,864 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 23,864 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 23,864 is vesting on May 31, 2020.	23,864	0.01	49,573	0.02
(v) 976 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 976 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 976 is vesting on June 09, 2020.	976	0.00	1,953	0.00
(vi) 35,226 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 35,226 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 17,613 is vesting on May 15, 2020 and 17,613 is vesting on May 15, 2021.	35,226	0.02	54,749	0.03
(vii) 214 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 214 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 107 is vesting on May 18, 2020 and 107 is vesting on May 18, 2021.	214	0.00	321	0.00

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## Particulars

March 31, 2020

No. of  
Shares  
INR  
(in Crore)

March 31, 2019

No. of  
Shares  
INR (in  
Crore)

(viii) 50,069 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 50,069 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 16,690 is vesting on April 30, 2020, 16,690 is vesting on April 30, 2021 and 16,689 is vesting on April 30, 2022.

50,069 0.03

- -

(ix) 728 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 728 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 243 is vesting on December 02, 2020, 243 is vesting on December 02, 2021 and 242 is vesting on December 02, 2022.

728 0.00

- -

## 22 Borrowings (Non-Current)

### Particulars

Maturity  
Date

Terms of  
repayment

March 31, 2020

March 31, 2019

### Unsecured Debentures

#### From Others

7.82% 5,000 (Previous Year: 5,000) redeemable non-convertible debentures ("NCD") of face Value INR 1,000,000 each.

September  
25, 2020

Single  
Repayment at  
the end of the  
Term

-

500.00

-

500.00

## 23 Provisions (Non-Current)

### Provision for Employee Benefits

Gratuity

12.80

11.52

12.80

11.52

## 24 Borrowings (Current)

### Particulars

Interest Rate p.a

March 31, 2020

March 31, 2019

### Secured Loans

#### From Banks

7.80%-8.30%

Working Capital Loan (refer note (a) below)

(Previous Year: 8.30% -8.60%)

902.73

803.84

Cash Credit Loan (refer note (b) below)

110.48

108.46

### Unsecured Loans

#### From Banks

6.45%-8.30%

Overdraft Facilities (refer note (c) below)

(Previous Year: 7.48% - 9.00%)

148.84

176.03

Other Loans (refer note (d) below)

1,280.87

1,271.51

#### From Others

5.93%-6.75%

Commercial Papers: (refer note (d) below)

(Previous Year: 7.49% - 7.91%)

761.12

656.00

Others (refer note (e) below)

-

6.04

-

3,210.08

3,015.84

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

- (a) The Working Capital Loan (WCL) of INR 500 Crore (Previous Year: INR 800 Crore) from SBI is secured by a primary charge of hypothecation of Current Assets of the Company and work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) and by a collateral of Mortgage of Immovable property (including all fit-outs therein) of the Company at Unit No 5C, on the 5<sup>th</sup> Floor in Godrej One (along with car parking spaces) at Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli East, Mumbai and the hypothecation of Current Assets excluding work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary).

The WCL of INR 400 Crore (Previous Year: INR Nil) from SBI is secured by a collateral of Mortgage of Immovable property (including all fit-outs therein) of the Company at Unit No 5C, on the 5<sup>th</sup> Floor in Godrej One (along with car parking spaces) at Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli East, Mumbai and the hypothecation of Current Assets excluding work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary).

- (b) Cash Credit availed from SBI is secured by a primary charge of hypothecation of Current Assets of the Company and work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) and by a collateral of Mortgage of Immovable property (including all fit-outs therein) of the Company at Unit No 5C, on the 5<sup>th</sup> Floor in Godrej One (along with car parking spaces) at Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli East, Mumbai and the hypothecation of Current Assets excluding work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) and is repayable on demand.
- (c) Unsecured Overdraft facilities from Banks is repayable on demand.
- (d) Other Loans includes Unsecured Working Capital Loans and Commercial papers. Working capital loans are repayable within one year and Commercial Papers are repayable within 48 days to 164 days.
- (e) The Loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

### 25 Other Current Financial Liabilities

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Current Maturities of Long-term Debentures	500.00	-
Interest Accrued but not due	20.19	20.14
Unclaimed Fixed Deposits and Interest	0.38	0.52
Unclaimed Dividend	0.03	0.04
Deposits - Others	3.58	3.99
Advance Share of Profit from Joint Ventures	47.85	35.42
Employee Benefits Payable	125.56	109.24
Other Liabilities (includes payable for development rights etc)	191.29	92.74
	<b>888.88</b>	<b>262.09</b>

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 26 Other Current Non Financial Liabilities

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Statutory Dues	31.03	39.23
Advances Received Against Sale of Flats/ Units	320.65	1,484.43
Other liabilities (includes advance from customer for maintenance, etc.)	33.63	32.70
	<b>385.31</b>	<b>1,556.36</b>

### 27 Provisions (Current)

Provision for Employee Benefits		
Gratuity	2.20	2.11
Compensated Absences	2.86	2.63
Provision for Tax Dues (refer Note (a) below)	15.31	4.66
Others (refer Note (b) below)	2.77	1.75
	<b>23.15</b>	<b>11.15</b>

(a) Provision for tax dues. Utilised: INR 0.67 Crore (Previous Year: INR Nil) and Accrued - INR 11.32 Crore (Previous Year: INR 1.73 Crore).

(b) Others include provision made during the year for Legal Cases. The same is expected to be settled in foreseeable future. (Utilised: INR Nil (Previous Year: INR Nil), Accrued: INR 1.02 Crore (Previous Year: INR 0.25 Crore)).

### 28 Revenue from Operations

Sale of Real Estate Developments	2,203.10	2,671.77
Sale of Services	138.05	63.75
<b>Other Operating Revenue</b>		
Other Income from Customers	95.73	77.33
Lease Rent	4.54	4.55
	<b>2,441.42</b>	<b>2,817.40</b>

### 29 Other Income

Interest Income	349.33	232.40
Dividend income	0.00	0.00
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	0.08	-
Income from investment measured at FVTPL	28.30	95.63
Profit on Sale of Investments (net)	90.50	61.44
Miscellaneous Income	4.96	15.11
	<b>473.17</b>	<b>404.58</b>

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 30 Cost of Materials Consumed

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Land/ Development Rights	779.17	65.13
Construction, Material and Labour	416.34	251.62
Architect Fees	18.48	2.23
Finance Costs	79.49	148.12
Other Costs (including depreciation expense)	196.05	98.01
	<b>1,489.53</b>	<b>565.11</b>

## 31 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Construction Work-in-Progress

<b>Inventories at the beginning of the year</b>		
Finished Goods	71.37	64.46
Construction Work-in-Progress	2,139.43	3,668.94
	<b>2,210.80</b>	<b>3,733.40</b>
<b>Inventories at the end of the year</b>		
Finished Goods	492.30	71.37
Construction Work-in-Progress	1,633.01	2,139.43
	<b>2,125.31</b>	<b>2,210.80</b>
Add : Acquired through business combination and asset acquisition	230.02	106.24
Less : Transferred to Investment Property and Capital Work in Progress	15.02	-
Less : Transferred on loss of control	226.72	-
Less : Transferred to current asset	-	0.09
	<b>73.77</b>	<b>1,628.75</b>

## 32 Employee Benefits Expense\*

Salaries, Bonus and Allowances	171.26	161.60
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	3.73	2.95
Share Based Payments to Employees	4.38	3.55
Staff Welfare Expenses	5.31	4.94
	<b>184.68</b>	<b>173.04</b>

\* Net of allocations

## 33 Finance Costs

Interest Expense	235.10	301.13
Interest on Income Tax	1.98	0.38
<b>Total Interest Expense</b>	<b>237.08</b>	<b>301.51</b>
Other Borrowing costs	90.64	90.54
<b>Total Finance Costs</b>	<b>327.72</b>	<b>392.05</b>
Less : Transferred to Construction Work-in-Progress, Capital Work-in-Progress and Others	(105.70)	(158.02)
<b>Net Finance Costs</b>	<b>222.02</b>	<b>234.03</b>

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 34 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Depreciation and amortisation on Property, Plant and Equipment	12.02	11.03
Depreciation and amortisation on Right-of-Use Asset	7.47	-
Depreciation on Investment Property	0.23	0.28
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	2.75	3.03
	22.47	14.34
Less : Transferred to Construction Work-in-Progress	(1.95)	-
	20.52	14.34

### 35 Other Expenses

Consultancy Charges	49.40	35.99
Rent	2.45	9.68
Insurance	1.22	1.35
Rates and Taxes	7.12	1.29
Advertisement and Marketing Expense	86.11	64.57
Other Expenses (refer note 48 and 50)	201.71	159.58
	348.01	272.46

### 36 Earnings Per Share

#### a) Basic Earnings Per Share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
<b>(i) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (basic)</b>		
Profit for the year, attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	267.21	253.15
	267.21	253.15
<b>(ii) Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic)</b>		
Weighted average number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	229,323,713	216,480,128
Add: Weighted average number of equity shares issued during the year	17,126,554	10,386,863
Add: Weighted average effect of share options exercised	55,643	63,456
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	246,505,910	226,930,447
<b>Basic Earnings Per Share (INR) (Face value INR 5 each) (Previous Year: INR 5 each)</b>	<b>10.84</b>	11.16



# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## b) Diluted Earnings Per Share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
<b>(i) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (diluted)</b>		
Profit for the year, attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	267.21	253.15
	<b>267.21</b>	<b>253.15</b>
<b>(ii) Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)</b>		
Weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding (basic)	246,505,910	226,930,447
Add: Weighted average effect of potential equity shares under ESGs plan	68,028	87,722
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (diluted)	<b>246,573,938</b>	<b>227,018,169</b>
<b>Diluted Earnings Per Share (INR) (Face value INR 5 each) (Previous Year: INR 5 each)</b>	<b>10.84</b>	<b>11.15</b>

## 37 Employee Benefits

### a) Defined Contribution Plans:

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans recognised as expense for the year are as under:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund (Gross before Allocation)	9.28	8.00
Employer's Contribution to ESIC	0.00	0.00

### b) Defined Benefit Plans:

#### Contribution to Gratuity Fund (Non-Funded)

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees on death or on separation/ termination in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act or as per the Group's policy whichever is beneficial to the employees.

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

#### (i) Changes in present value of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
<b>Changes in present value of obligation</b>		
Present value of obligation as at beginning of the year	13.63	11.73
Interest Cost	0.96	0.91
Current Service Cost	2.24	2.42
Benefits Paid	(1.50)	(1.51)
Effect of Liability Transfer in	-	0.10
Effect of Liability Transfer out	(1.38)	(0.52)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses on obligations - due to change in demographic assumptions	(0.00)	(0.79)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses on obligations - due to change in financial assumptions	0.57	0.42
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligations - due to change in experience	0.48	0.87
<b>Present value of obligation as at end of the year</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>13.63</b>

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### (ii) Amount recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Present value of obligation as at end of the year	15.00	13.63
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	-	-
<b>Net obligation as at end of the year</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>13.63</b>

### (iii) Net gratuity cost for the year

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
<b>Recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss</b>		
Current Service Cost	2.24	2.42
Interest Cost	0.96	0.91
Total	3.20	3.33
<b>Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)</b>		
Remeasurements due to:		
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in demographic assumptions	(0.00)	(0.79)
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in financial assumptions	0.57	0.42
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in experience	0.48	0.87
Total	1.05	0.50
<b>Net gratuity cost in Total Comprehensive Income (TCI)</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>3.83</b>

The cumulative amount of actuarial (gains) / losses on obligations recognised in other comprehensive income as at March 31, 2020 is INR 4.76 Crore (Previous Year: INR 4.08 Crore).

### (iv) The Principal assumptions used in determining the present value of defined benefit obligation for the Group's plan are given below:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Discount rate	5.76%-6.24%	7.07%-7.79%
Salary Escalation rate	8%	8%
Attrition Rate	17%	17%/1%
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### (v) Sensitivity analysis

A quantitative sensitivity analysis on Defined Benefit Obligation for significant assumptions as at March 31, 2020 is shown below:

Particulars	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(0.68)	0.75	(0.61)	0.67
Salary escalation rate (1% movement)	0.73	(0.67)	0.66	(0.61)
Attrition rate (1% movement)	(0.14)	0.14	(0.09)	0.10

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior year.

### (vi) The expected future cash flows in respect of gratuity as at March 31, 2020 were as follows:

#### Maturity Analysis of Projected Benefit Obligation: From the Employer

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years from the Reporting Date	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
1 <sup>st</sup> Following Year	2.20	1.94
2 <sup>nd</sup> Following Year	1.93	1.80
3 <sup>rd</sup> Following Year	1.81	1.88
4 <sup>th</sup> Following Year	1.84	1.62
5 <sup>th</sup> Following Year	1.64	1.59
Sum of Years 6 to 10	6.20	5.75

#### Compensated absences

Compensated absences for employee benefits of INR 1.40 Crore (Previous Year: INR 1.33 Crore) expected to be paid in exchange for the services recognised as an expense during the year.

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 38 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

### a) Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

March 31, 2020	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
Investment in Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Investments							
Investments in Debentures	421.04	265.64	686.68	-	421.04	-	421.04
Investments in Equity Instruments	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00
Trade receivable	-	89.83	89.83	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	26.33	26.33	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	-	3.21	3.21	-	-	-	-
<b>Current</b>							
Investments	2,061.57	-	2,061.57	2,061.57	-	-	2,061.57
Trade receivables	-	432.75	432.75	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	146.87	146.87	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than above	-	360.11	360.11	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	1,602.53	1,602.53	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	-	491.75	491.75	-	-	-	-
	<b>2,482.61</b>	<b>3,419.02</b>	<b>5,901.63</b>	<b>2,061.57</b>	<b>421.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,482.61</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
Lease Liabilities	-	1.15	1.15	-	-	1.15	1.15
<b>Current</b>							
Borrowings	-	3,210.08	3,210.08	-	-	-	-

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

March 31, 2020	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Lease Liabilities	-	3.53	3.53	-	-	3.53	3.53
Trade Payables	-	719.69	719.69	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	888.88	888.88	-	500.00	-	500.00
	-	4,823.33	4,823.33	-	500.00	4.68	504.68

March 31, 2019	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
Investment in Preference Shares	0.43	-	0.43	-	0.43	-	0.43
Other Investments							
Investments in Debentures	372.14	490.06	862.20	-	372.14	-	372.14
Investments in Equity Instruments	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00
Loans	-	28.57	28.57	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	-	32.85	32.85	-	-	-	-
<b>Current</b>							
Investments	1,052.10	-	1,052.10	1,052.10	-	-	1,052.10
Trade receivables	-	159.91	159.91	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	152.51	152.51	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances other than above	-	190.09	190.09	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	1,030.19	1,030.19	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	-	343.02	343.02	-	-	-	-
	1,424.67	2,427.20	3,851.87	1,052.10	372.57	-	1,424.67

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

March 31, 2019	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
Borrowings	-	500.00	500.00	-	500.00	-	500.00
<b>Current</b>							
Borrowings	-	3,015.84	3,015.84	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	247.70	247.70	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	262.09	262.09	-	-	-	-
	-	<b>4,025.63</b>	<b>4,025.63</b>	-	<b>500.00</b>	-	<b>500.00</b>

### b) Measurement of Fair Value

- The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ("NAV") as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.
- The Group uses the Discounted Cash Flow valuation technique (in relation to financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through profit or loss) which involves determination of present value of expected receipt/ payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates. The fair value so determined for financial asset measured at fair value through profit and loss are classified as Level 2.
- The Group uses the discounted cash flow valuation technique (in relation to financial liabilities measured at amortised cost) which involves determination of the present value of expected payments, discounted using bank rate.
- Lease liabilities are valued using Level 3 techniques. A change in one or more of the inputs to reasonably possible alternative assumptions would not change the value significantly.

### c) Risk Management Framework

The Company's Board of Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors have established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the 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 Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

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.

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## d) Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- (i) Credit Risk
- (ii) Liquidity Risk
- (iii) Market Risk.

### (i) Credit risk

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

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

### Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by requiring customers to pay advances through progress billings before transfer of ownership and also establishes specific payment period for its customers, therefore substantially eliminating the Group's credit risk in this respect.

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

As per simplified approach, the Group makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables to mitigate the risk of default payments and makes appropriate provision at each reporting date wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk.

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Opening balance	60.68	40.50
Add: Impairment loss recognised	10.85	22.50
Less: Impairment loss reversed	-	2.32
Closing balance	71.53	60.68

### Investment in Debt Securities, Loans to Related Parties, Project Deposits and Other Financial Assets

The Group has investments in compulsorily convertible debentures / optionally convertible debentures, preference shares, loans to related parties and project deposits. The settlement of such instruments is linked to the completion of the respective underlying projects. During the year the group has recorded provision / expected credit loss on investment in debentures of INR 10.50 Crore and provision on financial assets of INR 5.00 crore.

### Cash and Bank balances

Credit risk from cash and bank balances is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy.

### (ii) Liquidity risk

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

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

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

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

### Exposure to liquidity risk

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

March 31, 2020	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
<b>Current</b>						
Borrowings	3,210.08	3,269.32	3,269.32	-	-	-
Trade Payables	719.69	720.11	714.81	3.83	0.65	0.82
Other Current Financial Liabilities	888.88	888.88	888.88	-	-	-

March 31, 2019	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
<b>Non-current</b>						
Borrowings	500.00	558.06	18.96	539.10	-	-
<b>Current</b>						
Borrowings	3,015.84	3,067.00	3,067.00	-	-	-
Trade Payables	247.70	248.86	237.69	9.88	1.29	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	262.09	262.09	262.09	-	-	-

### (iii) Market Risk

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

#### a) Currency Risk

Currency risk is not material, as the Group's primary business activities are within India and does not have significant exposure in foreign currency.

#### b) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The management is responsible for the monitoring of the Group's interest rate position. Various variables are considered by the Group's management in structuring the Group's borrowings to achieve a reasonable, competitive, cost of funding.



## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Variable rate instruments	259.32	684.49
Fixed rate instruments	3,441.99	2,827.14
	<b>3,701.31</b>	<b>3,511.63</b>
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Variable rate instruments	-	-
Fixed rate instruments	2,766.93	2,168.95
	<b>2,766.93</b>	<b>2,168.95</b>

### Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit 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 Group by the amounts indicated in the table below. Given that the Group capitalises interest to the cost of inventory to the extent permissible, the amounts indicated below may have an impact on reported profits over the life cycle of projects to which such interest is capitalised. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The year end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the year.

Particulars	Profit or Loss INR (In Crore)	
	100 BP increase	100 BP decrease
<b>March 31, 2020</b>		
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
Variable rate instruments		
Borrowings	(2.59)	2.59
<b>Cash flow sensitivity (net)</b>	<b>(2.59)</b>	<b>2.59</b>
<b>March 31, 2019</b>		
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
Variable rate instruments		
Borrowings	(6.84)	6.84
<b>Cash flow sensitivity (net)</b>	<b>(6.84)</b>	<b>6.84</b>

The Group does not have any additional impact on equity other than the impact on retained earnings.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 39 Capital Management

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

The Board of Directors seek to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages by a sound capital position.

The Group monitors capital using a ratio of 'Net Debt to Equity'. For this purpose, net debt is defined as total borrowings (including interest accrued) less cash and bank balances and other current investments.

The Group's net debt to equity ratio is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Net debt	1,158.51	2,141.28
Total equity	4,804.48	2,469.01
<b>Net debt to Equity ratio</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.87</b>

### 40 Employee Stock Grant Scheme

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

#### a) Details of Stock Grants are as under:

Particulars	No. of Options		Weighted average Exercise Price (INR)	Weighted average Share Price (INR)
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019		
Options Outstanding at the beginning of the year	133,913	181,859		
Options granted	50,797	58,635		
Less: Options exercised	70,888	78,585	5.00	915.12
Less : Option lapsed	2,745	27,996		
Options Outstanding at end of the year	111,077	133,913		

- b) The weighted average exercise price of the options outstanding as at March 31, 2020 is INR 5 per share (Previous Year: INR 5 per share) and the weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding as at March 31, 2020 is 0.74 years (Previous Year: 0.76 years)
- c) The fair value of the employee share options has been measured using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. The weighted average fair value of the options granted is INR 756.42 (Previous Year: INR 593.60).

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

The following table lists the average inputs to the model used for the plan for the year ended March 31, 2020:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	Description of the Inputs used
Dividend yield %	-	-	Dividend yield of the options is based on recent dividend activity.
Expected volatility %	33%-51%	32% - 42%	Expected volatility of the option is based on historical volatility, during a period equivalent to the option life, of the observed market prices of the Company's publicly traded equity shares.
Risk free Interest rate %	6.37%-7.07%	6.31 % - 7.20%	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	INR 760.99	INR 598.00	

d) The expense arising from ESGS scheme during the year is INR 4.38 Crore (Previous Year: INR 3.55 Crore).

### 41 Leases

#### a) First time Adoption of IND AS 116 - Leases (IND AS 116)

IND AS 116 has been notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on March 30, 2019 and is effective from accounting period beginning on or after April 01, 2019. The Company has applied modified retrospective approach in adopting the new standard as a lessee (for all leases other than those end within a period of 12 months) and accordingly has given an cumulative effect of applying this standard on the opening balance of retained earnings as at April 01, 2019.

b) The Company has recognised INR 2.32 Crore towards minimum lease payments for short-term leases and INR 0.13 crore for low-value assets accounted as per paragraph 6 of IND AS 116 and INR 4.54 Crore minimum lease receipt in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### c) As a lessor

The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for Commercial premises. Lease income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of lease. The future minimum lease receivables of non-cancellable operating leases are as under:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Future minimum lease receipts under operating leases		
Not later than 1 year	2.08	2.83
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	8.00	12.42
Later than 5 years	2.23	46.36

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### d) As a Lessee

The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for Commercial / Residential premises. Lease expenditure for operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of lease. These leasing arrangements are non-cancellable / cancellable and are renewable on a periodic basis by mutual consent on mutually accepted terms.

#### Right-of-Use Assets

Particulars

##### Cost

As at April 01, 2019

Add: Additions

Less: Disposals

Balance as at March 31, 2020

##### Accumulated Depreciation

As at April 01, 2019

Add: Depreciation charge for the year

Less: Disposals

Balance as at March 31, 2020

##### Carrying amount

As at April 01, 2019

Balance as at March 31, 2020

##### Lease Liabilities

As at April 01, 2019

Less :Disposals

Add: Interest Expense on lease Liabilities

Less: Total cashoutflow for leases

Balance as at March 31, 2020

March 31, 2020

12.76

-

(1.52)

11.23

-

7.47

-

7.47

12.76

3.76

14.83

(2.11)

0.71

(8.75)

4.68

The future minimum lease payments of non-cancellable operating leases are as under:

#### Particulars

March 31, 2020

March 31, 2019

Future minimum lease payments under operating leases

Not later than 1 year

3.73

10.40

Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years

1.18

10.31

Weighted average effective interest rate (%)

8.00%

N.A.

### e) Impact of change in financial position

The Group has applied modified retrospective approach and hence it has not restated previous period but has given an cumulative effect of applying this standard on the opening balance of retained earnings as at April 01, 2019 amounting to INR 1.37 Crore.

### f) Impact of change in accounting policy on basic and diluted earnings per share

The Group has applied modified retrospective approach and hence it has not restated previous period numbers. Also, the effect of this adoption is not material on the basic and diluted earnings per share for the year ended March 31, 2020.

### g) Reconciliation between operating lease commitments disclosed in March 31, 2019 financials applying IND AS 17 and lease liabilities recognised as per IND AS 116 as at April 01, 2019 in these consolidated financial statements:

#### Particulars

Amount

Operating lease commitments disclosed in March 31, 2019 consolidated financial statements (under IND AS 17)

20.72

Less: Short-term Leases ending within a period of 12 months adoption of the standard

(2.48)

Less: Discounting impact

(3.41)

Lease liabilities as per IND AS 116 recognised in these consolidated financial statements as at April, 01 2019

14.83

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 42 Related Party Transactions

#### 1. Related Party Disclosures:

**Consolidated Related party disclosures as required by IND AS - 24, "Related Party Disclosures" for the year ended March 31, 2020 are given below:**

#### **Relationships:**

##### **i) Holding Company:**

Godrej Industries Limited (GIL)

##### **ii) a) Associate:**

1 Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited

##### **b) Joint Ventures :**

- 1 Godrej Realty Private Limited
- 2 Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (upto March 14, 2019)
- 3 Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited
- 4 Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited
- 5 Wonder Space Properties Private Limited (upto April 04, 2019)
- 6 Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited
- 7 Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited
- 8 Wonder Projects Development Private Limited
- 9 Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited
- 10 Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited
- 11 Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited
- 12 Godrej Green Homes Private Limited (*formerly known as Godrej Green Homes Limited*)
- 13 Ashank Macbricks Private Limited (w.e.f. July 31, 2018)
- 14 Munjal Hospitality Private Limited (w.e.f. June 29, 2019)
- 15 Yuiya Developers Private Limited (w.e.f December 02, 2019)
- 16 Vivrut Developers Private Limited (w.e.f February 10, 2020)
- 17 Madhuvan Enterprises Private Limited (w.e.f January 16, 2020)
- 18 Mosaic Landmarks LLP
- 19 Dream World Landmarks LLP
- 20 Oxford Realty LLP
- 21 Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP
- 22 Caroa Properties LLP
- 23 M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP
- 24 Oasis Landmarks LLP
- 25 Godrej Amitis Developers LLP (*formerly known as Amitis Developers LLP*)
- 26 Godrej Construction Projects LLP
- 27 Godrej Housing Projects LLP
- 28 Godrej Property Developers LLP
- 29 AR Landcraft LLP
- 30 Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP
- 31 Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 32 Godrej Highview LLP
- 33 Godrej Projects North Star LLP
- 34 Godrej Developers & Properties LLP
- 35 Godrej Reserve LLP (*formerly known as Sai Srushti One Hub Projects LLP*)
- 36 Godrej Irismark LLP
- 37 Roseberry Estate LLP (w.e.f. September 18, 2018 )
- 38 Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP (w.e.f. October 10, 2018)
- 39 Manjari Housing Projects LLP (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)
- 40 Maan-Hinge Township Developers LLP (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)
- 41 Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)
- 42 Godrej Vestamark LLP (w.e.f. May 03, 2019)
- 43 Manyata Industrial Parks LLP (w.e.f. April 22, 2019)
- 44 Godrej Odyssey LLP (w.e.f. September 26, 2019)
- 45 Universal Metro Properties LLP. (w.e.f December 2, 2019)

### iii) Other Related Parties in Godrej Group :

- 1 Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited
- 2 Godrej Investment Advisors Private Limited
- 3 Godrej Agrovat Limited
- 4 Natures Basket Limited (upto July 04, 2019)
- 5 Cream Line Dairy Products Limited
- 6 Godrej Consumer Products Limited
- 7 Annamudi Real Estates LLP
- 8 Godrej Housing Finance Limited

### iv) Key Management Personnel and their Relatives :

- 1 Mr Adi B Godrej
- 2 Mr. Nadir B Godrej
- 3 Mr. Pirojsha Godrej
- 4 Mr. Mohit Malhotra
- 5 Mr. Jamshyd N. Godrej
- 6 Mr. Amit Choudhury (upto March 31, 2019)
- 7 Mr. K. B. Dadiseth
- 8 Mrs. Lalita D. Gupte
- 9 Mr. Pranay Vakil
- 10 Dr. Pritam Singh (upto March 31, 2019)
- 11 Mr. Amitava Mukherjee
- 12 Ms Sutapa Banerjee (w.e.f November 05, 2019)
- 13 Mrs Tanya Dubash
- 14 Mst. Hormazd Nadir Godrej

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 2. The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business.

#### (i) Details relating to parties referred to in items 1(i), (ii), and (iii) above

##### Transactions during the Year ended March 31, 2020

Nature of Transaction	Godrej Industries Limited (i)	Associate (ii) (a)	Joint Ventures (ii) (b)	Other related parties in Godrej Group (iii)	Total
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment					
Current Year	-	-	0.26	-	0.26
Previous Year	-	-	1.09	0.20	1.29
Purchase of Land/ Development Agreement					
Current Year	-	-	-	134.68	134.68
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses charged by other Companies / Entities					
Current Year	10.83	4.57	0.06	14.98	30.44
Previous Year	9.94	4.16	-	21.61	35.71
Interest Income on Debenture \$					
Current Year	-	-	107.36	-	107.36
Previous Year	-	-	61.42	-	61.42
Amount paid on transfer of Employee (Net)					
Current Year	1.83	-	1.86	0.01	3.70
Previous Year	1.76	-	-	-	1.76
Income Received from other Companies / Entities					
Current Year	-	-	1.65	-	1.65
Previous Year	-	-	0.27	0.07	0.34
Development Management Fees Received					
Current Year	-	-	94.31	8.37	102.68
Previous Year	-	-	26.06	2.96	29.02
Expenses charged to other Companies / Entities					
Current Year	0.12	-	177.47	0.75	178.34
Previous Year	0.00	-	148.16	-	148.16
Interest Income					
Current Year	-	-	190.10	-	190.10
Previous Year	-	-	137.63	-	137.63

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Godrej Industries Limited (i)	Associate (ii) (a)	Joint Ventures (ii) (b)	Other related parties in Godrej Group (iii)	Total
Share of Profit/(Loss) in Joint Ventures and Associate					
Current Year	-	-	(85.12)	-	(85.12)
Previous Year	-	-	13.97	-	13.97
Amount received on transfer of Employee (Net)					
Current Year	0.01	-	-	0.14	0.15
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-
Commitment / Bank Guarantee / Letter of Credit issued / Corporate/ Performance Guarantee					
Current Year	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	0.15	-	0.15
Investment made in Equity / Preference Share					
Current Year	-	-	222.29	-	222.29
Previous Year	-	-	24.89	-	24.89
Investment made in Capital Account of LLP					
Current Year	-	-	10.98	-	10.98
Previous Year	-	-	494.01	-	494.01
Investment made in Debenture					
Current Year	-	-	110.26	-	110.26
Previous Year	-	-	74.07	-	74.07
Sale of Investments/ Redemption of Preference Share/ Repayment of Partners Capital/ Withdrawal of Share of Profit					
Current Year	-	-	6.46	-	6.46
Previous Year	-	-	0.66	-	0.66
Revenue recognised for sale of Units / Development Rights					
Current Year	2.26	-	141.15	93.25	236.66
Previous Year	12.35	-	-	294.39	306.74
Redemption / Sale of Debenture					
Current Year	-	-	147.45	-	147.45
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances given / (taken)#					
Current Year	-	-	1,572.02	-	1,572.02
Previous Year	-	-	716.12	-	716.12



## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Godrej Industries Limited (i)	Associate (ii) (a)	Joint Ventures (ii) (b)	Other related parties in Godrej Group (iii)	Total
Loans and Advances repaid					
Current Year	-	-	939.18	-	939.18
Previous Year	-	-	763.46	-	763.46
Deposit given					
Current Year	-	0.01	-	-	0.01
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-
Deposit repaid					
Current Year	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
Amount received against Sale of Flat/ Unit					
Current Year	2.06	-	-	74.07	76.13
Previous Year	14.12	-	-	177.33	191.45
Amount received against share of Profit					
Current Year	-	-	14.59	-	14.59
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-

### Balance Outstanding as at March 31, 2020

Amount Receivable *					
As at March 31, 2020	0.03	-	1,934.40	0.01	1,934.44
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	1,134.62	0.00	1,134.62
Amount Payable					
As at March 31, 2020	1.81	0.19	0.21	138.90	141.11
As at March 31, 2019	2.58	0.29	-	9.10	11.97
Unbilled Revenue					
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	0.09	-	-	0.11	0.20
Advance received against Share of Profit					
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	47.85	-	47.85
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	19.65	-	19.65
Deposit Receivable					
As at March 31, 2020	0.36	0.04	-	3.17	3.57
As at March 31, 2019	0.36	-	-	3.17	3.53

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Godrej Industries Limited (i)	Associate (ii) (a)	Joint Ventures (ii) (b)	Other related parties in Godrej Group (iii)	Total
Debenture Outstanding					
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	697.18	-	697.18
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	840.72	-	840.72
Debenture Interest Outstanding					
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	143.69	-	143.69
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	131.78	-	131.78
Advance received against Sale of Flats/ Units					
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	-	0.15	0.15
As at March 31, 2019	0.72	-	1.26	295.58	297.56
Investment in Capital account					
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	520.94	-	520.94
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	510.11	-	510.11
Investment in Equity/Preference shares					
As at March 31, 2020	-	0.00	301.81	-	301.81
As at March 31, 2019	-	0.00	212.77	-	212.77
Commitment / Bank Guarantee / Letter of Credit / Corporate/ Performance Guarantee Outstanding					
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	13.35	-	13.35
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	28.71	-	28.71

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## (ii) Details relating to parties referred to in items 1(iv) above

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Short-term employee benefits **	23.01	28.13
Post retirement benefits	0.38	0.25
Share based payment transactions	0.77	0.89
<b>Total Compensation paid to Key Management Personnel</b>	<b>24.16</b>	<b>29.27</b>
Revenue recognised for sale of flats / units to KMP and their relatives	31.30	7.52
Amount received from sale of flats/ units to KMP and their relatives	2.16	7.21
Trade receivable / (advance) on account of sale of flats / units to KMP and their relatives	(0.40)	(28.71)
Unbilled Revenue	1.49	-

\* Amount receivable includes loan given to Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP, a joint venture, of INR Nil (Previous Year: INR 7.50 Crore) which is secured against immovable property of the LLP (refer note 18)

# Includes Interest receivable converted into Loan

\$ Including income from Investment measured at FVTPL

\*\*including commission and sitting fees paid to KMP

Refer note 47 (c) (iv) for Commitments

## 3. Significant Related Party Disclosure

Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
<b><u>Loans and Advances given / (taken)</u></b>		
Godrej Vestamark LLP	511.47	-
<b><u>Loans and Advances repaid</u></b>		
Godrej Vestamark LLP	362.59	-

## 43 Business Combination

### I Acquisition of Wonder Space Properties Private Limited (WSPPL)

On April 04, 2019, the Company had acquired 70.93 percent of the voting shares of WSPPL, a company engaged primarily in the business of real estate construction, development and other related activities. As a result, the Company's equity interest in WSPPL increased from 25.1 percent to 96.03 percent, giving it control of WSPPL.

#### (a) Consideration transferred

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

	Amount
Consideration paid in cash	4.14
<b>Total consideration</b>	<b>4.14</b>

#### (b) Acquisition-related costs

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

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### (c) Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of assets acquired, fair value of the consideration transferred.

Description	Amount
Deferred tax assets (Net)	0.35
Income tax assets (Net)	2.92
Inventories	93.21
Current financial assets	119.03
Other Current Non Financial Assets	1.40
Current financial liabilities	(212.24)
Other Current Non Financial Liabilities	(0.17)
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>4.50</b>

### (d) Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve arising from the acquisition has been determined as follows

Description	Amount
Consideration transferred (refer note (a) above)	4.14
Fair value of net identifiable assets (refer note (c) above)	4.50
<b>Capital reserve</b>	<b>0.36</b>

- (e) From the date of acquisition, WSPPL contributed INR 141.15 Crore of revenue from operations and INR 46.66 Crore of profit to the Group during the year ended March 31, 2020.

### (f) Acquisition of Non-Controlling Interests (NCI)

On December 18, 2019, the Company had acquired an additional 3.97 percent of the voting shares of WSPPL, a company engaged primarily in the business of real estate construction, development and other related activities. As a result, the Company's equity interest in WSPPL increased from 96.03 percent to 100 percent, giving it full control of WSPPL.

Description	Amount
Carrying amount of NCI Acquired	3.42
Consideration paid to NCI	0.26
<b>Capital reserve</b>	<b>3.16</b>

## II Acquisition of Yujya Developers Private Limited

During the Year, the Group has acquired 20% shares in Yujya Developers Private Limited at an investment of INR 0.00 Crore.

## III Acquisition of Vivrut Developers Private Limited

During the Year, the Group has acquired 20% shares in Vivrut Developers Private Limited at an investment of INR 0.00 Crore.

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### IV Acquisition of Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (GLRPL)

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

#### (a) Consideration transferred

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

	Amount
Consideration paid in cash	42.73
<b>Total consideration</b>	<b>42.73</b>

#### (b) Acquisition-related costs

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

#### (c) Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of assets acquired, fair value of the consideration transferred.

Description	Amount
Property, plant and equipment	0.03
Intangible assets	0.02
Non-current financial assets	0.10
Deferred tax assets (Net)	1.29
Income tax assets (Net)	5.17
Inventories	106.24
Current financial assets	47.86
Other Current Non Financial Assets	41.93
Current financial liabilities	(51.61)
Other Current Non Financial Liabilities	(48.01)
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	(4.01)
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>99.01</b>

#### (d) Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve arising from the acquisition had been determined as follows

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

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

- (e) From the date of acquisition, GLRPL contributed INR (13.27) Crore of revenue from operations and INR 0.44 Crore of loss to the Group during the year ended March 31, 2019. If the acquisition had taken place at the beginning of the previous year, the Group's revenue from operations would have increased by INR 762.27 Crore and profit would have increased by INR 46.69 Crore during the year ended March 31, 2019.

### 44 IND AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

- (a) The amount of INR 1,099.35 Crore (Previous Year: INR 1,734.08 Crore) recognised in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year has been recognised as revenue during the year ended March 31, 2020.
- (b) Significant changes in contract asset and contract liabilities balances are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
<b>Contract asset</b>		
At the beginning of the reporting period	75.83	89.49
Cumulative catch-up adjustments to revenue affecting contract asset	66.58	(13.66)
At the end of the reporting period	142.41	75.83
<b>Contract liability</b>		
At the beginning of the reporting period	1,484.43	2,633.75
Cumulative catch-up adjustments affecting contract liability	(1,088.28)	(1,143.89)
Significant financing component	(75.50)	(40.98)
Significant change due to business combination	-	35.55
At the end of the reporting period	320.65	1,484.43

### (c) Performance obligation

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as at March 31, 2020 is INR 233.03 Crore (Previous Year: INR 1,903.21 Crore), which will be recognised as revenue over a period of 1-2 years and INR 469.42 Crore (Previous Year: INR 280.50 Crore) which will be recognised over a period of 2-4 years.

### (d) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

The following table discloses the reconciliation of amount of revenue recognised as at March 31, 2020 :

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Contract price of the revenue recognised	2,263.13	2,610.53
Add: Significant financing component	102.11	141.41
Less: Customer incentive/benefits/discounts	24.09	16.42
<b>Revenue from sale of real estate developments and sale of services recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>2,341.15</b>	<b>2,735.52</b>

## 45 Information on Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

### a) Information on Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Holding	
			As on March 31, 2020 %	As on March 31, 2019 %
(i) Companies:				
1	Godrej Projects Development Limited	India	100%	100%
2	Godrej Garden City Properties Private Limited	India	100%	100%
3	Godrej Hillside Properties Private Limited	India	100%	100%
4	Godrej Home Developers Private Limited	India	100%	100%
5	Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited	India	100%	100%
6	Prakritiplaza Facilities Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%
7	Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited	India	100%	100%
8	Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%
9	Citystar InfraProjects Limited	India	100%	100%
10	Godrej Residency Private Limited	India	100%	100%
11	Godrej Properties Worldwide Inc., USA	USA	100%	100%
12	Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (w.e.f. March 15, 2019)	India	100%	100%
13	Wonder Space Properties Private Limited (Classified as Subsidiary w.e.f. April 05, 2019 to December 17, 2019)	India	96.03%	N.A
14	Wonder Space Properties Private Limited (Classified as Wholly Owned Subsidiary w.e.f. December 18, 2019)	India	100%	N.A
15	Ceeear Lifespaces Private Limited (w.e.f. March 20, 2020)	India	100%	N.A

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Holding	
			As on March 31, 2020 %	As on March 31, 2019 %
(ii) LLPs				
1	Godrej Highrises Realty LLP	India	100%	100%
2	Godrej Project Developers & Properties LLP	India	100%	100%
3	Godrej Skyview LLP	India	100%	100%
4	Godrej Green Properties LLP	India	100%	100%
5	Godrej Projects (Soma) LLP	India	100%	100%
6	Godrej Projects North LLP	India	100%	100%
7	Godrej Athenmark LLP	India	100%	100%
8	Godrej Vestamark LLP ( classified as Joint venture w.e.f May 03, 2019)	India	100%	100%
9	Godrej City Facilities Management LLP (w.e.f. March 18, 2019)	India	100%	100%
10	Embellish Houses LLP (w.e.f. February 13, 2019)	India	100%	100%
11	Godrej Florentine LLP (w.e.f. June 21, 2019)	India	100%	N.A.
12	Godrej Odyssey LLP (Classified as Wholly Owned Subsidiary w.e.f June 21, 2019 to September 25, 2019)	India	N.A.	N.A.
13	Godrej Olympia LLP (w.e.f. June 21, 2019)	India	100%	N.A.
14	Ashank Facility management LLP (w.e.f. July 09, 2019)	India	100%	N.A.
15	Ashank Realty management LLP (w.e.f. May 30, 2019)	India	100%	N.A.

In case of LLPs percentage of holding in the above table denotes the Share of Profits in the LLP.

### b) Information on Joint Ventures:

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Holding	
			As on March 31, 2020 %	As on March 31, 2019 %
(i) Companies:				
1	Godrej Realty Private Limited	India	51%	51%
2	Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	India	51%	51%
3	Wonder Space Properties Private Limited (upto April 04, 2019)	India	N.A.	25.10%
4	Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	India	25.10%	25.10%
5	Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited	India	25.10%	25.10%
6	Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	India	20%	20%
7	Wonder Projects Development Private Limited	India	20%	20%



# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Holding	
			As on March 31, 2020 %	As on March 31, 2019 %
8	Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited	India	20%	20%
9	Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited	India	49%	49%
10	Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	India	26%	26%
11	Godrej Green Homes Private Limited ( <i>formerly known as Godrej Green Homes Limited</i> )	India	50%	50%
12	Madhuvan Enterprises Private Limited (w.e.f January 16, 2020)	India	N.A.	N.A.
13	Ashank Macbricks Private Limited (w.e.f. July 31, 2018)	India	20%	20%
14	Munjal Hospitality Private Limited (w.e.f. June 29, 2019)	India	12%	N.A.
15	Yujya Developers Private Limited (w.e.f. December 02, 2019)	India	20%	N.A.
16	Vivrut Developers Private Limited (w.e.f. February 10, 2020)	India	20%	N.A.

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Holding		Percentage of Voting Rights	
			As on March 31, 2020 %	As on March 31, 2019 %	As on March 31, 2020 %	As on March 31, 2019 %
<b>(ii) LLPs</b>						
1	Godrej Property Developers LLP	India	32%	32%	50%	50%
2	Mosiac Landmarks LLP	India	1%	1%	66.67%	66.66%
3	Dream World Landmarks LLP	India	40%	40%	66.67%	66.66%
4	Oxford Realty LLP	India	35%	35%	51%	51%
5	Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP	India	37%	37%	66.67%	66.66%
6	Oasis Landmarks LLP	India	38%	38%	66.67%	66.66%
7	M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP	India	49.50%	49.50%	51%	51%
8	Caroa Properties LLP	India	35%	35%	66.67%	66.66%
9	Godrej Construction Projects LLP	India	34%	34%	51%	51%
10	Godrej Housing Projects LLP	India	50%	50%	51%	51%
11	Godrej Amitis Developers LLP <i>(formerly known as Amitis Developers LLP)</i>	India	46%	46%	50%	50%
12	A R Landcraft LLP	India	40%	40%	50%	50%
13	Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP	India	50.00%	42.50%	50%	50%
14	Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP	India	45%	45%	66.67%	45%

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Holding		Percentage of Voting Rights	
			As on March 31, 2020 %	As on March 31, 2019 %	As on March 31, 2020 %	As on March 31, 2019 %
15	Godrej Highview LLP	India	40%	40%	50%	50%
16	Godrej Irismark LLP	India	50%	50%	50%	50%
17	Godrej Projects North Star LLP	India	55%	55%	50%	50%
18	Godrej Developers & Properties LLP	India	37.50%	37.50%	50%	50%
19	Roseberry Estate LLP (w.e.f. September 18, 2018)	India	49%	49%	50%	50%
20	Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP (w.e.f. October 10, 2018)	India	50%	50%	50%	50%
21	Godrej Reserve LLP (formerly known as Sai Srushti Onehub Projects LLP)	India	21.70%	21.70%	50%	50%
22	Maan-Hinge Township Deveopers LLP (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	India	40%	40%	50%	50%
23	Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	India	40%	40%	50%	50%
24	Godrej Vestamark LLP (upto May 03, 2019)	India	58.775%	N.A.	50%	N.A.
25	Manyata Industrial Parks LLP (upto April 22, 2019)	India	1%	N.A.	50%	N.A.
26	Godrej Odyssey LLP (w.e.f. September 26, 2019 )	India	55%	N.A.	33.33%	N.A.
27	Universal Metro Properties LLP (w.e.f. December 02, 2019)	India	49%	N.A.	50%	N.A.
28	Manjari Housing Projects LLP (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	India	40%	40%	50%	50%

In case of LLPs percentage of holding in the above table denotes the Share of Profits in the LLP.

### c) Information on Associate:

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Holding	
			As on March 31, 2020 %	As on March 31, 2019 %
(i)	Companies:			
1	Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited	India	30%	30%

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 46 Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiaries /Joint Ventures/Associate.

Sr No	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of TCI	Amount INR (in Crore)
	<b>Parent:</b>								
	Godrej Properties Limited	104.79%	5,034.73	115.59%	312.82	135.54%	(0.68)	115.55%	312.14
	<b>Subsidiaries (Indian):</b>								
1	Godrej Projects Development Limited	0.01%	0.40	-25.08%	(67.86)	-	-	-25.12%	(67.86)
2	Godrej Garden City Properties Private Limited	0.17%	8.05	0.26%	0.71	-	-	0.26%	0.71
3	Godrej Hillside Properties Private Limited	-0.01%	(0.56)	-0.21%	(0.57)	-	-	-0.21%	(0.57)
4	Godrej Home Developers Private Limited	0.00%	0.10	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
5	Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited	0.02%	0.88	0.12%	0.32	-	-	0.12%	0.32
6	Prakritiplaza Facilities Management Private Limited	0.00%	0.02	0.00%	0.01	-	-	0.00%	0.01
7	Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited	-0.01%	(0.26)	-0.05%	(0.15)	-	-	-0.05%	(0.15)
8	Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited	0.01%	0.46	0.01%	0.04	-	-	0.01%	0.04
9	Citystar Infraprojects Limited	0.00%	(0.06)	-0.02%	(0.04)	-	-	-0.02%	(0.04)
10	Godrej Residency Private Limited	0.00%	(0.04)	-0.01%	(0.01)	-	-	-0.01%	(0.01)
11	Godrej Highrises Realty LLP	-0.07%	(3.18)	-1.02%	(2.75)	-	-	-1.02%	(2.75)
12	Godrej Project Developers & Properties LLP	0.00%	(0.03)	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
13	Godrej Skyview LLP	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
14	Godrej Green Properties LLP	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
15	Godrej Projects (Soma) LLP	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr No	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of TCI	Amount INR (in Crore)
16	Godrej Projects North LLP	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
17	Godrej Athenmark LLP	0.00%	(0.06)	-0.01%	(0.03)	-	-	-0.01%	(0.03)
18	Godrej Vestamark LLP (considered as subsidiary till May 02, 2019)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)	-	-	0.00%	(0.00)
19	Godrej City Facilities Management LLP (w.e.f. March 18, 2019)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
20	Embellish Houses LLP (w.e.f February 13, 2019)	0.00%	(0.02)	-0.02%	(0.05)	-	-	-0.02%	(0.05)
21	Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (w.e.f. March 15, 2019)	2.26%	108.36	3.62%	9.79	-	-	3.62%	9.79
22	Wonder Space Properties Private Limited (w.e.f. December 18, 2019)	1.77%	85.26	29.27%	79.20	-	-	29.32%	79.20
23	Ceeear Lifespaces Private Limited (w.e.f. March 20, 2020)	0.00%	(0.06)	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
24	Godrej Olympia LLP (w.e.f June 21, 2019)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
25	Godrej Florentine LLP (w.e.f June 21, 2019)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
26	Ashank Facility Management LLP (w.e.f. July 09,2019)	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	0.01	-	-	0.00%	0.01
27	Ashank Realty Management LLP (w.e.f. May 30, 2019)	0.00%	0.07	0.03%	0.07	-	-	0.03%	0.07
	<b>Subsidiary (Foreign)</b>					-			
1	Godrej Properties Worldwide Inc., USA	0.05%	2.35	-0.35%	(0.95)	-35.54%	0.18	-0.29%	(0.77)
	<b>Associate (Indian) (Investment as per Equity Method)</b>								
1	Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited	0.00%	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr No	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of TCI	Amount INR (in Crore)
	<b>Joint Ventures (Indian) (Investment as per the Equity Method)</b>								
1	Godrej Realty Private Limited	-	-	-0.01%	(0.02)	-	-	-0.01%	(0.02)
2	Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	-	-	2.29%	6.21	-	-	2.30%	6.21
3	Wonder Space Properties Private Limited (upto April 04, 2019)	-	-	0.00%	0.00	-	-	0.00%	0.00
4	Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	-	-	-5.63%	(15.25)	-	-	-5.64%	(15.25)
5	Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited	-	-	-5.05%	(13.67)	-	-	-5.06%	(13.67)
6	Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	-	-	-1.53%	(4.15)	-	-	-1.54%	(4.15)
7	Wonder Projects Development Private Limited	-	-	-0.81%	(2.19)	-	-	-0.81%	(2.19)
8	Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited	-	-	-0.98%	(2.65)	-	-	-0.98%	(2.65)
9	Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited	-	-	7.43%	20.12	-	-	7.45%	20.12
10	Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	-	-	-2.64%	(7.14)	-	-	-2.64%	(7.14)
11	Godrej Green Homes Private Limited (formerly known as Godrej Green Homes Limited)	-	-	-0.11%	(0.30)	-	-	-0.11%	(0.30)
12	Munjial Hospitality Private Limited (w.e.f. June 29, 2019)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
13	Yujiya Developers Private Limited (w.e.f. December 02, 2019)	-	-	-0.15%	(0.41)	-	-	-0.15%	(0.41)
14	Vivrut Developers Private Limited (w.e.f. February 10, 2020)	-	-	-0.02%	(0.05)	-	-	-0.02%	(0.05)
15	Madhuvan Enterprises Private Limited (w.e.f. January 16, 2020)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Godrej Property Developers LLP	-	-	-0.03%	(0.07)	-	-	-0.03%	(0.07)

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr No	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of TCI	Amount INR (in Crore)
17	Mosaic Landmarks LLP	-	-	0.00%	0.01	-	-	0.00%	0.01
18	Dream World Landmarks LLP	-	-	0.89%	2.41	-	-	0.89%	2.41
19	Oxford Realty LLP	-	-	11.92%	32.26	-	-	11.94%	32.26
20	Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP	-	-	0.07%	0.19	-	-	0.07%	0.19
21	Oasis Landmarks LLP	-	-	-0.50%	(1.34)	-	-	-0.50%	(1.34)
22	M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP	-	-	-0.08%	(0.22)	-	-	-0.08%	(0.22)
23	Caroa Properties LLP	-	-	-0.65%	(1.76)	-	-	-0.65%	(1.76)
24	Godrej Construction Projects LLP	-	-	-0.49%	(1.31)	-	-	-0.49%	(1.31)
25	Godrej Housing Projects LLP	-	-	-0.93%	(2.53)	-	-	-0.94%	(2.53)
26	Godrej Amitis Developers LLP (formerly known as Amitis Developers LLP)	-	-	-1.10%	(2.99)	-	-	-1.11%	(2.99)
27	A R Landcraft LLP	-	-	-1.98%	(5.36)	-	-	-1.99%	(5.36)
28	Prakhayat Dwellings LLP	-	-	-3.19%	(8.64)	-	-	-3.20%	(8.64)
29	Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP	-	-	-0.02%	(0.04)	-	-	-0.02%	(0.04)
30	Godrej Highway LLP	-	-	-1.16%	(3.15)	-	-	-1.17%	(3.15)
31	Godrej Irismark LLP	-	-	-2.44%	(6.60)	-	-	-2.44%	(6.60)
32	Godrej Projects North Star LLP	-	-	-1.42%	(3.84)	-	-	-1.42%	(3.84)
33	Godrej Developers & Properties LLP	-	-	-1.82%	(4.94)	-	-	-1.83%	(4.94)
34	Godrej Reserve LLP (formerly known as Sai Srushiti Onehub Projects LLP)	-	-	-0.98%	(2.65)	-	-	-0.98%	(2.65)
35	Roseberry Estate LLP (w.e.f. September 18, 2018)	-	-	-1.44%	(3.90)	-	-	-1.44%	(3.90)
36	Maan-Hinge Township Developers LLP (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	-	-	-0.01%	(0.02)	-	-	-0.01%	(0.02)
37	Ashank Macbricks Private Limited (w.e.f. July 31, 2018)	-	-	-0.56%	(1.52)	-	-	-0.56%	(1.52)
38	Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP (w.e.f. October 10, 2018)	-	-	-0.64%	(1.74)	-	-	-0.64%	(1.74)

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr No	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of TCI	Amount INR (in Crore)
39	Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	-	-	-3.25%	(8.80)	-	-	-3.26%	(8.80)
40	Manjari Housing Projects LLP (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	-	-	-2.03%	(5.48)	-	-	-2.03%	(5.48)
41	Godrej Vestamark LLP (w.e.f May 03, 2019)	-	-	-12.37%	(33.49)	-	-	-12.40%	(33.49)
42	Manyata Industrial Parks LLP (w.e.f. 22 April 2019)	-	-	-0.03%	(0.09)	-	-	-0.03%	(0.09)
43	Godrej Odyssey LLP (w.e.f. September 26, 2019 )	-	-	0.00%	(0.00)	-	-	0.00%	(0.00)
44	Universal Metro Properties LLP (w.e.f. 02 December 2019)	-	-	0.00%	(0.00)	-	-	0.00%	(0.00)
	Inter-company Elimination and Consolidation Adjustments	-8.99%	(431.83)	9.35%	25.29	-	-	9.36%	25.29
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4,804.48</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>270.63</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>(0.50)</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>270.13</b>
	Attributable to :								
	Owners of the Company	100.00%	4,804.48	98.74%	267.21	100.00%	(0.50)	98.73%	266.71
	Non-controlling Interests	-	-	1.26%	3.42	-	-	1.27%	3.42

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 47 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

### a) Contingent Liabilities

Matters	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
<b>I) Claims against Company not Acknowledged as debts:</b>		
i) Claims not acknowledged as debts represent cases filed by parties in the Consumer forum, Civil Court and High Court and disputed by the Group as advised by our advocates. In the opinion of the management the claims are not sustainable	<b>177.24</b>	179.82
ii) Claims under Income Tax Act, Appeal preferred to The Deputy Commissioner/ Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	<b>25.15</b>	50.06
iii) Claims under MVAT, Appeal preferred to The Deputy Commissioner/Joint Commissioner of Sales Taxes ((Appeals) IV/V), Mumbai	<b>15.37</b>	3.34
iv) Appeal preferred to Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate tribunal and order passed by National Anti-Profiteering Authority and disputed by the Group. The Group is in the process of filing writ petition against the order passed.	<b>158.47</b>	74.36
v) Appeal preferred to The Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeal -4) at Maharashtra under Entry of Goods Into Local Areas Act, 2002	<b>0.77</b>	0.77
<b>II) Guarantees:</b>		
i) Guarantees given by Bank, counter guaranteed by the Group	<b>49.32</b>	32.17
ii) Guarantees given by the Group relating to Joint Ventures	<b>39.06</b>	66.31

- b)** The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ("SC") by their order dated February 28, 2019, in the case of Surya Roshani Limited & others v/s EPFO, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the purposes of computation of Provident Fund contribution. Subsequently, a review petition against this decision has been filed and is pending before the SC for disposal.

In view of the management, the liability for the period from date of the SC order to 31 March 2019 is not significant and has been provided in the consolidated financial statements. Further, pending decision on the subject review petition and directions from the EPFO, the impact for the past period, if any, is not ascertainable and consequently no effect has been given in the accounts.

### c) Commitments

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(i) Capital Commitment (includes Capital work in progress and investment property under Construction)	<b>32.10</b>	49.88
(ii) The Group enters into construction contracts for Civil, Elevator, External Development, MEP work etc. with its vendors. The total amount payable under such contracts will be based on actual measurements and negotiated rates, which are determinable as and when the work under the said contracts are completed.		



## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

- (iii) The Group has entered into development agreements with owners of land for development of projects. Under the agreements the Group is required to pay certain payments/ deposits to the owners of the land and share in built up area/ revenue from such developments in exchange of undivided share in land as stipulated under the agreements.
- (iv) The Company will arrange funds / subscribe to further capital to support continuing operations in certain subsidiaries and joint ventures (jointly with the shareholders / Partners of the respective joint ventures), if required, based upon operation of such entities. The Company expects the said subsidiaries and joint ventures to meet its obligations and no liability on this account is anticipated.

### 48 Payment to Auditors (net of taxes)

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Audit Fees	1.17	1.12
Fees for QIP related work	0.38	-
Certification and other services	0.07	0.05
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.08	0.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.21</b>

### 49 Foreign Exchange Difference

The amount of exchange difference included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, is INR 0.22 Crore (Net Gain) (Previous Year: INR 0.04 Crore (Net Loss)).

### 50 Corporate Social Responsibility

The Group has spent INR 2.57 Crore during the year (Previous Year: INR 1.78 Crore) as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities grouped under 'Other Expenses'.

- (a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year INR 4.38 Crore (Previous Year: INR 1.72 Crore).
- (b) Amount spent during the year on :

Particulars	Amount Spent in Cash	Amount yet to be paid in Cash	Total Amount
<b>Year ended March 31, 2020</b>			
(i) Construction / Acquisition of any Asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	2.57	-	2.57
<b>Year ended March 31, 2019</b>			
(i) Construction / Acquisition of any Asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	1.78	-	1.78

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 51 Utilisation of proceeds from issue of Shares

During the year, the Company raised a sum of INR 2,100.00 Crore by allotting 22,629,310 equity shares on a Qualified Institutional Placement basis.

### Qualified Institutional Placement

Particulars	March 31, 2020
Proceeds from the issue of shares during the year	2,100.00
<u>Utilisation during the year:</u>	
Withdrawal for Issue related expenses	34.32
Utilised for business development deals	87.24
Balance unutilised amount invested in mutual funds and fixed deposits with banks	1,978.44

During the previous year, the Company raised a sum of INR 1,000.14 Crore by allotting 12,765,000 equity shares on a preferential basis.

### Private Placement

Particulars	March 31, 2019
Proceeds from the issue of shares during the previous year	1,000.14
<u>Utilisation during the previous year:</u>	
Issue related expenses	3.57
Utilised for business development deals in previous year	613.65
Balance unutilised amount invested in mutual funds as at March 31, 2019	382.92
Utilised for business development deals in current year	382.92
Balance unutilised amount as at March 31, 2020	-

## 52 Segment Reporting

### A. Basis of Segmentation

#### Factors used to identify the entity's reportable segments, including the basis of organisation

For management purposes, the Group has only one reportable segments namely, Development of real estate property. The Managing Director of the Company acts as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The CODM evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators.

### B. Geographical Information

The geographic information analyses the Group's revenue and Non Current Assets by the Group's country of domicile and other countries. As the Group is engaged in Development of Real Estate property in India, it has only one reportable geographical segment.

### C. Information about major customers

Revenue from none of the customers for the year ended March 31, 2020 (Previous Year: INR 519.73 Crore) constituted more than 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

53 The write-down of inventories to net realisable value during the year amounted to INR 33.32 Crore (Previous Year: INR 4.75 Crore).

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 54 Additional Disclosure relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises :

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(a) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year;	13.31	13.45
(b) The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year;	Nil	Nil
(c) The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006;	Nil	Nil
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	Nil	Nil
(f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	Nil	Nil

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 during the years ended and as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises on account of principal or interest.

**55** The Group and its joint ventures and associate has assessed the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of Receivables, Inventories, Investments and other assets / liabilities. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Group and its joint ventures and associate, as at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements has used internal and external sources of information. As on current date, the Group and its joint ventures and associate has concluded that the impact of COVID – 19 is not material based on these estimates. Due to the nature of the pandemic, the Group and its joint ventures and associate will continue to monitor developments to identify significant uncertainties in future periods, if any.

**56** Cash and Cash Equivalents and Bank Balances includes balances in Escrow Account which shall be used only for specified purposes as defined under Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016.

As per our report of even date.

### For B S R & Co. LLP

*Chartered Accountants*

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

### ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE

*Partner*

Membership No: 105149

Mumbai

May 11, 2020

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

**Godrej Properties Limited**

CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308

**PIROJSHA GODREJ**

*Executive Chairman*

DIN: 00432983

### SURENDER VARMA

*Company Secretary*

ICSI Membership No. A10428

Mumbai

May 11, 2020

**MOHIT MALHOTRA**

*Managing Director & CEO*

DIN: 07074531

### RAJENDRA KHETAWAT

*Chief Financial Officer*

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

**Annexure A: Statement pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act 2013, read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in the prescribed Form AOC-1 relating to Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate**

## Part "A" : Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary Company /Limited Liability Partnership	Reporting Currency	Accounting Period	Capital	Reserves and Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities (Refer Note (b) below)	Investments	Turnover (Refer Note (c) below)	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit/(Loss) after taxation	% of Holding*	Country
1	Godrej Projects Development Limited	INR	2019-20	0.23	0.17	1,606.37	1,605.97	291.64	402.20	(51.35)	16.51	(67.86)	100%	India
2	Godrej Garden City Properties Private Limited	INR	2019-20	0.05	8.00	14.86	6.81	1.05	22.74	0.99	0.28	0.71	100%	India
3	Godrej Hillside Properties Private Limited	INR	2019-20	0.41	(0.97)	0.12	0.68	0.01	(0.54)	(0.57)	(0.00)	(0.57)	100%	India
4	Godrej Home Developers Private Limited	INR	2019-20	0.41	(0.31)	0.13	0.03	0.00	0.01	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)	100%	India
5	Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited	INR	2019-20	0.01	0.87	5.83	4.95	-	5.91	0.43	0.11	0.32	100%	India
6	Prakritiplaza Facilities Management Private Limited	INR	2019-20	0.01	0.01	0.61	0.59	-	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01	100%	India
7	Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited	INR	2019-20	0.01	(0.27)	158.63	158.90	-	-	(0.09)	0.06	(0.15)	100%	India
8	Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2019-20	0.01	0.45	2.49	2.03	-	4.87	0.05	0.01	0.04	100%	India
9	Citystar InfraProjects Limited	INR	2019-20	0.05	(0.11)	0.36	0.43	-	-	(0.04)	-	(0.04)	100%	India
10	Godrej Residency Private Limited	INR	2019-20	0.00	(0.04)	0.01	0.05	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	100%	India
11	Wonder Space Properties Private Limited (w.e.f. December 18, 2019)	INR	2019-20	0.45	81.39	348.84	267.00	-	338.31	107.92	28.70	79.20	100%	India
12	Ceeear Lifespaces Private Limited (w.e.f. March 20, 2020)	INR	2019-20	0.01	(0.07)	178.41	178.46	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	100%	India
13	Godrej Highrises Realty LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2019-20	0.00	(3.18)	1.00	4.18	-	-	(2.75)	-	(2.75)	100%	India
14	Godrej Project Developers & Properties LLP	INR	2019-20	0.00	(0.03)	2.15	2.18	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	100%	India
15	Godrej Skyview LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2019-20	0.00	(0.02)	0.00	0.02	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	100%	India
16	Godrej Green Properties LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2019-20	0.00	(0.02)	0.00	0.02	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	100%	India
17	Godrej Projects (Soma) LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2019-20	0.00	(0.02)	0.00	0.02	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	100%	India
18	Godrej Projects North LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2019-20	0.00	(0.02)	0.00	0.02	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	100%	India
19	Godrej Athenmark LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2019-20	0.00	(0.06)	0.26	0.31	-	-	(0.03)	-	(0.03)	100%	India

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## Part “A” : Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary Company /Limited Liability Partnership	Reporting Currency	Accounting Period	Capital	Reserves and Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities (Refer Note (b) below)	Investments	Turnover (Refer Note (c) below)	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit/ (Loss) after taxation	% of Holding*	Country
20	Godrej Vestamark LLP (considered as subsidiary till May 02, 2019)	INR	2019-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	100%	India
21	Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (w.e.f. March 15, 2019) (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2019-20	0.05	108.31	193.62	85.26	62.87	187.80	13.65	3.86	9.79	100%	India
22	Godrej City Facilities Management LLP (w.e.f. March 18, 2019)	INR	2019-20	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	100%	India
23	Embellish Houses LLP (w.e.f. February 13, 2019)	INR	2019-20	0.04	(0.05)	0.00	0.02	-	-	(0.05)	-	(0.05)	100%	India
24	Godrej Olympia LLP (w.e.f. June 21, 2019)	INR	2019-20	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	100%	India
25	Godrej Florentine LLP (w.e.f. June 21, 2019)	INR	2019-20	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	100%	India
26	Ashank Facility Management LLP (w.e.f. July 09, 2019)	INR	2019-20	0.00	0.01	2.17	2.16	-	1.89	0.01	0.00	0.01	100%	India
27	Ashank Realty Management LLP (w.e.f. May 30, 2019)	INR	2019-20	0.00	0.07	0.10	0.03	-	0.11	0.10	0.03	0.07	100%	India
28	Godrej Properties Worldwide Inc., USA	INR	2019-20	3.36	(1.01)	2.43	0.08	-	0.00	(0.94)	0.01	(0.95)	100%	USA

\*Percentage holding in LLPs denotes the Share of Profit in the LLPs

- (a) Subsidiaries of Godrej Projects Development Limited
- (b) Total Liabilities excludes Capital and Reserves and Surplus
- (c) Turnover Includes Revenue from Operations and Other Income
- (d) All the above information is given as per Ind AS

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## Part “B” : Joint Ventures

Sr. No.	Name of Joint Venture Company/ Limited Liability Partnership	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end			Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why joint venture is not consolidated	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Share of Profit/(Loss) for the year	
			No. of Shares	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	Extend of Holding %				Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation
1	Godrej Realty Private Limited	31.03.2020	884,850	5.52	51%	through % of holding	NA	0.51	(0.02)	-
2	Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	31.03.2020	28,567	4.44	51%	through % of holding	NA	3.90	6.21	-
3	Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	31.03.2020	810,420	-	25.10%	through % of holding	NA	(17.34)	(15.25)	-
4	Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited	31.03.2020	1,071,770	-	25.10%	through % of holding	NA	(20.47)	(13.67)	-
5	Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	31.03.2020	1,264,560	1.37	20%	through % of holding	NA	(8.81)	(4.15)	-
6	Wonder Projects Development Private Limited	31.03.2020	1,070,060	1.45	20%	through % of holding	NA	(3.21)	(2.19)	-
7	Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited	31.03.2020	2,140,000	2.43	20%	through % of holding	NA	(3.04)	(2.65)	-
8	Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited	31.03.2020	3,871,000	4.19	49%	through % of holding	NA	13.35	20.12	-
9	Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	31.03.2020	260,000	0.26	26%	through % of holding	NA	(2.76)	(7.14)	-
10	Godrej Green Homes Private Limited <i>(formerly known as Godrej Green Homes Limited)</i>	31.03.2020	360,813	83.18	50%	through % of holding	NA	145.77	(0.30)	-
11	Ashank Macbricks Private Limited (w.e.f. July 31, 2018)	31.03.2020	1,675,000	2.30	20%	through % of holding	NA	0.77	(1.52)	-
12	Yujya Developers Private Limited (w.e.f. December 02, 2019)	31.03.2020	7,241,360	7.24	20%	through % of holding	NA	13.34	(0.41)	-
13	Vivrut Developers Private Limited (w.e.f. February 10, 2020)	31.03.2020	700,000	0.70	20%	through % of holding	NA	0.57	(0.01)	-
14	Munjial Hospitality Private Limited (w.e.f. June 29, 2019)	31.03.2020	60,961,200	83.23	12%	through % of holding	NA	83.16	(0.07)	-
15	Madhuvan Enterprises Private Limited (w.e.f. January 16, 2020)	31.03.2020	-	-	-	through participative rights	NA	-	-	-
16	Godrej Property Developers LLP	31.03.2020	NA	-	32%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(0.10)	(0.07)	-
17	Mosiac Landmarks LLP	31.03.2020	NA	0.11	1%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	10.53	0.01	-
18	Dream World Landmarks LLP	31.03.2020	NA	0.04	40%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	9.27	2.41	-
19	Oxford Realty LLP	31.03.2020	NA	0.00	35%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	18.75	32.26	-
20	Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP	31.03.2020	NA	0.05	37%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(2.27)	0.19	-
21	Oasis Landmarks LLP	31.03.2020	NA	0.00	38%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(24.62)	(1.34)	-

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# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## Part “B” : Joint Ventures

Sr. No.	Name of Joint Venture Company/ Limited Liability Partnership	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end			Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why joint venture is not consolidated	Net worth Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Share of Profit/(Loss) for the year	
			No. of Shares	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	Extend of Holding %				Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation
22	M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP	31.03.2020	NA	1.01	49.50%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	0.72	(0.22)	-
23	Carca Properties LLP	31.03.2020	NA	0.04	35%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(9.20)	(1.76)	-
24	Godrej Construction Projects LLP	31.03.2020	NA	0.00	34%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(2.85)	(1.31)	-
25	Godrej Housing Projects LLP	31.03.2020	NA	0.01	50%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	1.94	(2.53)	-
26	Godrej Amitis Developers LLP (formerly known as Amitis Developers LLP)	31.03.2020	NA	0.05	46%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(5.68)	(2.99)	-
27	A R Landercraft LLP	31.03.2020	NA	0.05	40%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(24.94)	(5.36)	-
28	Prakhyat Dwellings LLP	31.03.2020	NA	0.01	50.00%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(8.99)	(8.64)	-
29	Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP	31.03.2020	NA	0.00	45%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(0.04)	(0.04)	-
30	Godrej Highview LLP	31.03.2020	NA	4.80	40%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(10.50)	(3.15)	-
31	Godrej Irtismark LLP	31.03.2020	NA	0.01	50%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(6.72)	(6.60)	-
32	Godrej Projects North Star LLP	31.03.2020	NA	0.01	55.0%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(3.88)	(3.84)	
33	Godrej Developers & Properties LLP	31.03.2020	NA	0.00	37.5%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(7.54)	(4.94)	
34	Godrej Reserve LLP (formerly known as Sai Sushri Onehub Projects LLP)	31.03.2020	NA	0.01	21.7%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(7.14)	(2.65)	
35	Roseberry Estate LLP (w.e.f. September 18, 2018)	31.03.2020	NA	0.00	49.0%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(3.92)	(3.90)	
36	Maan-Hinge Township Developers LLP (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	31.03.2020	NA	93.86	40.0%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	93.84	(0.02)	
37	Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP (w.e.f. October 10, 2018)	31.03.2020	NA	0.01	50.0%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(1.74)	(1.74)	
38	Mahalinge Township Developers LLP (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	31.03.2020	NA	206.11	40.0%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	203.39	(8.80)	

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# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## Part “B” : Joint Ventures

Sr. No.	Name of Joint Venture Company/ Limited Liability Partnership	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end			Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why joint venture is not consolidated	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Share of Profit/(Loss) for the year	
			No. of Shares	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	Extend of Holding %				Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation
39	Manjari Housing Projects LLP (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	31.03.2020	NA	205.00	40.0%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	205.64	(5.48)	
40	Manyata Industrial Parks LLP (w.e.f. April 22, 2019)	31.03.2020	NA	0.01	1.0%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(0.08)	(0.09)	
41	Godrej Odyssey LLP (w.e.f. September 26, 2019)	31.03.2020	NA	0.00	55.0%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(0.00)	(0.00)	
42	Universal Metro Properties LLP (w.e.f. December 02, 2019)	31.03.2020	NA	0.00	49.0%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	0.00	(0.00)	
43	Godrej Vestamark LLP (w.e.f. May 03, 2019)	31.03.2020	NA	0.00	58.2775%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(33.88)	(33.49)	

## Part “C” : Associate

Sr. No.	Name of Joint Venture Company/ Limited Liability Partnership	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end			Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why joint venture is not consolidated	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Share of Profit/(Loss) for the year	
			No. of Shares	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	Extend of Holding %				Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation
1	Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited	31.03.2020	3,000	0.00	30%	through % of holding	NA	0.00	-	-

Percentage holding in LLPs denotes the Share of Profit in the LLPs

All the above information is given as per IND AS

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## For and on behalf of the Board

**PIROJSHA GODREJ**  
Executive Chairman  
DIN: 00432983

**MOHIT MALHOTRA**  
Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 07074531

**SURENDER VARMA**  
Company Secretary  
ICSI Membership No. A10428

**RAJENDRA KHETAWAT**  
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai  
May 11, 2020



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## To the Members of Godrej Properties Limited

### Report on the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Godrej Properties Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associate and its joint ventures, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2019, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associate and its joint ventures as at 31 March 2019, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

#### Basis of Opinion

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 41 to the consolidated financial statements, relating to remuneration paid to the Executive Chairman and the Managing Director & CEO of the Holding Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2019, being in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 197 of the Act by Rs 5.81 crores, which is subject to the approval of the shareholders. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Key Audit Matters

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

#### Revenue recognition (refer note 26 to the consolidated financial statements)

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Revenue from sale of residential and commercial units represents 94.83% of the total revenue from operations of the Group.</p> <p>Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of residential and commercial units to customers for an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those units. The trigger for revenue recognition is normally completion of the project or receipt of approvals on completion from relevant authorities or intimation to the customer of completion, post which the contract becomes</p>	<p>Our audit procedures on Revenue recognition included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Evaluating that the Group's revenue recognition accounting policies are in line with the applicable accounting standards and their application to the key customer contracts including consistent application;</li></ul>

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>non-cancellable by the parties. The Group records revenue over time till the actual possession to the customers or on actual possession to the customers, as determined by the terms of contract with customers.</p> <p><b>Revenue recognition prior to completion of the project</b></p> <p>Due to the Group's projects being spread across different regions within the country and the competitive business environment, there is a risk that revenue could be overstated (for example, through premature revenue recognition i.e. recording revenue without receipt of approval from authorities or its intimation to the customers) or understated (for example, through improperly shifting revenues to a later period) in order to present consistent financial results. Since revenue recognition has direct impact on the Group's profitability, the element of management bias is likely to be involved.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales cut-off procedures for determination of revenue in the correct reporting period;</li> <li>• Scrutinising all the revenue journals raised throughout the reporting period and comparing details of a sample of these journals, which met certain risk-based criteria, with relevant underlying documentation;</li> <li>• Conducting site visits during the year for selected projects to understand the scope and nature of the projects and to assess the progress of the projects; and</li> <li>• Considered the adequacy of the disclosures in note 1 II (c) to the consolidated financial statements in respect of the judgments taken in recognising revenue for residential and commercial property units.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, we have performed the following procedures:</p>
<p><b>Measurement of revenue recorded over time which is dependent on the estimates of the costs to complete</b></p> <p>Revenue recognition involves significant estimates related to measurement of costs to complete for the projects. Revenue from projects is recorded based on management's assessment of the work completed, costs incurred and accrued and the estimate of the balance costs to complete.</p> <p>Due to the inherent nature of the projects and significant judgment involved in the estimate of costs to complete, there is risk of overstatement or understatement of revenue.</p>	<p><b>Revenue recognition prior to receipt of OC/ similar approval and intimation to the customer</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussing and challenging key management judgments in interpreting contractual terms including obtaining in-house legal interpretations;</li> <li>• Testing sample sales of units for projects with the underlying contracts, completion status and proceeds received from customers;</li> <li>• Identified and tested operating effectiveness of key controls around approvals of contracts, milestone billing, intimation of possession letters / intimation of receipt of occupation certificate and controls over collection from customers; and</li> <li>• We have obtained confirmations, on a sample basis, from major customers for selected projects to confirm revenue recognised during the year and, performing alternative procedures by comparing details with contracts, collection details and other underlying project related documentation for cases where confirmations are not received.</li> </ul> <p><b>Measurement of revenue recorded over time which is dependent on the estimates of the costs to complete</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compared, on a sample basis, revenue transactions recorded during the year with the underlying contracts, progress reports, invoices raised on customers and collections in bank accounts and whether the related revenue had been recognised in accordance with the Group's revenue recognition policies;</li> </ul>

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and testing operating effectiveness of key controls over recording of actual costs incurred for the projects;</li> <li>• Review of the costs to complete workings, comparing the costs to complete with the budgeted costs and inquiring into reasons for variance; and</li> <li>• Sighting approvals for changes in budgeted costs with the rationale for the changes and assessment of contract costs to determine no revenue nature costs are taken to inventory.</li> </ul>

#### **Inventories (refer note 11 to the consolidated financial statements)**

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Inventories comprising of finished goods and construction-work-in progress represent 27.32% of the Group's total assets.</p> <p><b>Assessing net realisable value</b></p> <p>The Group recognises profit on each sale by reference to the overall project margin, which is the projected profit percentage for a phase that may comprise multiple units and can last a number of years. The recognition of profit is therefore dependent on the estimate of future selling prices and build costs including an allowance for risk. Further estimation uncertainty and exposure to cyclicalities exists within the long term projects.</p> <p>Forecasts of future sales are dependent on market conditions, which can be difficult to predict and be influenced by political and economic factors.</p> <p>Inventory represents the capitalised project costs to date less amounts expensed on sales by reference to the aforementioned projections. It is held at the lower of cost and net realisable value, the latter also being based on the forecast for the project. As such inappropriate assumptions in these forecasts can impact the assessment of the carrying value of inventories.</p> <p>Further due to their materiality in the context of total assets of the Group this is considered significant to our overall audit strategy and planning.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the net realisable value (NRV) of inventories included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion with the management to understand the basis of calculation and justification for the estimated recoverable amounts of the unsold units ("the NRV assessment");</li> <li>• Evaluating the design and implementation of the Group's internal controls over the NRV assessment. Our evaluation included assessing whether the NRV assessment was prepared and updated by appropriate personnel of the Group and whether the key estimates, including estimated future selling prices and costs of completion for all property development projects, used in the NRV assessment, were discussed and challenged by management as appropriate;</li> <li>• Evaluating the management's valuation methodology and assessing the key estimates, data inputs and assumptions adopted in the valuations, which included comparing expected future average selling prices with available market data such as recently transacted prices for similar properties located in the nearby vicinity of each property development project and the sales budget plans maintained by the Group; and</li> <li>• Re-performing the calculations of the NRV assessment and comparing the estimated construction costs to complete each development with the Group's updated budgets.</li> </ul>

## Deferred Tax Assets (refer to note 9 to the consolidated financial statements)

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The carrying amount of the deferred tax assets represents 6.37 % of the Group's total assets.</p> <p><b>Recognition and measurement of deferred tax assets</b></p> <p>The Group has deferred tax assets in respect of brought forward losses and other temporary differences, as set out in note 9.</p> <p>The recognition of deferred tax assets involves judgment regarding the likelihood of the reasonable certainty of realisation of these assets, in particular whether there will be taxable profits in future periods that support recognition of these assets.</p> <p>Management records deferred tax assets in respect of brought forward business losses in cases where it is reasonably certain based on the projected profitability determined on the basis of approved business plans that sufficient taxable income will be available to absorb the brought forward business loss.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Through discussions with management, we understood the Group's process for recording deferred tax assets;</li><li>• We have obtained the approved business plans, projected profitability statements for the existing projects and the future projects which are confirmed through definitive agreements;</li><li>• We have performed sensitivity analysis and inquired into the basis of the projections for the reasonable certainty of utilisation of the brought forward business losses and therefore recognition of deferred tax assets; and</li><li>• We tested the underlying data for the key deferred tax and tax provision calculations.</li></ul>

### Other Information

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

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

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

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

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit / loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group, its associate and joint ventures, 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. The respective Board of Directors of the companies/Designated Partners of limited liability partnerships included in the Group, its associate and its joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company and limited liability partnership and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies/ Designated Partners of limited liability partnerships included in the Group, its associate and its joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group, its associate and its joint ventures to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group (Holding Company and subsidiaries), its associate and its joint ventures or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of companies/Designated Partners of limited liability partnerships included in the Group, its associate and its joint ventures, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company/limited liability partnership.

### **Auditors' Responsibility for the audit of the consolidated Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

(A) As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and other financial information of such subsidiaries, its associate and its joint venture companies, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
- (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
- (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act;
- (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Group companies, its associate and its joint ventures companies incorporated in India as on 31 March 2019 and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Group companies, its associate and its joint ventures companies, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate and its joint ventures incorporated in India are disqualified as on 31 March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act; and
- (f) With respect to adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Group companies, its associate and its joint ventures companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

(B) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 and also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, its associate and its joint ventures:

- i. the consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate and its joint ventures – Refer Note 46 to the consolidated financial statements;
- ii. the Group, its associate and its joint ventures did not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and

- iii. there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group, its associate and its joint ventures incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2019.

(C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16):

- i. we draw attention to note 41 to the consolidated financial statements, relating to remuneration paid to the Executive Chairman and the Managing Director & CEO of the Holding Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2019, being in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 197 of the Act by Rs 5.81 crores, which is subject to the approval of the shareholders. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter; and
- ii. the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197 (16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **BSR & Co. LLP**  
*Chartered Accountants*

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

Mumbai  
30 April 2019

**Aniruddha Godbole**  
*Partner*  
Membership No: 105149

## ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT – 31 MARCH 2019

### **Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

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

#### **Opinion**

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Godrej Properties Limited ("the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India (the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India together referred to as the "Group"), its associate and its joint venture companies, in respect of companies incorporated in India and to whom the internal financial control with reference to financial statements is applicable, as of that date.

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

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The respective company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the criteria established by the respective company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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



### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated financial statements**

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

### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements**

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

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

*Chartered Accountants*

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

Mumbai  
30 April 2019

**Aniruddha Godbole**

*Partner*

Membership No: 105149

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	Note	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	71.90	84.82	74.79
Capital Work-in-Progress	2	98.77	71.37	0.01
Investment Property	3	2.20	2.48	-
Goodwill on consolidation		0.04	0.04	0.04
Other Intangible Assets	4	22.55	25.29	27.23
Intangible Assets Under Development	4	0.77	0.12	0.02
Investment in Joint Ventures and Associate	5	722.85	223.95	18.71
Financial Assets				
Other Investments	6	862.20	686.33	312.35
Loans	7	28.57	83.81	76.42
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	8	32.85	0.01	1.93
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	9	515.53	640.54	566.97
Income Tax Assets (Net)		157.98	116.40	118.89
Other Non-Current Non Financial Assets	10	56.61	15.28	19.76
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>2,572.82</b>	<b>1,950.44</b>	<b>1,217.12</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Inventories	11	2,210.80	3,733.40	5,162.15
Financial Assets				
Investments	12	1,052.10	543.84	366.26
Trade Receivables	13	159.91	156.16	211.36
Cash and Cash Equivalents	14	152.51	126.31	66.06
Bank Balances other than above	15	190.09	206.39	44.36
Loans	16	1,030.19	995.30	677.52
Other Current Financial Assets	17	343.02	226.41	219.34
Other Current Non Financial Assets	18	381.30	333.62	283.70
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>5,519.92</b>	<b>6,321.43</b>	<b>7,030.75</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>8,092.74</b>	<b>8,271.87</b>	<b>8,247.87</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>EQUITY</b>				
Equity Share Capital	19	114.66	108.24	108.18
Other Equity		2,354.35	1,102.16	1,013.71
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>2,469.01</b>	<b>1,210.40</b>	<b>1,121.89</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	20	500.00	500.00	474.76
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	9	0.73	0.59	0.20
Provisions	21	11.52	11.34	6.54
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>512.25</b>	<b>511.93</b>	<b>481.50</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	22	3,015.84	3,202.86	3,505.65
Trade Payables				
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		13.45	9.00	16.42
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		234.25	303.96	500.64
Other Current Financial Liabilities	23	262.09	258.40	133.87
Other Current Non Financial Liabilities	24	1,556.36	2,722.43	2,471.82
Provisions	25	11.15	6.39	0.34
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		18.34	46.50	15.74
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>5,111.48</b>	<b>6,549.54</b>	<b>6,644.48</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>8,092.74</b>	<b>8,271.87</b>	<b>8,247.87</b>
<b>Significant Accounting Policies</b>	1			

The accompanying notes 1 to 55 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

**ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE**  
Partner  
Membership No: 105149  
Mumbai  
April 30, 2019

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Godrej Properties Limited**  
CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308

**PIROJSHA GODREJ**  
Executive Chairman  
DIN: 00432983

**SURENDER VARMA**  
Company Secretary  
ICSI Membership No. A10428  
Mumbai  
April 30, 2019

**MOHIT MALHOTRA**  
Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 07074531

**RAJENDRA KHETAWAT**  
Chief Financial Officer

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Restated)
<b>INCOME</b>			
Revenue from Operations	26	2,817.40	1,603.72
Other Income	27	404.58	498.64
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>3,221.98</b>	<b>2,102.36</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of Materials Consumed	28	565.11	1,111.23
Change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress	29	1,628.75	249.73
Employee Benefits Expense	30	173.04	138.42
Finance Costs	31	234.03	150.13
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	32	14.34	16.13
Other Expenses	33	272.46	283.29
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>2,887.73</b>	<b>1,948.93</b>
<b>Profit before share of profit in joint ventures and associate and tax</b>		<b>334.25</b>	<b>153.43</b>
Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associate (net of tax)		13.95	(36.55)
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>348.20</b>	<b>116.88</b>
<b>Tax Expense</b>			
Current Tax	9(b)	(31.59)	101.47
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)	9(a)	126.64	(71.50)
<b>Total Tax Expense</b>		<b>95.05</b>	<b>29.97</b>
<b>Profit for the Year</b>		<b>253.15</b>	<b>86.91</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan		(0.50)	(4.31)
Tax on above	9(a)	0.17	1.50
<b>Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Exchange difference in translating the financial statements of a foreign operations.		0.10	-
<b>Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (Net of Tax)</b>		<b>(0.23)</b>	<b>(2.81)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>		<b>252.92</b>	<b>84.10</b>
<b>Earnings Per Share (Amount in INR)</b>			
Basic	34	11.16	4.01
Diluted	34	11.15	4.01
<b>Significant Accounting Policies</b>	1		

The accompanying notes 1 to 55 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

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

**ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE**

Partner

Membership No: 105149

Mumbai

April 30, 2019

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

CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308

**PIROJSHA GODREJ**

Executive Chairman

DIN: 00432983

**SURENDER VARMA**

Company Secretary

ICSI Membership No: A10428

Mumbai

April 30, 2019

**MOHIT MALHOTRA**

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 07074531

**RAJENDRA KHETAWAT**

Chief Financial Officer

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Crore)

## a) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Balance at the beginning of the year	108.24	108.18	108.13
Changes in equity share capital during the year	6.42	0.06	0.05
Balance at the end of the year	114.66	108.24	108.18

## b) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus							Total
	Capital Reserve (refer note (a) below)	Capital Reserve on Account of Amalgamation/ Acquisition (refer note (b) below)	Securities Premium (refer note (c) below)	Debenture Redemption Reserve (refer note (d) below)	Employee Stock Grant Scheme Reserve (refer note (e) below)	Retained Earnings (refer note (f) below)	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation (refer note (g) below)	
<b>Restated balance as at April 01, 2017 (refer note 43)</b>	7.20	132.62	1,699.22	-	3.69	(828.65)	(0.37)	1,013.71
<b>Total Comprehensive Income:</b>								
i) Restated profit for the year (refer note 43)	-	-	-	-	-	86.91	-	86.91
ii) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan (net of tax) (refer note 35)	-	-	-	-	-	(2.81)	-	(2.81)
Adjustments:								
i) Additions during the year	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	-	0.37	0.36
ii) Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	-	-	-	50.00	-	(50.00)	-	-
iii) Transfer to securities premium on exercise of stock grants	-	-	3.03	-	(3.03)	-	-	-
iv) Share based payments to employees (refer note 39)	-	-	-	-	3.99	-	-	3.99
<b>Restated balance as at March 31, 2018 (refer note 43)</b>	7.20	132.61	1,702.25	50.00	4.65	(794.55)	-	1,102.16
<b>Restated balance as at April 01, 2018 (refer note 43)</b>	7.20	132.61	1,702.25	50.00	4.65	(794.55)	-	1,102.16
<b>Total Comprehensive Income:</b>								
i) Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	253.15	-	253.15
ii) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan (net of tax) (refer note 35)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.33)	-	(0.33)
iii) Exchange difference in translating the financial statements of a foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10
Adjustments:								
i) On fresh issues of shares (net of expenses INR 3.57 Crore)	-	-	990.18	-	-	-	-	990.18
ii) Additions during the year (refer note 42)	-	5.54	-	-	-	-	-	5.54
iii) Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	-	-	-	50.00	-	(50.00)	-	-
iv) Transfer to securities premium on exercise of stock grants	-	-	2.93	-	(2.93)	-	-	-
v) Share based payments to employees (refer note 39)	-	-	-	-	3.55	-	-	3.55
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2019</b>	7.20	138.15	2,695.36	100.00	5.27	(591.73)	0.10	2,354.35

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Crore)

**(a) Capital Reserve**

Profit on sale of treasury shares held by the ESOP trust is recognised in Capital reserve.

**(b) Capital Reserve on Account of Amalgamation / Acquisition**

During amalgamation / acquisition, the excess of net assets taken, over the cost of consideration paid is treated as capital reserve on account of amalgamation / acquisition.

**(c) Securities Premium**

Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

**(d) Debenture Redemption Reserve**

The Group has issued redeemable non-convertible debentures. Accordingly, the Companies (Share capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (as amended), requires the Group to create Debenture Redemption Reserve out of profits of the Group available for payment of dividend.

**(e) Employee Stock Grant Scheme Reserve**

The fair value of the equity-settled share based payment transactions with employees including key management personnel is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss with corresponding credit to Employee Stock Grant Scheme Reserve.

**(f) Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, debenture redemption reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

**(g) Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation**

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed-off.

The accompanying notes 1 to 55 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

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

**ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE**

*Partner*  
Membership No: 105149  
Mumbai  
April 30, 2019

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Godrej Properties Limited**  
CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308

**PIROJSHA GODREJ**

*Executive Chairman*  
DIN: 00432983

**SURENDER VARMA**

*Company Secretary*  
ICSI Membership No. A10428  
Mumbai  
April 30, 2019

**MOHIT MALHOTRA**

*Managing Director & CEO*  
DIN: 07074531

**RAJENDRA KHETAWAT**

*Chief Financial Officer*

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Restated)
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
Profit before tax	348.20	116.88
<b>Adjustment for:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	14.34	16.13
Finance costs	234.03	150.13
Loss /(profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	7.35	(0.08)
Share of (profit)/loss in joint ventures and associate	(13.95)	36.55
Share based payments to employees	3.55	3.99
Expenses on amalgamation	0.40	1.07
Interest income	(232.40)	(138.74)
Dividend income	(0.00)	-
Profit on sale of investments (net)	(61.44)	(209.44)
Income from Investment measured at FVTPL	(95.63)	(147.71)
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	20.18	39.95
Liabilities written back	(10.89)	-
Write down of inventories	4.75	100.87
Lease rent from investment property	(0.79)	(0.37)
<b>Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes</b>	<b>217.70</b>	<b>(30.77)</b>
<b>Changes in Working Capital:</b>		
(Decrease)/Increase in Non-financial Liabilities	(1,172.67)	187.73
(Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	(71.77)	(79.35)
Decrease in Inventories	1,632.45	1,124.85
(Increase)/Decrease in Non-financial Assets	(0.58)	(51.93)
(Increase) in Financial Assets	(89.01)	72.81
	<b>298.42</b>	<b>1,254.11</b>
Taxes Paid (net)	(38.06)	(68.52)
<b>Net Cash Flows generated from operating activities</b>	<b>478.06</b>	<b>1,154.82</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets*	(74.38)	(150.43)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.59	0.14
Investment in debentures of joint ventures	(141.33)	(102.77)
(Purchase) of mutual funds (net)	(386.45)	(155.54)
Sale / (Purchase) of investments in fixed deposits (net)	15.81	(161.75)
Investment in joint ventures and associate	(503.93)	(20.16)
Proceeds from sale of investment in joint ventures	0.01	-
Proceeds from sale of investment in subsidiaries (refer note (c) below)	-	201.24
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash and cash equivalents (refer note (d) below)	(42.73)	-
Loan refunded by/(given) to joint ventures (net)	29.80	(670.37)
Loan given to others (net)	(8.00)	(0.26)
Expenses on amalgamation	(0.40)	(1.07)
Dividend received	0.00	-
Interest received	129.64	87.17
Lease rent from investment property	0.79	0.37
<b>Net Cash Flows (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(980.58)</b>	<b>(973.43)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital (net of issue expenses)	999.53	0.06
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	500.00
Repayment of long-term borrowings	-	(474.76)
Proceeds from /(Repayment of) short-term borrowings (net)	265.49	(221.68)
Interest paid	(294.97)	(298.42)
Proceeds from sale of treasury shares	-	2.63
Payment of unclaimed dividend	(0.00)	(0.01)
Payment of unclaimed fixed deposits	(0.27)	(0.69)
<b>Net Cash Flows generated from/ (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>969.78</b>	<b>(492.87)</b>
<b>Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>467.26</b>	<b>(311.48)</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening Balance</b>	<b>(499.99)</b>	<b>(188.51)</b>
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents of subsidiary acquired during the year (refer note (d) below)</b>	<b>9.21</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance</b>	<b>(23.52)</b>	<b>(499.99)</b>

INR 0.00 represent amount less than INR 50,000

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Crore)

### Notes :

(a) The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) -7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

(b) Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the above comprise of the following:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (refer note 14)	152.51	126.31
Less: Bank overdrafts repayable on demand (refer note 22)	176.03	626.30
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows</b>	<b>(23.52)</b>	<b>(499.99)</b>

(c) Effect of disposal of subsidiaries on the financial position of the Group:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Capital work-in-progress	0.00	476.72
Investments in joint ventures and associate	0.00	0.00
Deferred tax assets (Net)	0.00	0.10
Current non-financial assets	0.00	2.39
Cash and cash equivalents	0.01	0.13
Non current financial liabilities	0.00	456.56
Current financial liabilities	0.06	21.69
Current non-financial liabilities	0.00	0.79
<b>Assets net of Liabilities</b>	<b>(0.05)</b>	<b>0.29</b>
Consideration received, satisfied in cash	-	136.17
Cash and Cash Equivalents disposed off	-	(0.13)
<b>Net Cash Inflows</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>136.04</b>

(d) Effect of acquisition of full control in Joint Venture on the financial position of the Group:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Property, plant and equipment	0.03
Intangible assets	0.02
Non-current financial assets	0.10
Deferred tax assets (Net)	1.29
Income tax assets (Net)	5.17
Inventories	106.24
Current financial assets	38.15
Cash and cash equivalents	9.21
Bank balances other than above	0.50
Current non-financial assets	41.93
Current financial liabilities	(51.61)
Current non-financial liabilities	(48.01)
Current tax liabilities	(4.01)
<b>Assets net of liabilities</b>	<b>99.01</b>
Consideration paid, satisfied in cash	42.73
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	9.21
<b>Net Cash outflows</b>	<b>33.52</b>

INR 0.00 represent amount less than INR 50,000

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Crore)

- (e) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes:

## Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at April 01, 2018 (Restated)	Changes as per the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes			As at March 31, 2019
			Acquisition	Changes from losing control of subsidiary	Fair Value Changes	
Long-term borrowings	500.00	-	-	-	-	500.00
Short-term borrowings	2,570.12	265.49	-	-	-	2,835.61

Particulars	As at April 01, 2017 (Restated)	Changes as per the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes			As at March 31, 2018 (Restated)
			Acquisition	Changes from losing control of subsidiary	Fair Value Changes	
Long-term borrowings	474.76	25.24	-	-	-	500.00
Short-term borrowings	3,248.36	(221.68)	-	(456.56)	-	2,570.12

- (f) The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows include INR 1.78 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 2.08 Crore) towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities (refer note 49).

- \* During the year, INR Nil (Previous Year 2018: INR 12.79 Crore, INR 64.79 Crore and INR 2.60 Crore) amount of inventories have been transferred to property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and investment property respectively.

The accompanying notes 1 to 55 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

### For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

### ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE

Partner

Membership No: 105149

Mumbai

April 30, 2019

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godrej Properties Limited

CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308

### PIROJSHA GODREJ

Executive Chairman

DIN: 00432983

### SURENDER VARMA

Company Secretary

ICSI Membership No. A10428

Mumbai

April 30, 2019

### MOHIT MALHOTRA

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 07074531

### RAJENDRA KHETAWAT

Chief Financial Officer



# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 1

### I. Group Overview

Godrej Properties Limited ("the Company") having CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308, together with its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate, collectively referred to as ("the Group") is engaged primarily in the business of real estate construction, development and other related activities. The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India having its registered office at Godrej One, 5th Floor, Pirojshanagar, Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli, Mumbai – 400079. The Company's equity shares are listed on The Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) and The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE.)

### II. Basis of preparation and measurement

The financial statements of the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn upto the same reporting date as that of the Company, i.e. March 31, 2019.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) to comply with the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act") and the relevant provisions and amendments, as applicable. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention except certain financial instruments, defined benefit plans and share based payments measured at fair value.

This is the first set of the Group's consolidated financial statements in which Ind AS 115, Revenue from contracts with customers, has been applied. Changes to significant accounting policies are described in note 1 (III) (i) and (t) and the impact of transition to Ind AS 115 on the consolidated financial statements is disclosed in note 43.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2019 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on April 30, 2019.

#### a) Operating cycle

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

#### b) Functional and Presentation Currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is also the functional currency of the Company. All financial information presented in Indian rupees has been rounded to the nearest crore, unless otherwise stated.

#### c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the use of estimates, judgements and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/ materialise.

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:

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

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

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- ***Evaluation of control***

The Group makes assumptions, when assessing whether it exercises control, joint control or significant influence over entities in which it holds less than 100 percent of the voting rights. These assumptions are made based on the contractual rights with the other shareholders, relevant facts and circumstances which indicate that the Group has power over the potential subsidiary or that joint control exists. Changes to contractual arrangements or facts and circumstances are monitored and are evaluated to determine whether they have a potential impact on the assessment as to whether the Group is exercising control over its investment.

- ***Evaluation of Net realisable Value of Inventories***

Inventories comprising of completed flats and construction-work-in progress are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Net Realisable value is based upon the estimates of the management. The effect of changes, if any, to the estimates is recognised in the consolidated financial statements for the period in which such changes are determined.

- ***Useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets***

Useful lives of tangible assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. In cases, where the useful lives are different from that prescribed in Schedule II, they are based on internal technical evaluation. Assumptions are also made, when the Group assesses, whether an asset may be capitalised and which components of the cost of the asset may be capitalised.

The estimation of residual value of assets is based on management's judgment about the condition of such asset at the point of sale of asset.

- ***Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations***

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation and attrition rate. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government securities. The period to maturity of the underlying securities correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations.

- ***Share based payments***

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which depends on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the Group uses Black-Scholes model.

The assumptions used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 39 to the consolidated financial statements.

- ***Fair value measurement of financial instruments***

When the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on the quoted market prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation technique. The inputs to these models are taken from the observable market where possible, but where this is not feasible, a review of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Any changes in the aforesaid assumptions will affect the fair value of financial instruments.

- ***Impairment losses on investment***

The Group reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortised cost annually or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

- ***Recognition of deferred tax asset***

The deferred tax assets in respect of brought forward business losses is recognised based on reasonable certainty of the projected profitability, determined on the basis of approved business plans, to the extent that sufficient taxable income will be available to absorb the brought forward business losses.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- *Provisions and contingencies*

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the balance sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the amount included in other provisions.

**d) Standards issued but not yet effective**

Ind AS 116, Leases: Ind AS 116 is applicable for financial reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2019 and replaces existing lease accounting guidance, namely Ind AS 17 Leases. Ind AS 116 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use ("ROU") asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The nature of expenses related to those leases will change as Ind AS 116 replaces the operating lease expense (i.e. rent) with depreciation charge for ROU assets and interest expense on lease liabilities. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard - i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. Management believes, based upon preliminary analysis that the impact of new lease standard is not material on its consolidated financial statements.

In addition to the above, the following amendments to existing standards have been issued, are not yet effective and are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to Ind AS 103, Business Combinations, and Ind AS 111, Joint Arrangements: This interpretation clarifies how an entity accounts for increasing its interest in a joint operation that meets the definition of a business.

Amendments to Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments: amendments relating to the classification of particular pre-payable financial assets.

Amendments to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes, clarify that all income tax consequences of dividends (including payments on financial instruments classified as equity) are recognised consistently with the transactions that generated the distributable profits - i.e. in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity.

Further Appendix C, uncertainty over income tax treatments has been added to clarify how entities should reflect uncertainties over income tax treatments, in particular when assessing the outcome a tax authority might reach with full knowledge and information if it were to make an examination.

Amendment to Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits - The amendment to Ind AS 19 clarifies that on amendment, curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan, the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the annual reporting period are calculated using updated actuarial assumptions - i.e. consistent with the calculation of a gain or loss on the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement. This amendment also clarifies that an entity first determines any past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, without considering the effect of the asset ceiling. This amount is recognised in profit or loss. The entity then determines the effect of the asset ceiling after plan amendment, curtailment or settlement. Any change in that effect is recognised in other comprehensive income (except for amounts included in net interest).

Amendments to Ind AS 23, Borrowing Costs, clarify that the general borrowings pool used to calculate eligible borrowing costs excludes only borrowings that specifically finance qualifying assets that are still under development or construction.

Amendments to Ind AS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: When applying the equity method, a non-investment entity that has an interest in an investment entity associate or joint venture can elect to retain the fair value accounting applied by the associate or joint venture to its subsidiaries. Venture capital and other qualifying organisations can elect to measure investments in associates or joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss instead of applying the equity method. The amendments clarify that both these elections apply for each investment entity associate or joint venture separately.

**e) Measurement of fair values**

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

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Level 1: quoted prices 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.

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

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

### III. Significant Accounting Policies

#### a. Basis of Consolidation

##### i) Business combination

- The Group accounts for each business combination (other than common control transactions) by applying the acquisition method. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgment is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another.
- The Group measures goodwill as of the applicable acquisition date at the fair value of the consideration transferred, including the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less the net recognised amount (measured at fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent liabilities in case such a liability represents a present obligation and arises from a past event, and its fair value can be measured reliably) assumed. When the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the consideration transferred, a bargain purchase gain is recognised as capital reserve.
- Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Group to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Group. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Consideration transferred does not include amounts related to settlement of pre-existing relationships.
- Transaction costs that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred except to the extent related to the issue of debt or equity securities.
- On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.
- Put options issued to non-controlling interests are recognised as a liability and the subsequent changes in the put option are recognised directly in reserves.
- Acquisitions of non-controlling interests are accounted for as transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders. The difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity.
- Common control transactions are accounted for based on pooling of interests method where the assets and liabilities of the acquiree are recorded at their existing carrying values. The identity of reserves of the acquiree is preserved and the difference between consideration and the face value of the share capital of the acquiree is transferred to capital reserves, which is shown separately from other capital reserves.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- The financial information in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the consolidated financial statements irrespective of the actual date of the combination.

### ii) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) that are controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Group is exposed to, or has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis while eliminating the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in these consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. For the purpose of preparing these consolidated financial statements, the accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group.

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

### iii) Joint Ventures and associate (equity accounted investees)

The Group's interests in equity accounted investees comprise interests in joint ventures and associate.

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control and has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Interests in joint ventures and associate are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of profit or loss and OCI of equity accounted investees until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

When the Group's share of losses in an equity accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in an entity; the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of other entity.

### iv) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in full while preparing these consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains or losses arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Deferred tax asset or liability is created on any temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

### v) Acquisition of non-controlling interest

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

## b. Property, Plant and Equipment, depreciation and amortisation

### i) Recognition and Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

Property, plant and equipment are derecognised from the consolidated financial statements, either on disposal or when no economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account in the year of occurrence.

Assets under construction includes the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not ready to use at the balance sheet date. Advances paid to acquire property, plant and equipment before the balance sheet date are disclosed under other non-current assets. Assets under construction are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

### *ii) Subsequent expenditure*

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

### *iii) Depreciation and amortisation*

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment of the Group has been provided using the written down value method based on the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The useful lives of certain motor vehicles are estimated in the range of 3-8 years. These lives are different from those indicated in Schedule II.

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

Assets acquired on lease and leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of the lease on straight line basis.

## **c. Investment property and depreciation**

### *i) Recognition and Measurement:*

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

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

### *ii) Depreciation*

Depreciation on Investment Property is provided using the written down value method based on the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

## **d. Intangible assets and amortisation**

### *i) Recognition and measurement*

Items of Intangible Assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises:

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates; and
- any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.



## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### ii) *Subsequent Expenditure*

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

### iii) *Amortisation*

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life using straight line method.

Trademark is amortised over a period of 20 years.

Intangible Assets (other than trademark) are amortised over a period of six years.

## e. **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 exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, impairment loss is recognised for such excess amount. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case any impairment loss of the revalued asset is treated as a decrease to the extent a revaluation reserve is available for that asset.

Goodwill on business combinations is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

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

## f. **Foreign currency transactions**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of entities within the Group at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date.

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.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

In case of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the Company's functional currency, the assets and liabilities of such foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising upon acquisition, are translated to the reporting currency at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of such foreign operations are translated to the reporting currency at the average exchange rates prevailing during the year. Resulting foreign currency differences are recognised in other comprehensive income or (loss) and presented within equity as part of foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR). When a foreign operation is disposed of, in part or in full, the relevant amount in the FCTR is transferred to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

## g. **Financial instruments**

### I. Financial Assets

#### Classification

The Group classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Initial recognition and measurement

The Group recognises financial assets when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

### Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, the financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss
- Equity investments

### Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

### Debt instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Debt instruments included within the fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

### Equity investments

All equity investments other than investment in joint ventures and associate are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to consolidated statement of profit and loss, even on sale of such investments.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

### Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

### Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies 'simplified approach' measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:



## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
- Trade receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit loss at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

### II. Financial Liabilities

#### Classification

The Group classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

#### Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and transactions costs. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

#### Derecognition

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

#### 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 them on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### III. Share Capital

#### Ordinary equity shares

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

#### Treasury shares

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

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

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **h. Inventories**

Inventories comprising of completed flats and construction work-in-progress are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

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

### **i. Revenue Recognition**

Ind AS 115 has been notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on March 28, 2018 and is effective from accounting period beginning on or after April 01, 2018.

The Group has applied full retrospective approach in adopting the new standard (for all contracts other than completed contracts) and accordingly recognised revenue in accordance with Ind AS 115 as compared to earlier Percentage of Completion method as per the Guidance Note on Accounting for Real Estate Transaction (for entities to whom Ind AS is applicable).

As these are the first set of the Group's consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS 115, an explanation of how the transition to Ind AS 115 has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Group is provided in Note 43.

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

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

In arrangements for sale of units the Group has applied the guidance in Ind AS 115, Revenue from contract with customer, by applying the revenue recognition criteria for each distinct performance obligation. The arrangements with customers generally meet the criteria for considering sale of units as distinct performance obligations. For allocating the transaction price, the Group has measured the revenue in respect of each performance obligation of a contract at its relative standalone selling price. The price that is regularly charged for an item when sold separately is the best evidence of its standalone selling price. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service from the customer.

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

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

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

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

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

Interest income is accounted on an accrual basis at effective interest rate.

Dividend income and share of profits in LLP is recognised when the right to receive the same is established.

### **j. Income tax**

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### *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.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Group:

- has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- Intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### *Deferred tax*

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised 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 realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

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

### *Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT)*

MAT credit is recognised as a deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is a convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal tax during specified period. MAT credit is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

## **k. Employee Benefits**

### *i) Short term employee benefits*

Short-term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### *Defined contribution plans*

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans such as Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Corporations are expensed as the related service is provided.

#### *Defined benefit plans*

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, after discounting the same.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income (OCI). Re-measurement, if any, are not reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in subsequent period. 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 recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

ii) Other long-term employee benefits

The Group'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. They are therefore measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by the employee's upto the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The discount rates used are based on the market yields on government securities as at the reporting date. Re-measurement are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

### **I. Share-based payment transactions**

Employees Stock Options Plans ("ESOPs") and Employee Stock Grant Scheme ("ESGS"): The grant date fair value of options granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The expense is recorded for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was, in substance, multiple awards. The increase in equity recognised in connection with share based payment transaction is presented as a separate component in equity under "Employee stock grant scheme reserve". The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of stock options that vest.

### **m. Leases**

i) Finance Lease

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

ii) Operating Lease

Agreements which are not classified as finance leases are considered as operating lease. Operating lease payments/income are recognised as an expense/income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term unless there is another systematic basis which is more representative of the time pattern of the lease.

### **n. Borrowing Cost**

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and is measured with reference to the effective interest rate applicable to the respective borrowing.

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

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

### **o. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### **p. Earnings Per Share**

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax attributable to the equity shareholders as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### **q. Provisions and contingent liabilities**

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes. Contingent liabilities are disclosed for:

- i) possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or
- ii) present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements. However, the same are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

### **r. Events after reporting date**

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted with the consolidated financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

### **s. Segment reporting**

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

### **t. Change in significant accounting policies**

The Group has applied Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers using the full retrospective approach (for all contracts other than completed contracts) i.e. by recognising the cumulative effect of initially applying Ind AS 115 as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity as at April 01, 2017. Due to the transition method chosen by the Group in applying this standard, comparative information throughout these financial statements has been restated to reflect the requirements of the new standard.

Ind AS 115 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. Under Ind AS 115, with effect from April 01, 2017, revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods or services as compared to earlier percentage of completion method as per the Guidance Note on Accounting for Real Estate Transactions (for entities to whom Ind AS is applicable).

As these are the first set of the Group's consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS 115, an explanation of how the transition to Ind AS 115 has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Group is provided in Note 43.

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 2 Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/ AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at April 01, 2018 (Restated)	Additions during the year	Acquired through business combinations (refer note 42)	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 01, 2018 (Restated)	For the Year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Freehold Land	0.06	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06
Buildings (Refer Note (a) and (b) below)	73.04	-	-	8.00	65.04	8.39	2.84	0.61	10.62	54.42	64.65
Leasehold Improvements	7.91	0.80	-	-	8.71	4.18	1.76	-	5.94	2.77	3.73
Office Equipments	3.83	0.54	0.01	0.42	3.96	2.64	0.57	0.39	2.82	1.14	1.19
Site Equipments	0.79	0.15	-	-	0.94	0.37	0.23	-	0.60	0.34	0.42
Furniture and Fixtures	14.99	1.17	0.02	0.90	15.28	5.96	1.66	0.75	6.87	8.41	9.03
Computers	12.46	2.55	0.00	0.70	14.31	8.61	3.00	0.65	10.96	3.35	3.85
Vehicles	4.65	0.80	-	0.52	4.93	3.41	0.84	0.46	3.79	1.14	1.24
Electrical Installations and Equipments	1.03	-	-	0.39	0.64	0.38	0.13	0.14	0.37	0.27	0.65
<b>Total Property, Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>118.76</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>10.93</b>	<b>113.87</b>	<b>33.94</b>	<b>11.03</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>41.97</b>	<b>71.90</b>	<b>84.82</b>
<b>Capital Work-in-Progress (refer note (b), (c) and (d) below)</b>										<b>98.77</b>	<b>71.37</b>

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/ AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at April 01, 2017 (Restated)	Additions during the year	Acquired through business combinations (refer note 42)	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As at April 01, 2017 (Restated)	For the Year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As at March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At March 31, 2017 (Restated)
Freehold Land	0.06	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06
Buildings (Refer Note (a) and (b) below)	59.99	13.05	-	-	73.04	5.36	3.03	-	8.39	64.65	54.63
Leasehold Improvements	7.72	0.19	-	-	7.91	2.46	1.72	-	4.18	3.73	5.26
Office Equipments	3.51	0.32	-	-	3.83	1.90	0.74	-	2.64	1.19	1.61
Site Equipments	0.63	0.16	-	-	0.79	0.05	0.32	-	0.37	0.42	0.58
Furniture and Fixtures	10.50	4.49	-	-	14.99	4.17	1.79	-	5.96	9.03	6.33
Computers	9.78	3.15	-	0.47	12.46	5.92	3.11	0.42	8.61	3.85	3.86
Vehicles	3.61	1.10	-	0.06	4.65	1.39	2.08	0.06	3.41	1.24	2.22
Electrical Installations and Equipments	0.44	0.59	-	-	1.03	0.20	0.18	-	0.38	0.65	0.24
<b>Total Property, Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>96.24</b>	<b>23.05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>118.76</b>	<b>21.45</b>	<b>12.97</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>33.94</b>	<b>84.82</b>	<b>74.79</b>
<b>Capital Work-in-Progress (refer note (b), (c) and (d) below)</b>										<b>71.37</b>	<b>0.01</b>

(a) Of the above, a Building carrying value INR 53.74 Crore (Previous Year 2018 INR: 56.49 Crore, Previous Year 2017: INR 58.50 Crore) is subject to first charge for secured bank loans (Refer Note 22).

(b) During the year, INR Nil (Previous Year 2018: INR 12.79 Crore and INR 69.64 Crore, Previous Year 2017 : INR Nil) amount of inventories have been transferred to property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress respectively.

(c) During the year, INR 6.26 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 2.94 Crore, Previous Year 2017 : INR Nil) amount of interest cost has been capitalised to capital work-in-progress.

(d) Refer Note 46 for disclosure of Capital Commitments for acquisition of Property, plant and equipment.

INR 0.00 represent amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 3 Investment Property

Reconciliation of Carrying Amount

Particulars	Investment Property
<b>Gross Block</b>	
<b>As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)</b>	-
Transferred from Inventories (refer note (b) below)	2.60
Disposals/Adjustments	-
<b>As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)</b>	2.60
Additions	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-
<b>As at March 31, 2019</b>	2.60
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>	
<b>As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)</b>	-
For the Year	0.12
Deductions	-
<b>As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)</b>	0.12
For the Year	0.28
Deductions	-
<b>As at March 31, 2019</b>	0.40
<b>Net Block</b>	
<b>As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)</b>	-
<b>As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)</b>	2.48
<b>As At March 31, 2019</b>	2.20

Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Property

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Rental Income derived from Investment Property	0.79	0.37
Direct Operating Expenses	-	-
Profit arising from Investment Property before depreciation	0.79	0.37
Less: Depreciation	0.28	0.12
Profit arising from Investment Property	0.51	0.25

- The Group's investment property consists of a commercial property in India.
- Based on the intention and revised business plans, a commercial building owned by the Group is considered as being held for capital appreciation and rental income rather than for business purposes. Hence, the Group has reclassified the same from inventories to investment property during the year ended March 31, 2018.
- The Group has no restriction on the realisability of its investment property and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.
- Though the Group measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is based on valuation performed by an accredited independent valuer. The main inputs used are location and locality, facilities and amenities, quality of construction, residual life of building, business potential, supply and demand, local nearby enquiry, market feedback of investigation and ready reckoner published by the Government.
- Fair valuation is based on rent capitalisation method which is INR 9.46 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 9.23 Crore, Previous Year 2017: INR Nil). The fair value measurement is categorised in level 3 fair value hierarchy.

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 4 Intangible Assets and Intangible assets under development

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK					ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at April 01, 2018 (Restated)	Additions during the year	Acquired through business combinations (refer note 42)	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 01, 2018 (Restated)	For the Year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Licenses and Software	9.51	0.27	0.02	-	9.80	4.69	1.68	-	6.37	3.43	4.82
Trade Mark	24.52	-	-	-	24.52	4.05	1.35	-	5.40	19.12	20.47
<b>Total Intangible Assets</b>	<b>34.03</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34.32</b>	<b>8.74</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11.77</b>	<b>22.55</b>	<b>25.29</b>
<b>Intangible Assets Under Development</b>										<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.12</b>

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK					ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at April 01, 2017 (Restated)	Additions during the year	Acquired through business combinations (refer note 42)	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As at April 01, 2017 (Restated)	For the Year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As at March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Licenses and Software	8.41	1.10	-	-	9.51	3.00	1.69	-	4.69	4.82	5.41
Trade Mark	24.52	-	-	-	24.52	2.70	1.35	-	4.05	20.47	21.82
<b>Total Intangible Assets</b>	<b>32.93</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34.03</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.74</b>	<b>25.29</b>	<b>27.23</b>
<b>Intangible Assets Under Development</b>										<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.02</b>

## 5 Investment in Joint Ventures and Associate

### a) Investment in Equity Instruments (Fully Paid-up unless stated otherwise) (Unquoted)

#### (i) Investment in Joint Ventures

##### Godrej Realty Private Limited

884,850 (Previous Year 2018 : 884,850; Previous Year 2017: 884,850) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each

##### Wonder Space Properties Private Limited

114,191 (Previous Year 2018: 114,191; Previous Year 2017: 111,054) Class B and Ordinary Equity Shares of INR 10/- each

##### Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited

810,420 (Previous Year 2018: 810,420; Previous Year 2017 810,420) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each

##### Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited

1,071,770 (Previous Year 2018: 1,071,770; Previous Year 2017: 1,071,770) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each

##### Wonder Projects Development Private Limited

1,070,060 (Previous Year 2018: 1,050,100; Previous Year 2017: 700,100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each

##### Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited

2,068,000 (Previous Year 2018: 1,306,000; Previous Year 2017: 176,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each

**March 31,  
2019**

March 31,  
2018  
(Restated)

April 01,  
2017  
(Restated)

**4.74**

5.11

5.42

**1.26**

1.05

0.99

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-



# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited</b>	-	-	-
3,871,000 (Previous Year 2018: 3,552,500; Previous Year 2017: 3,552,500) Class B Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited</b>	-	-	-
1,264,560 (Previous Year 2018: 1,264,560; Previous Year 2017: 1,192,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>Godrej Green Homes Limited</b>	206.34	199.04	-
(Classified as Subsidiary till March 16, 2018)			
355,384 (Previous Year 2018: 338,847; Previous Year 2017: Nil) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited</b>	-	-	0.17
260,000 (Previous Year 2018: 260,000; Previous Year 2017: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited</b>	-	-	0.16
(Classified as subsidiary w.e.f March 15, 2019)			
Nil (Previous Year 2018: 25,500; Previous Year 2017: 25,500) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited</b>	-	-	-
28,567 (Previous Year 2018: 28,567; Previous Year 2017: 28,567) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>Ashank Macbricks Private Limited (w.e.f July 31, 2018)</b>	0.00	-	-
200 (Previous Year 2018: Nil, Previous Year 2017: Nil) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>(ii) Investment in Associate</b>			
<b>Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,000 (Previous Year 2018: 3,000; Previous Year 2017: 3,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>b) Investment in Preference Shares (Fully paid-up unless stated otherwise) (at Amortised Cost) (Unquoted)</b>			
<b>(i) Investment in Joint Ventures</b>			
<b>Godrej Green Homes Limited</b>	-	0.01	-
(Classified as Subsidiary till March 16, 2018)			
Nil (Previous Year 2018: 10,000; Previous Year 2017: Nil) 7% Redeemable Non-cumulative Preference Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited</b>	0.43	5.34	-
13,000,000 (Previous Year 2018: 13,000,000; Previous Year 2017: Nil) 0.01% Redeemable Non-cumulative Preference Shares of INR 10/- each			

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>c) Investment In Limited Liability Partnerships</b>			
Mosiac Landmarks LLP	11.18	11.15	11.04
Caroa Properties LLP	-	-	-
Oxford Realty LLP	-	-	-
A R Landcraft LLP	-	-	-
Dream World Landmarks LLP	1.69	-	-
M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP	0.82	0.88	0.93
Godrej Developers & Properties LLP	-	-	-
Oasis Landmarks LLP	-	-	-
Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP	-	-	-
Amitis Developers LLP	-	-	-
Godrej Construction Projects LLP	-	-	-
Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP	-	-	-
Godrej Housing Projects LLP	-	-	-
Godrej Projects North Star LLP	-	-	-
Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP	-	-	-
Godrej Highview LLP	-	1.36	-
Godrej Irismark LLP	-	0.01	-
Sai Srushti Onehub Projects LLP	-	-	-
Godrej Property Developers LLP	0.00	0.00	0.00
Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP (w.e.f. October 10, 2018)	0.00	-	-
Roseberry Estate LLP (w.e.f September 18, 2018)	-	-	-
Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Land Developers LLP) (Classified as subsidiary till January 31, 2019)	200.99	-	-
Manjari Housing Projects LLP (formerly known as Godrej Avamark LLP) (Classified as subsidiary till January 31, 2019)	205.99	-	-
Maan-Hinge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP) (Classified as subsidiary till January 31, 2019)	89.41	-	-
	<b>722.85</b>	<b>223.95</b>	<b>18.71</b>

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

There are no material joint ventures and associate of the Group.

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

### (i) Investment In Joint Ventures

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Ventures</b>	<b>722.85</b>	223.95	18.71
Summarised statement of profit and loss			
Profit For the Year	<b>(29.71)</b>	(89.42)	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income (100%)	<b>(29.71)</b>	(89.42)	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income	<b>13.95</b>	(36.55)	-

### (ii) Investment In Associate

<b>Carrying amount of Investment in Associate</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
Summarised statement of profit and loss			
Profit For the Year	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income (100%)	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
Group's share of total comprehensive income	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00

### 6 Other Investments (Non-Current)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>a) Trade Investments (Unquoted)</b>			
<b>(i) Investment in Debentures of Joint Ventures (Fully paid-up) (at Fair Value through Profit or Loss)</b>			
<b>Godrej Realty Private Limited</b>	<b>2.99</b>	2.99	2.99
2,989,095 (Previous Year 2018: 2,989,095; Previous Year 2017: 2,989,095), 1% Secured Redeemable Optionally Convertible Debentures of INR 10/- each			
<b>Godrej Green Homes Limited</b>	<b>316.60</b>	275.60	-
3,166,000 (Previous Year 2018: 2,756,000; Previous Year 2017: Nil) 12% Unsecured Optionally Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each			
<b>Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited</b>	<b>52.55</b>	50.80	-
5,304,000 (Previous Year 2018: 5,096,000; Previous Year 2017: Nil) 12% Unsecured Optionally Convertible Debentures of INR 100/- each			

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited</b> (Classified as Subsidiary w.e.f March 15, 2019)	-	15.13	15.16
Nil (Previous Year 2018 : 1,513,128; Previous Year 2017: 1,513,128) 10% Secured Cumulative Optionally Convertible Debentures of INR 100/- each			
<b>(ii) Investment in Debentures of Joint Ventures (Fully paid-up) (at Amortised Cost)</b>			
<b>Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited</b>	<b>30.40</b>	30.50	31.50
307,833 (Previous Year 2018: 307,833; Previous Year 2017: 307,833), 17.45% Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Class B Debentures of INR 1,000/- each			
<b>Wonder Space Properties Private Limited</b>	<b>115.58</b>	-	-
1,019,154 (Previous Year 2018: Nil; Previous Year 2017: Nil), 12% Unsecured Optionally Convertible Class A Debentures of INR 1,000/- each			
<b>Wonder Space Properties Private Limited</b>	<b>37.75</b>	-	-
377,464 (Previous Year 2018: Nil; Previous Year 2017: Nil), 12% Unsecured Optionally Convertible Class B Debentures of INR 1,000/- each			
<b>Wonder Space Properties Private Limited</b>	<b>4.34</b>	-	-
38,498 (Previous Year 2018: Nil; Previous Year 2017: Nil), 12% Unsecured Optionally Convertible Class C Debentures of INR 1,000/- each			
<b>Wonder Space Properties Private Limited</b>	-	37.82	37.96
Nil (Previous Year 2018: 377,464; Previous Year 2017: 365,541), 17.45% Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each			
<b>Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited</b>	<b>41.46</b>	41.99	41.34
413,949 (Previous Year 2018: 413,949; Previous Year 2017: 413,949), 17.45% Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Class B Debentures of INR 1,000/- each			
<b>Wonder Projects Development Private Limited</b>	<b>27.58</b>	26.60	13.30
275,500 (Previous Year 2018: 266,019; Previous Year 2017: 133,019) 17% Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each			
<b>Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited</b>	<b>81.04</b>	67.25	67.50
796,005 (Previous Year 2018: 674,975; Previous Year 2017: 674,975) 17 % Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each			
<b>Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited</b>	<b>42.16</b>	24.78	3.34
427,500 (Previous Year 2018: 248,140; Previous Year 2017: 33,440) 17% Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Class B Debentures of INR 1,000/- each			

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited</b>	<b>25.27</b>	26.18	13.55
260,946 (Previous Year 2018: 260,946; Previous Year 2017: 136,880) 17.45% Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each			
<b>Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited</b>	<b>84.48</b>	86.68	85.71
843,736 (Previous Year 2018: 843,736; Previous Year 2017: 843,736) 17.45% Unsecured Compulsory Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each			
<b>b) Non trade Investments</b>			
<b>Investment in Fully paid-up Equity Instruments (at Fair Value through Profit or Loss)</b>			
<b>Quoted Investments</b>			
<b>Alacrity Housing Limited</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
100 (Previous Year 2018: 100; Previous Year 2017: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>Ansal Buildwell Limited</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
100 (Previous Year 2018: 100; Previous Year 2017: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>Ansal Housing Limited</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
(formerly known as Ansal Housing and Construction Limited)			
300 (Previous Year 2018: 300; Previous Year 2017: 300) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>Ansal Properties and Infrastructure Limited</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
600 (Previous Year 2018: 600; Previous Year 2017: 600) Equity Shares of INR 5/- each			
<b>Lok Housing and Construction Limited</b>	-	-	0.00
Nil (Previous Year 2018: Nil; Previous Year 2017: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>Premier Energy and Infrastructure Limited</b>	-	-	0.00
Nil (Previous Year 2018: Nil; Previous Year 2017: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>Unitech Limited</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
13,000 (Previous Year 2018: 13,000; Previous Year 2017: 13,000) Equity Shares of INR 2/- each			
<b>The Great Eastern Shipping Company Limited</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
72 (Previous Year 2018: 72; Previous Year 2017: 72) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>GOL Offshore Limited</b>	-	-	0.00
Nil (Previous Year 2018: Nil; Previous Year 2017: 18) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>Radhe Developers (India) Limited</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
100 (Previous Year 2018: 100; Previous Year 2017: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>United Textiles Limited</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
23,700 (Previous Year 2018: 23,700; Previous Year 2017: 23,700) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>Unquoted Investments</b>			
<b>Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
1,000 (Previous Year 2018: 1,000; Previous Year 2017: 1,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>AB Corp Limited</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
25,000 (Previous Year 2018: 25,000; Previous Year 2017: 25,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>Lok Housing and Constructions Limited</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	-
100 (Previous Year 2018: 100, Previous Year 2017: Nil) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>Global Infrastructure &amp; Technologies Limited</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
100 (Previous Year 2018: 100, Previous Year 2017: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>Premier Energy and Infrastructure Limited</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	-
100 (Previous Year 2018: 100, Previous Year 2017: Nil) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>D.S. Kulkarni Developers Limited</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
100 (Previous Year 2018: 100, Previous Year 2017: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>GOL Offshore Limited</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	-
18 (Previous Year 2018: 18, Previous Year 2017: Nil) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each			
<b>Modella Textiles Private Limited</b>	<b>0.00</b>	-	-
2 (Previous Year 2018: Nil, Previous Year 2017: Nil) Equity Shares of INR 100/-each			
<b>Lotus Green Construction Private Limited</b>	<b>0.00</b>	-	-
1 (Previous Year 2018: Nil, Previous Year 2017: Nil) Equity Shares of INR 100/- each			
	<b>862.20</b>	686.33	312.35
Aggregate book value of Quoted Investments and Market Value thereof	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
Aggregate book value of Unquoted Investments	<b>862.20</b>	686.33	312.35

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 7 Loans (Non-Current)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>Secured, Considered Good</b>			
Deposits - Projects (Refer Note (a) below)	28.57	83.81	76.42
<b>Unsecured, Considered Good</b>			
Deposits - Projects	-	-	0.00
	<b>28.57</b>	<b>83.81</b>	<b>76.42</b>

(a) Secured Deposits - Projects are Secured against Terms of Development Agreement.

### 8 Other Non-Current Financial Assets

<b>Unsecured, Considered Good</b>			
Deposit With Banks (Refer Note (a) below)	-	0.01	0.76
Deposits - Others	32.85	-	1.17
	<b>32.85</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>1.93</b>

(a) Deposit with Banks amounting to INR Nil (Previous Year 2018: INR 0.01 Crore; Previous Year 2017: INR 0.76 Crore) is received from flat buyers and held in trust on their behalf in a corpus fund.

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 9 Deferred Tax Assets, Deferred Tax Liabilities and Tax Expense

### a) Movement in Deferred Tax Balances

Particulars	As at April 01, 2018 (Restated)		Movement during the year					As at March 31, 2019	
	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in Other Equity	Recognised in OCI	Acquired through business combination (refer note 42)	Others	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liabilities
<b>Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)</b>									
Property, Plant and Equipment	(0.28)	-	2.39	-	-	-	-	2.11	-
Brought Forward Loss	564.36	0.59	(166.28)	-	-	-	-	398.22	0.73
Inventories	39.14	-	(8.18)	-	-	-	-	30.96	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	0.27	-	6.00	-	-	-	-	6.27	-
Employee Benefits	6.30	-	0.69	-	0.17	-	-	7.16	-
Equity-settled share-based payments	1.63	-	0.22	-	-	-	-	1.85	-
MAT Credit	20.90	-	5.64	-	-	-	0.03	26.57	-
Investments	(3.86)	-	(8.86)	-	-	-	-	(12.72)	-
Provision for doubtful receivables	1.91	-	19.82	-	-	-	-	21.73	-
Other Items	10.17	-	21.92	-	-	1.29	-	33.38	-
<b>Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)</b>	<b>640.54</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>(126.64)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>515.53</b>	<b>0.73</b>

Particulars	As at April 01, 2017 (Restated)		Movement during the year					As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	
	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in Other Equity	Recognised in OCI	Acquired through business combination (refer note 42)	Others	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liabilities
<b>Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)</b>									
Property, Plant and Equipment	(4.10)	-	3.82	-	-	-	-	(0.28)	-
Brought Forward Loss	471.40	0.20	92.57	-	-	-	-	564.36	0.59
Inventories	61.76	-	(22.62)	-	-	-	-	39.14	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	6.39	-	(6.12)	-	-	-	-	0.27	-
Employee Benefits	2.57	-	2.23	-	1.50	-	-	6.30	-
Equity-settled share-based payments	1.28	-	0.35	-	-	-	-	1.63	-
MAT Credit	20.89	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	20.90	-
Investments	(0.54)	-	(3.32)	-	-	-	-	(3.86)	-
Provision for doubtful receivables	0.11	-	1.80	-	-	-	-	1.91	-
Other Items	7.21	-	2.79	-	-	-	0.17	10.17	-
<b>Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)</b>	<b>566.97</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>71.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>640.54</b>	<b>0.59</b>



## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### b) Amounts recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)
<b>Current Tax</b>	<b>(31.59)</b>	101.47
Current Tax	<b>(22.69)</b>	101.12
Tax Adjustment of Prior Years	<b>(8.90)</b>	0.35
<b>Deferred Tax Charge/ (Credit)</b>	<b>126.64</b>	(71.50)
Deferred Tax	<b>121.00</b>	(71.50)
MAT Credit Entitlement	<b>5.64</b>	-
<b>Tax Expense for the year</b>	<b>95.05</b>	29.97

### c) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

<b>Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>348.20</b>	116.88
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate of 34.944% (Previous Year 2018: 34.608%)	<b>121.67</b>	40.45
Tax effect of:		
Difference in Rate of Subsidiaries	<b>1.04</b>	(0.92)
Non-deductible expenses	<b>1.18</b>	(2.08)
Tax-exempt income	<b>(0.27)</b>	-
Changes in recognised deductible temporary differences	<b>(8.79)</b>	2.81
Adjustment for tax of prior years	<b>(8.90)</b>	0.66
MAT credit of previous year recognised in current year	<b>(5.64)</b>	-
Unabsorbed Losses	<b>(0.36)</b>	(4.44)
Share of profit of joint ventures	<b>(7.47)</b>	15.23
Other Adjustments	<b>2.59</b>	(21.74)
<b>Tax expense recognised</b>	<b>95.05</b>	29.97

### (d) Unrecognised deferred tax liabilities

As at March 31, 2019, undistributed earnings of subsidiaries and joint ventures amounted to INR 130.61 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 6.76 Crore). The corresponding deferred tax liability is not recognised because the Company controls the dividend policy of its subsidiaries and is able to veto the payment of dividends of its joint ventures - i.e. the Company controls the timing of reversal of the related taxable temporary differences and management is satisfied that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

### (e) Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets amounting to INR 0.30 Crores have not been recognised in respect of tax losses amounting to INR 0.97 Crore because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can use the benefits therefrom.

The tax losses expire in 2025-27.

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>10 Other Non-Current Non-Financial Assets</b>			
<b>Unsecured, Considered Good</b>			
Capital advance	56.61	15.28	19.76
	<b>56.61</b>	<b>15.28</b>	<b>19.76</b>
<b>11 Inventories (Valued at lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)</b>			
Finished Goods	71.37	64.46	56.74
Construction Work-in-Progress (Refer Note 52)	2,139.43	3,668.94	5,105.41
	<b>2,210.80</b>	<b>3,733.40</b>	<b>5,162.15</b>
<b>12 Investments</b>			
<b>Quoted</b>			
Investment in Mutual Funds carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	1,052.10	543.84	366.26
	<b>1,052.10</b>	<b>543.84</b>	<b>366.26</b>
<b>Market Value of Quoted Investments</b>			
Aggregate book value of Quoted Investments and Market Value thereof	1,052.10	543.84	366.26
<b>13 Trade Receivables</b>			
<b>To related parties</b>			
Unsecured, Considered Good	34.71	31.12	22.89
<b>To parties other than related parties</b>			
Unsecured, Considered Good	125.20	125.04	188.47
Unsecured, Credit Impaired	60.68	40.50	0.55
Less: Allowance for Credit Risk	(60.68)	(40.50)	(0.55)
	<b>159.91</b>	<b>156.16</b>	<b>211.36</b>
<b>14 Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>			
<b>Particulars</b>			
<b>Balances With Banks</b>			
In Current Accounts	65.38	34.17	42.22
In Fixed Deposit Accounts with maturity less than 3 months	82.31	90.30	20.91
Cheques On Hand	4.79	1.80	2.89
Cash On Hand	0.03	0.04	0.04
	<b>152.51</b>	<b>126.31</b>	<b>66.06</b>

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 15 Bank Balances other than above

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>Balances With Banks</b>			
In Current Accounts (Refer Note (a) below)	1.20	1.69	2.16
In Fixed Deposit Accounts with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months (Refer Note (b) below)	188.89	204.70	42.20
	<b>190.09</b>	<b>206.39</b>	<b>44.36</b>

(a) Includes

- (i) Balances with Banks in current accounts INR 0.04 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 0.04 Crore; Previous Year 2017: INR 0.05 Crore) is on account of earmarked balance for unclaimed dividend.
- (ii) Balances with Banks in current accounts INR 1.16 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 1.65 Crore; Previous Year 2017: INR 2.11 Crore) is amount received from buyers towards maintenance charges.

(b) Includes

- (i) INR 8.48 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 9.07 Crore; Previous Year 2017: INR 12.54 Crore) received from flat buyers and held in trust on their behalf in a corpus fund.
- (ii) Deposits held as Deposit Repayment Reserve amounting to INR 0.10 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 0.20 Crore; Previous Year 2017: INR 1.15 Crore).
- (iii) Fixed deposits held as margin money and lien marked for issuing bank guarantees amounting to INR 0.86 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 5.62 Crore; Previous Year 2017 : INR 9.53 Crore).

## 16 Loans (Current)

### Secured, Considered Good

#### To related parties

Loan to Related Party (Refer Note (a) below)	7.50	7.50	7.50
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#### To parties other than related parties

Deposits - Projects (Refer Note (b) below)	222.58	142.89	161.17
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### Unsecured, Considered Good

#### To related parties

Loan to Related Parties	763.59	823.64	489.58
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#### To parties other than related parties

Loan to others	12.88	4.89	4.63
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Recoverable from projects	23.64	16.38	14.64
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	<b>1,030.19</b>	<b>995.30</b>	<b>677.52</b>
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(a) Loan to related party represents loan given to Prakhhyat Dwelling LLP, a joint venture of the Company and is secured against immovable property of the LLP.

(b) Deposits - Projects are Secured against Terms of Development Agreement.

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 17 Other Current Financial Assets

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>Unsecured, Considered Good</b>			
<b>To related parties</b>			
Interest Accrued	265.21	148.91	57.66
Deposits - Others (refer note (a) below)	1.90	1.90	1.66
<b>To parties other than related parties</b>			
Deposits - Others	44.89	43.05	48.09
Interest Accrued	11.12	20.32	82.61
Others (includes expenses recoverable etc.)	19.90	12.23	29.32
	<b>343.02</b>	<b>226.41</b>	<b>219.34</b>

(a) Represents entities where directors are interested, viz Godrej Industries Limited INR 0.36 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 0.36 Crore, Previous Year 2017: INR 0.12 Crore), Annamudi Real Estates LLP INR 1.51 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 1.51 Crore, Previous Year 2017: INR 1.51 Crore) and Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited INR 0.03 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 0.03 Crore, Previous Year 2017: INR 0.03 Crore).

## 18 Other Current Non Financial Assets

<b>Secured, Considered Good</b>			
<b>To parties other than related parties</b>			
Advance to Suppliers and Contractors (refer note (a) below)	10.78	16.11	27.02
<b>Unsecured, Considered Good</b>			
<b>To related parties</b>			
Unbilled Revenue (refer note (b) below)	0.20	-	-
<b>To parties other than related parties</b>			
Unbilled Revenue	75.63	89.49	86.34
Balances with Government Authorities	118.38	117.09	78.24
Advance to Suppliers and Contractors	65.06	40.62	33.12
Prepayments	2.13	1.81	1.95
Others	109.12	68.50	57.03
	<b>381.30</b>	<b>333.62</b>	<b>283.70</b>

(a) Advance to Suppliers and Contractors includes advances amounting to INR 10.78 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 16.11 Crore; Previous Year 2017: INR 27.02 Crore) secured against bank guarantees.

(b) Represents entities where directors are interested, viz Godrej Agrovat Limited INR 0.02 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR Nil, Previous Year 2017: INR Nil), Godrej Consumer Products Limited INR 0.09 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR Nil, Previous Year 2017: INR Nil) and Godrej Industries Limited INR 0.09 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR Nil, Previous Year 2017: INR Nil).

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 19 Equity Share Capital

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>a) Authorised :</b>			
1,338,000,000 Equity Shares of INR 5/- each (Previous Year 2018: 1,338,000,000, Previous Year 2017: 538,000,000 Equity Share of INR 5/- each)	669.00	669.00	269.00
	<b>669.00</b>	<b>669.00</b>	<b>269.00</b>
<b>b) Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:</b>			
229,323,713 Equity Shares of INR 5/- each (Previous Year 2018: 216,480,128, Previous Year 2017: 216,364,692 Equity Shares of INR 5/- each) fully paid-up	114.66	108.24	108.18
	<b>114.66</b>	<b>108.24</b>	<b>108.18</b>

c) During the year, the Company has issued 78,585 equity shares (Previous Year 2018 : 115,436 equity shares; Previous Year 2017 : 104,326 equity shares) under the Employee Stock Grant Scheme.

### d) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :

	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018 (Restated)		April 01, 2017 (Restated)	
	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)
<b>Equity Shares :</b>						
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	216,480,128	108.24	216,364,692	108.18	216,260,366	108.13
Issued during the year	12,843,585	6.42	115,436	0.06	104,326	0.05
Outstanding at the end of the year	<b>229,323,713</b>	<b>114.66</b>	216,480,128	108.24	216,364,692	108.18

### e) Shareholding Information

<b>Equity Shares are held by:</b>						
Godrej Industries Limited (Holding Company)	123,027,510	61.51	122,681,066	61.34	122,681,066	61.34
Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited (Ultimate Holding Company upto March 29, 2017)	10,650,688	5.33	10,650,688	5.33	10,650,688	5.33
Ensemble Holdings & Finance Limited (Subsidiary of Holding Company)	1,382,310	0.69	1,382,310	0.69	1,382,310	0.69
Innovia Multiventures Private Limited (Subsidiary of Holding Company)	7,440,862	3.72	-	-	-	-

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### f) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 5/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

### g) Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Particulars	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018 (Restated)		April 01, 2017 (Restated)	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
<b>Equity shares</b>						
Godrej Industries Limited	<b>123,027,510</b>	<b>53.65%</b>	122,681,066	56.67%	122,681,066	56.70%

### h) Equity Shares allotted as fully paid-up without payment being received in cash

Particulars	March 31, 2016	
	No. of Shares	INR (In Crore)
<b>Equity Shares:</b>		
Godrej Industries Limited	16,745,762	8.37

The Company has not allotted any equity shares as fully paid-up without payment being received in cash in preceding five years other than those disclosed above.

### i) Equity Shares Reserved for Issue Under Options (refer note 39)

Particulars	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018 (Restated)		April 01, 2017 (Restated)	
	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)
(i) 29,294 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 29,294 equity shares of INR 5/- each vesting on May 31, 2017	-	-	-	-	29,294	0.01
(ii) 769 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 769 equity shares of INR 5/- each vesting on October 31, 2017	-	-	-	-	769	0.00
(iii) 18,422 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 18,422 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 18,422 is vesting on May 31, 2018	-	-	18,422	0.01	50,432	0.03

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018 (Restated)		April 01, 2017 (Restated)	
	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)
(iv) 6,954 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 6,954 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 6,954 is vesting on May 31, 2018	-	-	6,954	0.00	13,908	0.01
(v) 1,037 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 1,037 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 1,037 is vesting on August 31, 2018	-	-	1,037	0.00	2,073	0.00
(vi) 706 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 706 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 706 is vesting on January 31, 2019	-	-	706	0.00	1,413	0.00
(vii) 26,242 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 26,242 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 26,242 is vesting on June 01, 2019.	26,242	0.01	64,045	0.03	113,423	0.06
(viii) 871 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 871 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 871 is vesting on January 01, 2020	871	0.00	1,741	0.00	2,612	0.00
(ix) 204 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 204 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 204 is vesting on March 01, 2020	204	0.00	408	0.00	613	0.00
(x) 49,573 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 49,573 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 24,787 is vesting on May 31, 2019 and 24,786 is vesting on May 31, 2020.	49,573	0.02	85,616	0.04	-	-

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018 (Restated)		April 01, 2017 (Restated)	
	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)
(xi) 1,953 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 1,953 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 977 is vesting on June 09, 2019 and 976 is vesting on June 09, 2020.	1,953	0.00	2,930	0.00	-	-
xii) 54,749 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 54,749 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 18,250 is vesting on May 15, 2019, 18,250 is vesting on May 15, 2020 and 18,249 is vesting on May 15, 2021	54,749	0.03	-	-	-	-
xiii) 321 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 321 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 107 is vesting on May 18, 2019, 107 is vesting on May 18, 2020 and 107 is vesting on May 18, 2021	321	0.00	-	-	-	-

### 20 Borrowings (Non-Current)

	Maturity Date	Terms of repayment	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>Secured Loan</b>					
<b>From Others</b>					
Term Loan (Refer Note (a) below)			-	-	474.76
<b>Unsecured Debentures</b>					
<b>From Others</b>					
7.82% 5,000 (Previous Year: 2018: 5,000; Previous Year 2017: Nil) redeemable non-convertible debentures ("NCD") of face Value INR 1,000,000 each	September 25, 2020	Single Repayment at the end of the Term	500.00	500.00	-
			<b>500.00</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>474.76</b>

(a) Secured term loan: Total Sanctioned amount of INR 500 Crore bearing interest @ CPLR minus 730 BPS and secured by way of exclusive mortgage and charge of movable and immovable property, right, title interest in the designated account / escrow account and receivables of the project situated at Bandra Kurla Complex at Mumbai and pledge of 51% of equity shares of Godrej Buildcon Private Limited held by the Company. During the year ended March 31, 2018, the term loan has been repaid.

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000



# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 21 Provisions (Non-Current)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>Provision for Employee Benefits</b>			
Gratuity	11.52	11.34	6.54
	<b>11.52</b>	<b>11.34</b>	<b>6.54</b>

## 22 Borrowings (Current)

	Interest Rate p.a	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>Secured Loans</b>				
<b>From Banks</b>	8.30%-8.60%			
Working Capital Demand Loan (Refer Note (a) below)		803.84	804.73	801.93
Cash Credit Loan (Refer Note (b) below)		108.46	135.58	460.43
<b>Unsecured Loans</b>				
<b>From Banks</b>	7.48%-9.00%			
Overdraft Facilities		176.03	626.30	255.20
Other Loans		1,271.51	697.84	598.60
<b>From Others</b>	7.49%-7.91%			
Commercial Papers		656.00	938.41	1,389.49
		<b>3,015.84</b>	<b>3,202.86</b>	<b>3,505.65</b>

- (a) Secured Working Capital Demand Loan of INR 800 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 800 Crore, Previous Year 2017: INR 800 Crore) availed from Bank secured by hypothecation of Current Assets of the Company, hypothecation of work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary), mortgage of Immovable property (including all fit-outs therein) of the Company at Unit No 5C, on the 5th Floor in Godrej One (along with car parking spaces) at Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli East, Mumbai and hypothecation of Current Assets excluding work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) is provided as collateral security.
- (b) Cash Credit availed from Bank is secured, by hypothecation of the Current Assets of the Company, hypothecation of work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary), mortgage of Immovable property (including all fit-outs therein) of the Company at Unit No 5C, on the 5th Floor in Godrej One (along with car parking spaces) at Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli East, Mumbai and hypothecation of Current Assets excluding work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) is provided as collateral security, and payable on demand.

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 23 Other Current Financial Liabilities

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Interest payable	20.14	20.14	-
Unclaimed Fixed Deposits and Interest	0.52	0.79	1.48
Unclaimed Dividend	0.04	0.04	0.05
Deposits - Others	3.99	17.42	2.06
Advance Share of Profit from Joint Ventures	35.42	42.21	41.76
Employee Benefits Payable	109.24	66.27	27.20
Other Liabilities (includes advance for development rights etc)	92.74	111.53	61.32
	<b>262.09</b>	<b>258.40</b>	<b>133.87</b>

### 24 Other Current Non Financial Liabilities

Statutory Dues	39.23	39.41	37.17
Advances Received Against Sale of Flats/ Units	1,484.43	2,633.75	2,390.91
Other liabilities (includes advance from customer for maintenance, etc.)	32.70	49.27	43.74
	<b>1,556.36</b>	<b>2,722.43</b>	<b>2,471.82</b>

### 25 Provisions (Current)

Provision for Employee Benefits			
Gratuity	2.11	0.39	0.12
Compensated Absences	2.63	1.57	0.22
Others (Refer Note (a) below)	1.75	1.50	-
Provision for Tax Dues (Refer Note (b) below)	4.66	2.93	-
	<b>11.15</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>0.34</b>

(a) Others include provision made during the year for Legal Cases. The same is expected to be settled in foreseeable future. (Utilised: INR Nil (Previous Year 2018: INR Nil, Previous Year 2017: INR Nil), Accrued: INR 0.25 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 1.50 Crore, Previous Year 2017: INR Nil)).

(b) Provision for tax dues (Utilised: INR Nil (Previous year 2018: INR Nil, Previous year 2017: INR Nil) and Accrued - INR 1.73 Crore (Previous year 2018: INR 2.93 Crore, Previous Year 2017 : INR Nil)).

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 26 Revenue from Operations

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Sale of Real Estate Development	2,671.77	1,414.25
Sale of Services	63.75	103.91
<b>Other Operating Revenue</b>		
Other Income from Customers	77.33	83.09
Lease Rent	4.55	2.47
	<b>2,817.40</b>	<b>1,603.72</b>

## 27 Other Income

Interest Income	232.40	138.74
Dividend income	0.00	-
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	-	0.08
Income from investment measured at FVTPL	95.63	147.71
Profit on Sale of Investments (net)	61.44	209.44
Miscellaneous Income	15.11	2.67
	<b>404.58</b>	<b>498.64</b>

## 28 Cost of materials consumed

Land / Development Rights	65.13	244.02
Construction, Material and Labour	251.62	473.88
Architect Fees	2.23	18.98
Other Costs	98.01	127.70
Finance Costs	148.12	246.65
	<b>565.11</b>	<b>1,111.23</b>

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 29 Change in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)
<b>Inventories at the beginning of the year</b>		
Finished Goods	64.46	56.74
Construction Work-in-Progress	3,668.94	5,105.41
	<b>3,733.40</b>	5,162.15
<b>Inventories at the end of the year</b>		
Finished Goods	71.37	64.46
Construction Work-in-Progress	2,139.43	3,668.94
	<b>2,210.80</b>	3,733.40
Add : Acquired through business combination (Refer Note 42)	106.24	-
Less : Transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment	-	12.79
Less : Transferred to Investment Property	-	2.60
Less : Transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress	-	69.64
Less : Transferred to Expenses	-	0.33
Less : Transferred on loss of control	-	476.72
Less : Recovery of cost towards area	-	616.94
Less : Transferred to current asset	0.09	-
	<b>1,628.75</b>	249.73

### 30 Employee Benefits Expense

Salaries, Bonus and Allowances	161.60	126.71
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	2.95	1.38
Share Based Payments to Employees	3.55	3.99
Staff Welfare Expenses	4.94	6.34
	<b>173.04</b>	138.42

### 31 Finance Costs

Interest Expense	301.13	319.82
Interest on Income Tax	0.38	1.42
<b>Total Interest Expense</b>	<b>301.51</b>	321.24
Other Borrowing costs	90.54	86.68
<b>Total Finance Costs</b>	<b>392.05</b>	407.92
Less : Transferred to Construction work-in-progress, Capital work-in-progress and others	(158.02)	(249.59)
Less: Recovery of Finance Cost	-	(8.20)
<b>Net Finance Costs</b>	<b>234.03</b>	150.13

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 32 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Depreciation and amortisation on Property, Plant and Equipment	11.03	12.97
Depreciation on Investment Property	0.28	0.12
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	3.03	3.04
	<b>14.34</b>	<b>16.13</b>

## 33 Other Expenses

Consultancy Charges	35.99	30.40
Rent	9.68	9.12
Insurance	1.35	1.18
Rates and Taxes	1.29	9.50
Advertisement and Marketing Expense	64.57	60.87
Other Expenses	159.58	172.22
	<b>272.46</b>	<b>283.29</b>

## 34 Earnings Per Share

### a) Basic Earnings Per Share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

#### (i) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (basic)

Profit for the year, attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company

	253.15	86.91
	<b>253.15</b>	<b>86.91</b>

#### (ii) Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic)

Weighted Average number of Equity Shares at the beginning of the year

216,480,128 216,364,692

Add: Weighted average number of equity shares issued during the year

10,386,863 -

Add: Weighted average effect of share options exercised

63,456 79,812

Weighted Average number of Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year

226,930,447 216,444,504

**Basic Earnings Per Share (INR) (Face value INR 5 each)** (Previous year 2018: INR 5 each)

11.16 4.01

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## b) Diluted Earnings Per Share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)
<b>(i) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (diluted)</b>		
Profit for the year, attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	253.15	86.91
	<b>253.15</b>	86.91
<b>(ii) Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)</b>		
Weighted Average number of Equity shares outstanding (basic)	226,930,447	216,444,504
Add: Weighted average effect of Potential equity shares under ESGS plan	87,722	132,923
Weighted Average number of Equity shares outstanding (diluted)	<b>227,018,169</b>	216,577,427
<b>Diluted Earnings Per Share (INR) (Face value INR 5 each) (Previous year 2018: INR 5 each)</b>	<b>11.15</b>	4.01

## 35 Employee benefits

### a) Defined Contribution Plans:

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans recognised as expense for the year are as under:

Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund (Gross before Allocation)	8.00	7.37
Employer's Contribution to ESIC	0.00	0.00

### b) Defined Benefit Plans:

#### Contribution to Gratuity Fund (Non-Funded)

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees on death or on separation/ termination in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act or as per the Group's policy whichever is beneficial to the employees.

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

#### (i) Changes in present value of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>Changes in present value of obligation</b>			
Present value of obligation as at beginning of the year	11.73	6.66	5.52
Interest Cost	0.91	0.52	0.44
Current Service Cost	2.42	1.44	1.24
Benefits Paid	(1.51)	(1.23)	(1.05)

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Effect of Liability Transfer in	0.10	0.03	0.03
Effect of Liability Transfer out	(0.52)	-	(0.00)
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligations - due to change in demographic assumptions	(0.79)	0.23	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligations - due to change in financial assumptions	0.42	3.53	0.19
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligations - due to change in experience	0.87	0.55	0.29
<b>Present value of obligation as at the end of the year</b>	<b>13.63</b>	<b>11.73</b>	<b>6.66</b>

### (ii) Amount recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet

Present value of obligation as at end of the year	13.63	11.73	6.66
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	-	-	-
<b>Net obligation as at end of the year</b>	<b>13.63</b>	<b>11.73</b>	<b>6.66</b>

### (iii) Net gratuity cost for the year

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)
<b>Recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss</b>		
Current Service Cost	2.42	1.44
Interest Cost	0.91	0.52
Total	3.33	1.96
<b>Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)</b>		
Remeasurements due to:		
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in demographic assumptions	(0.79)	0.23
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in financial assumptions	0.42	3.53
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in experience	0.87	0.55
Total	0.50	4.31
<b>Net gratuity cost in Total Comprehensive Income (TCI)</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>6.27</b>

The cumulative amount of actuarial (gains) / losses on obligations recognised in other comprehensive income as at March 31, 2019 is INR 4.08 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 3.75 Crore, Previous Year 2017: INR 0.94 Crore).

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

**(iv) The Principal assumptions used in determining the present value of defined benefit obligation for the Group's plan are given below:**

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Discount rate	7.07%-7.79%	7.78%	7.74%
Salary Escalation rate	8%	8%	5%
Attrition Rate	17%/1%	For service 4 years and below 8.50% p.a. & For service 5 years and above 2.80% p.a.	1%
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)

**(v) Sensitivity analysis**

A quantitative sensitivity analysis on Defined Benefit Obligation for significant assumptions as at March 31, 2019 is shown below:

Particulars	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018 (Restated)		April 01, 2017 (Restated)	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(0.61)	0.67	(1.38)	1.66	(0.83)	1.01
Salary escalation rate (1% movement)	0.66	(0.61)	1.64	(1.39)	1.03	(0.86)
Attrition rate (1% movement)	(0.09)	0.10	(0.10)	0.10	0.23	(0.28)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior year.

**(vi) The expected future cash flows in respect of gratuity as at March 31, 2019 were as follows:**

Maturity Analysis of Projected Benefit Obligation: From the Employer

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years from the Reporting Date	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
1st Following Year	1.94	0.26	0.13
2nd Following Year	1.80	0.46	0.11
3rd Following Year	1.88	0.46	0.28
4th Following Year	1.62	0.63	0.20
5th Following Year	1.59	0.42	0.35
Sum of Years 6 to 10	5.75	3.86	2.18

**Compensated absences**

Compensated absences for employee benefits of INR 1.33 Crore (Previous Year: INR 1.49 Crore) expected to be paid in exchange for the services recognised as an expense during the year.

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000



# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 36 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

### a) Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

March 31, 2019	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
Investment in Preference Shares	-	0.43	0.43	-	-	-	-
Other Investments							
Investment in Debentures	372.14	490.06	862.20	-	372.14	-	372.14
Investment in Equity Instruments	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00
Loans	-	28.57	28.57	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	-	32.85	32.85	-	-	-	-
<b>Current</b>							
Investments	1,052.10	-	1,052.10	1,052.10	-	-	1,052.10
Trade receivables	-	159.91	159.91	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	152.51	152.51	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than above	-	190.09	190.09	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	1,030.19	1,030.19	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	-	343.02	343.02	-	-	-	-
	<b>1,424.24</b>	<b>2,427.63</b>	<b>3,851.87</b>	<b>1,052.10</b>	<b>372.14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,424.24</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
Borrowings	-	500.00	500.00	-	500.00	-	500.00
<b>Current</b>							
Borrowings	-	3,015.84	3,015.84	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	247.70	247.70	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	262.09	262.09	-	-	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>4,025.63</b>	<b>4,025.63</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500.00</b>

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

March 31, 2018 (Restated)	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
Investment in Preference Shares	-	5.35	5.35	-	-	-	-
Other Investments							
Investment in Debentures	344.52	341.81	686.33	-	344.52	-	344.52
Investment in Equity Instruments	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00
Loans	-	83.81	83.81	-	-	-	-
Other Non-current Financial Assets	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-
<b>Current</b>							
Investments	543.84	-	543.84	543.84	-	-	543.84
Trade receivables	-	156.16	156.16	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	126.31	126.31	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances other than above	-	206.39	206.39	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	995.30	995.30	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	-	226.41	226.41	-	-	-	-
	<b>888.36</b>	<b>2,141.55</b>	<b>3,029.91</b>	<b>543.84</b>	<b>344.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>888.36</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
Borrowings	-	500.00	500.00	-	500.00	-	500.00
<b>Current</b>							
Borrowings	-	3,202.86	3,202.86	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	312.96	312.96	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	258.40	258.40	-	-	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>4,274.22</b>	<b>4,274.22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500.00</b>

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

April 01, 2017 (Restated)	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Fair value through profit and loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
Other Investments							
Investment in Debentures	18.15	294.20	312.35	-	18.15	-	18.15
Investment in Equity Instruments	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00
Loans	-	76.42	76.42	-	-	-	-
Other Non-current Financial Assets	-	1.93	1.93	-	-	-	-
<b>Current</b>							
Investments	366.26	-	366.26	366.26	-	-	366.26
Trade receivables	-	211.36	211.36	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	66.06	66.06	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances other than above	-	44.36	44.36	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	677.52	677.52	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	-	219.34	219.34	-	-	-	-
	<b>384.41</b>	<b>1,591.19</b>	<b>1,975.60</b>	<b>366.26</b>	<b>18.15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>384.41</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
Loans	-	474.76	474.76	-	474.76	-	474.76
<b>Current</b>							
Borrowings	-	3,505.65	3,505.65	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	517.06	517.06	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	133.87	133.87	-	-	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>4,631.34</b>	<b>4,631.34</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>474.76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>474.76</b>

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### b) Measurement of Fair Value

- (i) The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.
- (ii) The Group uses the Discounted Cash Flow valuation technique (in relation to financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through profit or loss) which involves determination of present value of expected receipt/ payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates. The fair value so determined are classified as Level 2.
- (iii) The Group uses the discounted cash flow valuation technique (in relation to financial liabilities measured at amortised cost) which involves determination of the present value of expected payments, discounted using bank rate.

### c) Risk Management Framework

The Company's Board of Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors have established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the 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 Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

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.

### d) Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- (i) Credit Risk
- (ii) Liquidity Risk
- (iii) Market Risk

#### (i) Credit risk

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

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

#### Trade Receivables

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

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

As per simplified approach, the Group makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables to mitigate the risk of default payments and makes appropriate provision at each reporting date wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk.

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Opening balance	40.50	0.55	0.55
Add: Impairment loss recognised	22.50	39.95	-
Less: Impairment loss reversed	2.32	-	-
Closing balance	60.68	40.50	0.55

## Investment in Debt Securities, Loans to Related Parties and Project Deposits

The Group has investments in compulsorily convertible debentures / optionally convertible debentures, preference share, loans to related parties and project deposits. The settlement of such instruments is linked to the completion of the respective underlying projects. Such Financial Assets are not impaired as on the reporting date.

## Cash and Bank balances

Credit risk from cash and bank balances is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy.

## (ii) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

## Exposure to liquidity risk

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

March 31, 2019	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
<b>Non-Current</b>						
Borrowings	500.00	558.06	18.96	539.10	-	-
<b>Current</b>						
Borrowings	3,015.84	3,067.00	3,067.00	-	-	-
Trade Payables	247.70	248.86	237.69	9.88	1.29	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	262.09	262.09	262.09	-	-	-

March 31, 2018 (Restated)	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
<b>Non-Current</b>						
Borrowings	500.00	597.16	18.96	39.10	539.10	-
<b>Current</b>						
Borrowings	3,202.86	3,301.75	3,301.75	-	-	-
Trade Payables	312.96	316.21	278.28	28.70	9.23	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	258.40	258.40	252.90	4.93	-	0.57

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

April 01, 2017 (Restated)	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
<b>Non-Current</b>						
Borrowings	474.76	576.06	48.42	222.54	305.10	-
<b>Current</b>						
Borrowings	3,505.65	3,550.13	3,550.13	-	-	-
Trade Payables	517.06	517.06	472.22	27.17	17.67	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	133.87	133.87	133.71	0.16	-	-

### (iii) Market Risk

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

#### a) Currency Risk

Currency risk is not material, as the Group's primary business activities are within India and does not have significant exposure in foreign currency.

#### b) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The management is responsible for the monitoring of the Group's interest rate position. Various variables are considered by the Group's management in structuring the Group's borrowings to achieve a reasonable, competitive, cost of funding.

#### Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Variable rate instruments	684.49	1,160.24	1,689.75
Fixed rate instruments	2,827.14	2,536.17	2,286.74
	<b>3,511.63</b>	<b>3,696.41</b>	<b>3,976.49</b>
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Variable rate instruments	-	-	-
Fixed rate instruments	2,168.95	2,049.41	1,152.52
	<b>2,168.95</b>	<b>2,049.41</b>	<b>1,152.52</b>

#### Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit 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 Group by the amounts indicated in the table below. Given that the Group capitalises interest to the cost of inventory to

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

the extent permissible, the amounts indicated below may have an impact on reported profits over the life cycle of projects to which such interest is capitalised. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The year end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Particulars	Profit or Loss INR (in Crore)	
	100 BP increase	100 BP decrease
<b>March 31, 2019</b>		
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
Variable rate instruments		
Borrowings	(6.84)	6.84
<b>Cash flow sensitivity (net)</b>	<b>(6.84)</b>	<b>6.84</b>
<b>March 31, 2018 (Restated)</b>		
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
Variable rate instruments		
Borrowings	(11.60)	11.60
<b>Cash flow sensitivity (net)</b>	<b>(11.60)</b>	<b>11.60</b>
<b>April 01, 2017 (Restated)</b>		
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
Variable rate instruments		
Borrowings	(16.90)	16.90
<b>Cash flow sensitivity (net)</b>	<b>(16.90)</b>	<b>16.90</b>

The Group does not have any additional impact on equity other than the impact on retained earnings.

### 37 Capital Management

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

The Board of Directors seek to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages by a sound capital position.

The Group monitors capital using a ratio of 'Net Debt to Equity'. For this purpose, net debt is defined as total borrowings (including interest accrued) less cash and bank balances and other current investments.

The Group's net debt to equity ratio is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Net debt	2,141.28	2,846.45	3,502.97
Total equity	2,469.01	1,210.40	1,121.89
<b>Net debt to equity ratio</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>3.12</b>

### 38 Employee Stock Option Plan

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

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

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(Currency in INR Crore)

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

The exercise period of the GPL ESOP has expired on December 27, 2016 and consequently all the unexercised options were rendered lapsed. The GPL ESOP now stands terminated and the shares held by the Trust have been sold during the year ended March 31, 2017.

### 39 Employee Stock Grant Scheme

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

a) Details of Stock Grants are as under:

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

- b) The weighted average exercise price of the options outstanding as at March 31, 2019 is INR 5 per share (Previous Year 2018: INR 5 per share; Previous Year 2017: INR 5 per share) and the weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding as at March 31, 2019 is 0.76 years (Previous Year 2018: 0.38 years; Previous Year 2017: 0.89 years)
- c) The fair value of the employee share options has been measured using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model. The weighted average fair value of the options granted is INR 593.60 (Previous Year 2018: INR 414.32; Previous Year 2017: INR 279.78).



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(Currency in INR Crore)

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

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)	Description of the Inputs used
Dividend yield %	-	-	-	Dividend yield of the options is based on recent dividend activity.
Expected volatility %	32% - 42%	32% - 42%	29 % - 43%	Expected volatility of the option is based on historical volatility, during a period equivalent to the option life, of the observed market prices of the Company's publicly traded equity shares.
Risk free Interest rate %	6.31 % - 7.20%	6.31 % - 8.57%	6.31 % - 8.57%	Risk-free interest rates are based on the government securities yield in effect at the time of the grant.
Expected life of share options	1 to 3 years	1 to 3 years	1 to 3 years	
Weighted Average Market price on date of granting the options	INR 598.00	INR 419.47	INR 286.40	

- d) The expense arising from ESGS scheme during the year is INR 3.55 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 3.99 Crore).

### 40 Leases

- a) The Group has recognised INR 9.68 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 9.12 Crore) during the year towards minimum lease payments and INR 4.55 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 2.47 Crore) towards minimum lease receipt in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### b) As a Lessor

The Group's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for Commercial premises. Lease income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of lease. The future minimum lease receivables of non-cancellable operating leases are as under:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>As a Lessor</b>			
Future minimum lease receipts under operating leases			
Not later than 1 year	2.83	3.79	1.84
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	12.42	16.24	7.78
Later than 5 years	46.36	53.47	48.95

#### c) As a Lessee

The Group's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for Commercial / Residential premises. Lease expenditure for operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of lease. These leasing arrangements are non-cancellable / cancellable and are renewable on a periodic basis by mutual consent on mutually accepted terms. The future minimum lease payments of non-cancellable operating leases are as under:

<b>As a Lessee</b>			
Future minimum lease payments under operating leases			
Not later than 1 year	10.40	8.89	7.43
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	10.31	14.53	17.44
Later than 5 years	-	-	0.38

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 41 Related Party Transactions

### 1. Related Party Disclosures:

Related party disclosures as required by IND AS - 24, "Related Party Disclosures", are given below:

#### Relationships:

#### i) Holding and Ultimate Holding Companies:

Godrej Industries Limited (GIL)

GIL is the subsidiary of Vora Soaps Limited, the Ultimate Holding Company (w.e.f. March 30, 2017 upto December 14, 2018)

#### ii) Other Related Parties in Godrej Group:

- 1 Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited (w.e.f March 30, 2017)
- 2 Godrej Investments Private Limited
- 3 Annamudi Real Estates LLP
- 4 Godrej Investment Advisors Private Limited
- 5 Ensemble Holdings & Finance Limited
- 6 Godrej Agrovet Limited
- 7 Natures Basket Limited
- 8 Cream Line Dairy Products Limited
- 9 Godrej Consumer Products Limited
- 10 Innovia Multiventures Private Limited

#### iii) a) Associate

- 1 Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited

#### iii) b) Joint Ventures :

- 1 Godrej Realty Private Limited
- 2 Mosaic Landmarks LLP
- 3 Dream World Landmarks LLP
- 4 Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (upto March 14, 2019)
- 5 Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited
- 6 Oxford Realty LLP
- 7 Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP
- 8 Caroa Properties LLP
- 9 M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP
- 10 Oasis Landmarks LLP
- 11 Amitis Developers LLP
- 12 Godrej Construction Projects LLP
- 13 Godrej Housing Projects LLP
- 14 Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

- 15 Wonder Space Properties Private Limited
- 16 Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited
- 17 Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited
- 18 Wonder Projects Development Private Limited
- 19 Godrej Property Developers LLP
- 20 AR Landcraft LLP
- 21 Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited
- 22 Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited
- 23 Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP
- 24 Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP
- 25 Godrej Highview LLP (w.e.f. June 15, 2017)
- 26 Godrej Projects North Star LLP (Formerly known as Godrej Century LLP (w.e.f. September 27, 2017)
- 27 Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited (w.e.f. September 29, 2017)
- 28 Godrej Developers & Properties LLP (w.e.f. October 30, 2017)
- 29 Godrej Green Homes Limited (w.e.f. March 17, 2018)
- 30 Sai Srushti One Hub Projects LLP (w.e.f. January 31, 2018)
- 31 Godrej Irismark LLP (w.e.f. January 24, 2018)
- 32 Roseberry Estate LLP (w.e.f. September 18, 2018 )
- 33 Ashank Macbricks Private Limited (w.e.f. July 31, 2018)
- 34 Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP (w.e.f. October 10, 2018)
- 35 Manjari Housing Projects LLP (formerly known as Godrej Avamark LLP) (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)
- 36 Maan-Hinge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP) (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)
- 37 Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Land Developers LLP) (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)

### iv) Key Management Personnel and their Relatives :

- 1 Mr Adi B Godrej
- 2 Mr. Nadir B Godrej
- 3 Mr. Pirojsha Godrej
- 4 Mr. Mohit Malhotra
- 5 Mr. Jamshyd N. Godrej
- 6 Mr. Amit Choudhury
- 7 Mr. K. B. Dadiseth
- 8 Mrs. Lalita D. Gupte

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

- 9 Mr. Pranay Vakil
- 10 Dr. Pritam Singh
- 11 Mr. S. Narayan (Upto August 02, 2017)
- 12 Mr. Amitava Mukherjee
- 13 Mrs Tanya Dubash
- 14 Mst. Hormazd Nadir Godrej

### 2. The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business.

#### (i) Details relating to parties referred to in items 1(i), (ii) and (iii) above

Nature of Transaction	Godrej Industries Limited (i)	Other Related Parties in Godrej Group (ii)	Associate (iii) (a)	Joint Ventures (iii) (b)	Total
<b>Transaction during the Year</b>					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment					
Current Year	-	0.20	-	1.09	1.29
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	-	0.13	-	-	0.13
Expenses charged by other Companies / Entities					
Current Year	9.94	21.61	4.16	-	35.71
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	9.45	20.33	4.06	-	33.84
Amount paid on transfer of Employee (Net)					
Current Year	1.76	-	-	-	1.76
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	0.05	0.07	-	-	0.12
Sale of Units					
Current Year	12.35	294.39	-	-	306.74
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	1.07	3.29	-	-	4.36
Income Received from other Companies / Entities					
Current Year	-	0.07	-	0.27	0.34
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	-	0.03	-	1.23	1.26
Development Management Fees Received					
Current Year	-	2.96	-	26.06	29.02
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	-	3.09	-	49.64	52.73

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Godrej Industries Limited (i)	Other Related Parties in Godrej Group (ii)	Associate (iii) (a)	Joint Ventures (iii) (b)	Total
Expenses charged to other Companies / Entities					
Current Year	0.00	-	-	148.16	148.16
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	-	-	-	91.59	91.59
Interest Income on Debenture					
Current Year	-	-	-	61.42	61.42
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	-	-	-	39.13	39.13
Interest Income					
Current Year	-	-	-	137.63	137.63
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	-	-	-	86.24	86.24
Share of Profit/ (Loss) in Joint Ventures and Associate					
Current Year	-	-	-	13.97	13.97
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	-	-	-	(36.55)	(36.55)
Amount received on transfer of Employee (Net)					
Current Year	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.01
Commitments / Bank Guarantee / Letter of Credit issued / Corporate/ Performance Guarantee					
Current Year	-	-	-	0.15	0.15
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Investment made in Equity/ Preference Share#					
Current Year	-	-	-	24.89	24.89
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	-	-	-	84.23	84.23
Investments made in LLP					
Current Year	-	-	-	494.01	494.01
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	-	-	-	4.83	4.83

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Godrej Industries Limited (i)	Other Related Parties in Godrej Group (ii)	Associate (iii) (a)	Joint Ventures (iii) (b)	Total
Investment made in Debenture#					
Current Year	-	-	-	74.07	74.07
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	-	-	-	99.33	99.33
Sale of Investments/ Redemption of Preference Share / Repayment of Partners Capital / Withdrawal of Share of Profit	-	-	-	-	
Current Year	-	-	-	0.66	0.66
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	-	65.20	-	0.00	65.20
Loan and Advances given / (Taken)#					
Current Year	-	-	-	716.12	716.12
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	-	-	-	778.58	778.58
Loans and Advances Repaid					
Current Year	-	-	-	763.46	763.46
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	-	-	-	550.21	550.21
Deposit given					
Current Year	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	0.25	1.66	-	-	1.91
Deposit repaid					
Current Year	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	0.29	-	-	-	0.29
Amount received against Sale of Unit					
Current Year	14.12	177.33	-	-	191.45
<i>Previous Year (restated)</i>	7.45	51.38	-	-	58.83

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### Balance Outstanding as at March 31, 2019

Nature of Transaction	Godrej Industries Limited (i)	Other Related Parties in Godrej Group (ii)	Associate (iii) (a)	Joint Ventures (iii) (b)	Total
Amount Receivable*					
As at March 31, 2019	-	0.00	-	1,134.62	1,134.62
As at March 31, 2018 (restated)	-	-	-	1,047.92	1,047.92
As at March 31, 2017 (restated)	-	-	-	616.50	616.50
Unbilled Revenue					
As at March 31, 2019	0.09	0.11	-	-	0.20
As at March 31, 2018 (restated)	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2017 (restated)	-	-	-	-	-
Amount Payable					
As at March 31, 2019	2.58	9.10	0.29	-	11.97
As at March 31, 2018 (restated)	1.48	10.82	0.09	-	12.39
As at March 31, 2017 (restated)	0.97	116.91	-	-	117.88
Deposit Receivable					
As at March 31, 2019	0.36	3.17	-	-	3.53
As at March 31, 2018 (restated)	0.19	3.17	0.03	-	3.39
As at March 31, 2017 (restated)	0.41	3.17	0.03	-	3.61
Advance received against Share of Profit					
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	-	19.65	19.65
As at March 31, 2018 (restated)	-	-	-	16.80	16.80
As at March 31, 2017 (restated)	-	-	-	23.54	23.54
Debenture Outstanding					
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	-	840.72	840.72
As at March 31, 2018 (restated)	-	-	-	686.33	686.33
As at March 31, 2017 (restated)	-	-	-	312.33	312.33
Debenture Interest Outstanding					
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	-	131.78	131.78
As at March 31, 2018 (restated)	-	-	-	80.51	80.51
As at March 31, 2017 (restated)	-	-	-	88.57	88.57
Advances received against Sale of Units					
As at March 31, 2019	0.72	295.58	-	1.26	297.56
As at March 31, 2018 (restated)	12.69	141.08	-	20.45	174.22
As at March 31, 2017 (restated)	5.24	107.00	-	3.16	115.40

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Godrej Industries Limited (i)	Other Related Parties in Godrej Group (ii)	Associate (iii) (a)	Joint Ventures (iii) (b)	Total
Commitments / Bank Guarantee / Letter of credit / Corporate/ Performance Guarantee					
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	-	28.71	28.71
As at March 31, 2018 (restated)	-	-	-	93.18	93.18
As at March 31, 2017 (restated)	-	-	-	160.65	160.65

# Includes Loan amount converted into Debenture INR NIL (Previous year 2018: INR 275.60 Crore) and Equity INR NIL (Previous year 2018: INR 68.90 Crore).

\* Amount receivable includes loan given to Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP, a joint venture, of INR 7.50 Crore (Previous year 2018: INR 7.50 Crore, Previous year 2017: INR 7.50 Crore) which is secured against immovable property of the LLP (refer note 16).

### (ii) Details relating to parties referred to in items 1(iv) above

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Short term employee benefits*	28.13	16.08
Post retirement benefits	0.25	0.24
Share based payment transactions	0.89	0.69
<b>Total Compensation paid to Key Management Personnel</b>	<b>29.27</b>	17.01
Revenue recognised for sale of flats / units to KMP and their relatives	7.52	-
Amount received from sale of flats / units to KMP and their relatives	7.21	21.56
Trade receivable / (advance) on account of sale of flats / units to KMP and their relatives	(28.71)	(32.53)
Sale of assets	-	0.01

\*The managerial remuneration paid by the Company to its Executive Chairman and the Managing Director & CEO is in excess of the limits laid down under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule V to the Act by INR 5.81 crores (Previous Year 2018: INR Nil). The Company is in the process of obtaining approval from its shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting for such excess remuneration paid.

## 42 Business Combination

### Acquisition of Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (GLRPL)

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

#### (a) Consideration transferred

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

Particulars	Amount
Consideration paid in cash	42.73
<b>Total consideration</b>	<b>42.73</b>



## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### (b) Acquisition-related costs

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

### (c) Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of assets acquired, fair value of the consideration transferred

Description	Amount
Property, plant and equipment	0.03
Intangible assets	0.02
Non-current financial assets	0.10
Deferred tax assets (Net)	1.29
Income tax assets (Net)	5.17
Inventories	106.24
Current financial assets	47.86
Other Current Non Financial Assets	41.93
Current financial liabilities	( 51.61)
Other Current Non Financial Liabilities	(48.01)
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	(4.01)
Net Assets	99.01

### Measurement of fair values

The valuation techniques used for measuring the fair value of material assets (inventories) acquired are fair market value of the flats in the multi storeyed building based on the existing market condition as on February 26, 2019. The main inputs used are locality, specifications and amenities provided in project.

### (d) Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve arising from the acquisition has been determined as follows

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

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

## 43 First time adoption of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

- a) Ind AS 115 has been notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on March 28, 2018 and is effective from accounting period beginning on or after April 01, 2018. The Group has applied full retrospective approach in adopting the new standard (for all contracts other than completed contracts) and accordingly has given an cumulative effect of applying this standard on the opening balance of retained earnings as at April 01, 2017 and also restated the previous period numbers as per point in time (Project Completion Method) of revenue recognition.

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## (b) Explanation of transition to Ind AS 115

### (i) Reconciliation of financial line item as previously reported to post adoption of Ind AS 115

	Note	As at date of transition April 01, 2017			As at March 31, 2018		
		As reported *	Adjustments on account of adoption of Ind AS 115	Post adoption of Ind AS 115	As reported *	Adjustments on account of adoption of Ind AS 115	Post adoption of Ind AS 115
<b>Assets</b>							
<b>Non-current assets</b>							
Investment in Joint Ventures and Associate	(a)	81.40	(62.69)	18.71	290.54	(66.59)	223.95
Deferred tax assets (net)		159.28	407.69	566.97	160.82	479.72	640.54
<b>Current assets</b>							
Inventories	(a)	3,966.12	1,196.03	5,162.15	2,343.69	1,389.71	3,733.40
Financial assets							
(i) Trade receivables	(a)	246.63	(35.27)	211.36	224.77	(68.61)	156.16
(ii) Loans	(a)	703.61	(26.09)	677.52	1,049.59	(54.29)	995.30
Other current non-financial assets	(a)	696.36	(412.66)	283.70	864.23	(530.61)	333.62
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>							
<b>Equity</b>							
Other equity							
- Retained earnings	(a)	53.19	(881.84)	(828.65)	235.34	(1,029.89)	(794.55)
<b>Liabilities</b>							
<b>Current liabilities</b>							
Financial liabilities							
(i) Other financial liabilities	(a)	158.56	(24.69)	133.87	226.80	31.60	258.40
Other current non financial liabilities	(a)	498.28	1,973.54	2,471.82	574.81	2,147.62	2,722.43

\*The figures as reported have been reclassified to confirm to the current year's classification.

### (ii) Reconciliation of net-worth

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017
<b>Reconciliation of Equity as reported earlier:</b>			
Net worth as reported		2,240.29	2,003.73
<b>Summary of adjustments on account of adoption of Ind AS 115:</b>			
(Decrease) in Profit before tax on account of adoption of Ind AS 115	(a)	(1,509.61)	(1,289.53)
Increase in deferred tax (credit) on account of adoption of Ind AS 115	(a)	479.72	407.69
<b>Total adjustments on account of adoption of Ind AS 115</b>		<b>(1,029.89)</b>	<b>(881.84)</b>
<b>Net worth post adoption of Ind AS 115</b>		<b>1,210.40</b>	<b>1,121.89</b>

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## (iii) Reconciliation of Total comprehensive income for the year ended on March 31, 2018

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2018
Total comprehensive income as reported		232.15
<b>Summary of adjustments on account of adoption of Ind AS 115:</b>		
(Decrease) in Revenue from operation	(a)	(285.48)
(Decrease) in Other income	(a)	(2.83)
(Decrease) in Cost of materials consumed	(a)	(85.99)
(Decrease) in Changes in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress		193.69
(Decrease) in Other expenses	(a)	3.23
(Decrease) in Share of Profit of joint ventures and associate	(a)	(42.57)
Tax effect on Ind AS adjustments	(a)	71.90
<b>Total adjustments on account of adoption of Ind AS 115</b>		(148.05)
<b>Total comprehensive income post adoption of Ind AS 115</b>		84.10

## (iv) Reconciliation of Earnings per share for the year ended on March 31, 2018

Particulars	As reported	Adjustments on account of adoption of Ind AS 115	Post adoption of Ind AS 115
Profit after tax	234.96	(148.05)	86.91
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (basic)	216,444,504		216,444,504
<b>Basic Earnings Per Share (INR)</b>	10.86		4.01
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (diluted)	216,577,427		216,577,427
<b>Diluted Earnings Per Share (INR)</b>	10.85		4.01

### Notes to reconciliation:

- a) Under Ind AS 18, related interpretations and Guidance Note on Accounting for Real Estate Transactions (for entities to whom Ind AS is applicable), revenue was recognised based on percentage of completion method. On transition to Ind AS 115, the Group recognises revenue when it determines the satisfaction of performance obligation at a point in time. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of promised products to customer in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products. In determining the said transaction price, the Group has adjusted the promised amount of consideration for the effects of the time value of money where the contracts with customers contains a significant financing component.
- (c) The amount of INR 1,734.08 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 962.12 Crore) recognised in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year has been recognised as revenue during the year ended March 31, 2019.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

- d) Significant changes in contract asset and contract liabilities balances are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)
<b>Contract asset</b>		
At the beginning of the reporting period	89.49	86.34
Cumulative catch-up adjustments to revenue affecting contract asset	(13.66)	3.15
Significant change due to business combination	-	-
At the end of the reporting period	75.83	89.49
<b>Contract liability</b>		
At the beginning of the reporting period	2,633.75	2,390.91
Cumulative catch-up adjustments affecting contract liability	(1,143.89)	174.64
Significant financing component	(40.98)	70.20
Significant change due to business combination	35.55	-
At the end of the reporting period	1,484.43	2,633.75

- e) Performance obligation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## f) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

The following table discloses the reconciliation of amount of revenue recognised as at March 31, 2019:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Contract price of the revenue recognised	2,546.79	1,396.61
Add: Significant financing component	141.41	15.44
Less: Customer incentive/benefits	16.42	-
<b>Revenue recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>2,671.77</b>	<b>1,414.25</b>

## 44 Information on Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate

### a) Information on Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Holding		
			As on March 31, 2019 %	As on March 31, 2018 %	As on April 01, 2017 %
<b>(i) Companies:</b>					
1	Godrej Buildcon Private Limited (merged with Godrej Projects Development Limited w.e.f December 01, 2017)	India	NA	100%	100%
2	Godrej Projects Development Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
3	Godrej Garden City Properties Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
4	Godrej Hillside Properties Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
5	Godrej Home Developers Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
6	Godrej Investment Advisors Private Limited (ceased to be Subsidiary from June 21, 2017)	India	NA	NA	100%
7	Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
8	Prakritiplaza Facilities Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
9	Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
10	Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
11	Godrej Fund Management Pte. Ltd. (100% Subsidiary of Godrej Investment Advisors Private Limited) (ceased to be Subsidiary from June 21, 2017)	Singapore	NA	NA	100%
12	Citystar InfraProjects Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
13	Godrej Green Homes Limited (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f March 17, 2018)	India	N.A	N.A	100%
14	Godrej Residency Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
15	Godrej Properties Worldwide Inc., USA (w.e.f August 10, 2017)	USA	100%	100%	N.A
16	Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (w.e.f. March 15, 2019)	India	100%	N.A	N.A
17	Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	India	N.A	N.A	100%

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Holding		
			As on March 31, 2019 %	As on March 31, 2018 %	As on April 01, 2017 %
<b>(ii)</b>	<b>LLPs</b>				
1	Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Land Developers LLP) (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	India	<b>N.A</b>	100%	100%
2	Godrej Highrises Realty LLP	India	<b>100%</b>	100%	100%
3	Godrej Project Developers & Properties LLP	India	<b>100%</b>	100%	100%
4	Godrej Skyview LLP	India	<b>100%</b>	100%	100%
5	Godrej Green Properties LLP	India	<b>100%</b>	100%	100%
6	Maan-Hinge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP) (classified as Joint Venture w.e.f February 01, 2019)	India	<b>N.A.</b>	100%	100%
7	Godrej Projects (Soma) LLP	India	<b>100%</b>	100%	N.A.
8	Godrej Projects North LLP	India	<b>100%</b>	100%	N.A.
9	Godrej Athenmark LLP	India	<b>100%</b>	100%	N.A.
10	Godrej Vestamark LLP	India	<b>100%</b>	100%	N.A.
11	Godrej Irishmark LLP (w.e.f April 20, 2017 to January 23, 2018)	India	<b>N.A.</b>	N.A.	100%
12	Manjari Housing Projects LLP (formerly known as Godrej Avamark LLP) (classified as Joint Venture w.e.f February 01, 2019)	India	<b>N.A</b>	100%	N.A.
13	Godrej Developers & Properties LLP (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f. October 30, 2017)	India	<b>N.A</b>	N.A	100%
14	Godrej Projects North Star LLP (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f. September 27, 2017)	India	<b>N.A</b>	N.A	100%
15	Godrej Highview LLP (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f. June 15, 2017)	India	<b>N.A</b>	N.A	100%
16	Godrej City Facilities Management LLP (w.e.f. March 18, 2019)	India	<b>100%</b>	N.A	N.A
17	Embellish Houses LLP (w.e.f February 13, 2019)	India	<b>100%</b>	N.A	N.A

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## b) Information on Joint Ventures:

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Holding			Percentage of Voting Rights		
			As on March 31, 2019 %	As on March 31, 2018 %	As on April 01, 2017 %	As on March 31, 2019 %	As on March 31, 2018 %	As on April 01, 2017 %
(i)	Companies:							
1	Godrej Realty Private Limited	India	51%	51%	51%			
2	Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (Classified as Subsidiary w.e.f. March 15, 2019)	India	NA	51%	51%			
3	Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	India	51%	51%	51%			
4	Wonder Space Properties Private Limited	India	25.10%	25.10%	25.10%			
5	Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	India	25.10%	25.10%	25.10%			
6	Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited	India	25.10%	25.10%	25.10%			
7	Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	India	20%	20%	20%			
8	Wonder Projects Development Private Limited	India	20%	20%	20%			
9	Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited	India	20%	20%	20%			
10	Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited	India	49%	49%	49%			
11	Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	India	26%	26%	N.A.			
12	Godrej Green Homes Limited (Considered as Subsidiary till March 16, 2018)	India	50%	50%	N.A.			
13	Ashank Macbricks Private Limited (w.e.f. July 31, 2018)	India	20%	N.A.	N.A.			
(ii)	LLPs							
1	Godrej Property Developers LLP	India	32%	32%	32%	50%	50%	50%
2	Mosiac Landmarks LLP	India	1%	1%	1%	66.66%	66.66%	66.66%
3	Dream World Landmarks LLP	India	40%	40%	40%	66.66%	66.66%	66.66%
4	Oxford Realty LLP	India	35%	35%	35%	51%	51%	51%
5	Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP	India	37%	37%	37%	66.66%	66.66%	66.66%
6	Oasis Landmarks LLP	India	38%	38%	38%	66.66%	66.66%	66.66%
7	M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP	India	49.50%	49.50%	49.50%	51%	51%	51%
8	Caroa Properties LLP	India	35%	35%	35%	66.66%	66.66%	66.66%
9	Godrej Construction Projects LLP	India	34%	34%	34%	51%	51%	51%
10	Godrej Housing Projects LLP	India	50%	50%	50%	51%	51%	51%
11	Amitis Developers LLP	India	46%	46%	46%	50%	50%	50%
12	A R Landcraft LLP	India	40%	40%	40%	50%	50%	50%

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Holding			Percentage of Voting Rights		
			As on March 31, 2019	As on March 31, 2018	As on April 01, 2017	As on March 31, 2019	As on March 31, 2018	As on April 01, 2017
			%	%	%	%	%	%
13	Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP	India	42.50%	42.50%	42.50%	50%	50%	50%
14	Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP	India	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
15	Godrej Highview LLP (Considered as Subsidiary till June 14, 2017)	India	40%	40%	N.A	50%	50%	N.A
16	Godrej Irismark LLP (w.e.f. January 24, 2018)	India	50%	50%	N.A	50%	50%	N.A
17	Godrej Projects North Star LLP (Considered as Subsidiary till September 26, 2017)	India	55%	55%	N.A	50%	50%	N.A
18	Godrej Developers & Properties LLP (Considered as Subsidiary till October 29, 2017)	India	37.50%	37.50%	N.A	50%	50%	N.A
19	Roseberry Estate LLP (w.e.f. September 18, 2018 )	India	49%	N.A	N.A	50%	N.A	N.A
20	Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP (w.e.f. October 10, 2018)	India	50%	N.A	N.A	50%	N.A	N.A
21	Sai Srushti Onehub Projects LLP (w.e.f. January 31, 2018)	India	21.70%	75%	N.A	50%	50%	N.A
22	Maan-Hinge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP) (Considered as subsidiary till January 31, 2019)	India	40%	N.A	N.A	50%	N.A	N.A
23	Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Land Developers LLP) (Considered as subsidiary till January 31, 2019)	India	40%	N.A	N.A	50%	N.A	N.A
24	Manjari Housing Projects LLP (formerly known as Godrej Avamark LLP) (Considered as subsidiary till January 31, 2019)	India	40%	N.A	N.A	50%	N.A	N.A

In case of LLPs percentage of holding in the above table denotes the Share of Profits in the LLP.

### c) Information on Associate:

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Holding		
			As on March 31, 2019	As on March 31, 2018	As on April 01, 2017
(i)	<b>Company:</b>				
1	Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited	India	30%	30%	30%



# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 45 Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiaries /Joint Ventures/Associate.

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount INR (in Crore)
	<b>Parent:</b>								
	Godrej Properties Limited	107.62%	2,657.05	82.70%	209.35	143.48%	(0.33)	82.64%	209.02
	<b>Subsidiaries (Indian):</b>								
1	Godrej Projects Development Limited	2.78%	68.61	23.99%	60.74	0.00%	-	24.01%	60.74
2	Godrej Garden City Properties Private Limited	0.30%	7.34	0.59%	1.49	0.00%	-	0.59%	1.49
3	Godrej Hillside Properties Private Limited	0.00%	0.09	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
4	Godrej Home Developers Private Limited	0.00%	0.11	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
5	Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited	0.02%	0.56	0.07%	0.17	0.00%	-	0.07%	0.17
6	Prakritiplaza Facilities Management Private Limited	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00
7	Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited	0.00%	(0.12)	-0.06%	(0.16)	0.00%	-	-0.06%	(0.16)
8	Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited	0.02%	0.42	0.02%	0.05	0.00%	-	0.02%	0.05
9	Citystar Infra Projects Limited	0.00%	(0.02)	-0.01%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.01)
10	Godrej Residency Private Limited	0.00%	(0.02)	-0.01%	(0.02)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.02)
11	Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Land Developers LLP) (Considered as subsidiary till January 31, 2019)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
12	Godrej Highrises Realty LLP	-0.02%	(0.42)	-0.16%	(0.41)	0.00%	-	-0.16%	(0.41)

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount INR (in Crore)
13	Godrej Project Developers & Properties LLP	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
14	Godrej Skyview LLP	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
15	Godrej Green Properties LLP	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
16	Maan-Hinge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP) (Considered as subsidiary till January 31, 2019)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
17	Godrej Projects (Soma) LLP	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
18	Godrej Projects North LLP	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
19	Godrej Athenmark LLP	0.00%	(0.03)	-0.01%	(0.02)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.02)
20	Godrej Vestamark LLP	-0.02%	(0.40)	-0.15%	(0.39)	0.00%	-	-0.15%	(0.39)
21	Godrej City Facilities Management LLP (w.e.f. March 18, 2019)	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
22	Embellish Houses LLP (w.e.f. February 13, 2019)	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
23	Godrej Properties Worldwide, USA (w.e.f. August 10, 2017)	0.13%	3.12	-0.14%	(0.35)	-43.48%	0.10	-0.10%	(0.25)
24	Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (w.e.f. March 15, 2019)	3.99%	98.57	-0.17%	(0.44)	0.00%	-	-0.17%	(0.44)
25	Manjari Housing Projects LLP (formerly known as Godrej Avamark LLP) (Considered as subsidiary till January 31, 2019)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
	<b>Associate (Indian) (Investment as per Equity Method)</b>								
1	Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount INR (in Crore)
	<b>Joint Ventures (Indian). (Investment as per the Equity Method)</b>								
1	Godrej Realty Private Limited	0.00%	-	-0.15%	(0.37)	0.00%	-	-0.15%	(0.37)
2	Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (Upto March 14, 2019)	0.00%	-	19.95%	50.51	0.00%	-	19.97%	50.51
3	Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	0.00%	-	-1.05%	(2.65)	0.00%	-	-1.05%	(2.65)
4	Wonder Space Properties Private Limited	0.00%	-	-0.07%	(0.17)	0.00%	-	-0.07%	(0.17)
5	Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	0.00%	-	-0.21%	(0.53)	0.00%	-	-0.21%	(0.53)
6	Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited	0.00%	-	-2.47%	(6.25)	0.00%	-	-2.47%	(6.25)
7	Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	0.00%	-	-0.73%	(1.86)	0.00%	-	-0.73%	(1.86)
8	Wonder Projects Development Private Limited	0.00%	-	-0.75%	(1.89)	0.00%	-	-0.75%	(1.89)
9	Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited	0.00%	-	-1.17%	(2.96)	0.00%	-	-1.17%	(2.96)
10	Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited	0.00%	-	-2.66%	(6.74)	0.00%	-	-2.67%	(6.74)
11	Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	0.00%	-	-1.39%	(3.51)	0.00%	-	-1.39%	(3.51)
12	Godrej Green Homes Limited	0.00%	-	-0.10%	(0.25)	0.00%	-	-0.10%	(0.25)
13	Godrej Property Developers LLP	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.01)
14	Mosaic Landmarks LLP	0.00%	-	0.01%	0.03	0.00%	-	0.01%	0.03
15	Dream World Landmarks LLP	0.00%	-	5.03%	12.73	0.00%	-	5.03%	12.73
16	Oxford Realty LLP	0.00%	-	-1.89%	(4.79)	0.00%	-	-1.90%	(4.79)
17	Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP	0.00%	-	0.40%	1.00	0.00%	-	0.40%	1.00
18	Oasis Landmarks LLP	0.00%	-	4.38%	11.09	0.00%	-	4.39%	11.09
19	M S Ramalah Ventures LLP	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.02)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.02)
20	Caroa Properties LLP	0.00%	-	-1.88%	(4.75)	0.00%	-	-1.88%	(4.75)
21	Godrej Construction Projects LLP	0.00%	-	-0.31%	(0.79)	0.00%	-	-0.31%	(0.79)

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount INR (in Crore)	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount INR (in Crore)
22	Godrej Housing Projects LLP	0.00%	-	-0.94%	(2.37)	0.00%	-	-0.94%	(2.37)
23	Amitis Developers LLP	0.00%	-	-0.39%	(0.99)	0.00%	-	-0.39%	(0.99)
24	A R Landcraft LLP	0.00%	-	-4.00%	(10.13)	0.00%	-	-4.00%	(10.13)
25	Prakhvat Dwellings LLP	0.00%	-	-0.05%	(0.14)	0.00%	-	-0.05%	(0.14)
26	Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
27	Godrej Highview LLP	0.00%	-	-2.46%	(6.23)	0.00%	-	-2.46%	(6.23)
28	Godrej Irismark LLP	0.00%	-	-0.05%	(0.13)	0.00%	-	-0.05%	(0.13)
29	Godrej Projects North Star LLP	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.03)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.03)
30	Godrej Developers & Properties LLP	0.00%	-	-1.03%	(2.60)	0.00%	-	-1.03%	(2.60)
31	Sai Srushti Onehub Projects LLP	0.00%	-	-1.78%	(4.50)	0.00%	-	-1.78%	(4.50)
32	Roseberry Estate LLP (w.e.f. September 18, 2018)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.02)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.02)
33	Maan-Hinge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP) (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
34	Ashank Macbricks Private Limited (w.e.f. July 31, 2018)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
35	Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP (w.e.f. October 10, 2018)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
36	Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Land Developers LLP) (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
37	Manjari Housing Projects LLP (formerly known as Godrej Avamark LLP) (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00
	Inter-company Elimination and Consolidation Adjustments	-14.82%	(365.79)	-10.83%	(27.41)	0.00%	-	-10.84%	(27.41)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2,469.01</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>253.15</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>(0.23)</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>252.92</b>

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 46 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

### a) Contingent Liabilities

Matters	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
<b>I) Claims against Company not Acknowledged as debts:</b>			
i) Claims not acknowledged as debts represent cases filed by parties in the Consumer forum, Civil Court and High Court and disputed by the Group as advised by our advocates. In the opinion of the management the claims are not sustainable	<b>179.82</b>	175.42	196.46
ii) Claims under the Labour Laws for disputed cases	-	-	0.05
iii) Claims under Stamp Acts	-	-	20.02
iv) Other Claims not acknowledged as debts	-	-	0.76
v) Claims under Income Tax Act, Appeal preferred to The Deputy Commissioner/ Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	<b>50.06</b>	26.10	25.36
vi) Claims under MVAT, Appeal preferred to The Deputy Commissioner/Joint Commissioner of Sales Taxes ((Appeals) IV/V), Mumbai	<b>3.34</b>	20.04	21.33
vii) Appeal preferred to Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate tribunal at Bengaluru and others	<b>74.36</b>	47.35	40.65
viii) Appeal preferred to The Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeal -4) at Maharashtra under Entry of Goods Into Local Areas Act, 2002	<b>0.77</b>	0.77	0.79
<b>II) Guarantees:</b>			
i) Guarantees given by Bank, counter guaranteed by the Group	<b>32.17</b>	16.15	20.71
ii) Guarantees given by the Group relating to Joint Ventures	<b>66.31</b>	88.58	156.00

- b)** The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ("SC") by their order dated February 28, 2019, in the case of Surya Roshani Limited & others v/s EPFO, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the purposes of computation of Provident Fund contribution. Subsequently, a review petition against this decision has been filed and is pending before the SC for disposal.

In view of the management, the liability for the period from date of the SC order to March 31, 2019 is not significant and has been provided in the consolidated financial statements. Further, pending decision on the subject review petition and directions from the EPFO, the impact for the past period, if any, is not ascertainable and consequently no effect has been given in the accounts.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### c) Commitments

(i) Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Capital Commitment (includes CWIP under Construction)	49.88	19.66	16.43
Capital Commitment towards Godrej Properties Worldwide Inc., USA	-	3.25	-
(ii) The Group enters into construction contracts for Civil, Elevator, External Development, MEP work etc. with its vendors. The total amount payable under such contracts will be based on actual measurements and negotiated rates, which are determinable as and when the work under the said contracts are completed.			
(iii) The Group has entered into development agreements with owners of land for development of projects. Under the agreements the Group is required to pay certain payments/ deposits to the owners of the land and share in built up area/ revenue from such developments in exchange of undivided share in land as stipulated under the agreements.			

### 47 Payment to Auditors (net of taxes)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Audit Fees	0.88	0.54
Audit Under Other Statutes	0.24	0.24
Certification	0.05	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.04	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>0.79</b>

### 48 Foreign Exchange Difference

The amount of exchange difference included in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss, is INR 0.04 Crore (Net Loss) (Previous Year 2018: INR (0.03) Crore (Net Loss)).

### 49 Corporate Social Responsibility

The Group has spent INR 1.78 Crore during the year (Previous Year 2018: INR 2.82 Crore) as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities grouped under 'Other Expenses'.

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year 1.72 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 2.73 Crore).

(b) Amount spent during the year on :

Particulars	Amount Spent in Cash	Amount yet to be paid in Cash	Total Amount
<b>Year ended March 31, 2019</b>			
(i) Construction / Acquisition of any Asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	1.78	-	1.78
<b>Year ended March 31, 2018</b>			
(i) Construction / Acquisition of any Asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	2.08	0.74	2.82

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 50 Utilisation of proceeds from issue of Shares

During the year, the Company raised a sum of INR 1,000.14 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR Nil) by allotting 12,765,000 equity shares on a preferential basis.

### Particulars

Proceeds from the issue of shares during the year

**March 31, 2019**

**1,000.14**

### Utilisation during the year:

Issue related expenses

3.57

Utilised for business development deals

613.65

Balance unutilised amount invested in mutual funds

382.92

## 51 Segment Reporting

### A. Basis of Segmentation

#### Factors used to identify the entity's reportable segments, including the basis of organisation

For management purposes, the Group has only one reportable segments namely, Development of real estate property. The Managing Director of the Company acts as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The CODM evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators.

### B. Geographical Information

The geographic information analyses the Group's revenue and Non Current Assets by the Group's country of domicile and other countries. As the Group is engaged in Development of Real Estate property in India, it has only one reportable geographical segment.

### C. Information about major customers

Revenue from one customer is INR 519.73 Crore for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Previous Year 2018 INR Nil) constituted more than 10% of the total revenue of the company.

- 52** The write-down of inventories to net realisable value during the year amounted to INR 4.75 Crore (Previous Year 2018: INR 100.87 Crore).
- 53** Disclosure of outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise under Trade Payables is based on the information available with the Group regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. There is no undisputed amount overdue during the years ended and as at March 31, 2019, March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises on account of principal or interest.
- 54** The disclosures regarding details of specified bank notes held and transacted during 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made since the requirement does not pertain to financial year ended 31 March 2019.
- 55** Cash and Cash Equivalents and Bank Balances includes balances in Escrow Account which shall be used only for specified purposes as defined under Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016.

As per our report of even date.

### For B S R & Co. LLP

*Chartered Accountants*

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

### ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE

*Partner*

Membership No: 105149

Mumbai

April 30, 2019

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godrej Properties Limited

CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308

### PIROJSHA GODREJ

*Executive Chairman*

DIN: 00432983

### SURENDER VARMA

*Company Secretary*

ICSI Membership No: A10428

Mumbai

April 30, 2019

### MOHIT MALHOTRA

*Managing Director & CEO*

DIN: 07074531

### RAJENDRA KHETAWAT

*Chief Financial Officer*

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## Annexure A: Statement pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act 2013, read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in the prescribed Form AOC-1 relating to Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Part "A" : Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary Company /Limited Liability Partnership	Reporting Currency	Accounting Period	Capital	Reserves and Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities (Refer Note (b) below)	Investments	Turnover (Refer Note (c) below)	Profit before taxation	Current Tax	Deferred Tax	Provision for taxation	Profit/ (Loss) after taxation	% of Holding*	Country
1	Godrej Projects Development Limited	INR	2018-19	0.23	68.38	1,239.54	1,170.93	313.72	1,421.81	98.61	(23.23)	61.10	37.87	60.74	100%	India
2	Godrej Garden City Properties Private Limited	INR	2018-19	0.05	7.29	27.79	20.45	21.64	19.50	2.12	0.45	0.18	0.63	1.49	100%	India
3	Godrej Hillside Properties Private Limited	INR	2018-19	0.41	(0.31)	0.11	0.01	0.11	0.01	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
4	Godrej Home Developers Private Limited	INR	2018-19	0.41	(0.30)	0.12	0.01	0.12	0.01	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
5	Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited	INR	2018-19	0.01	0.55	10.09	9.53	-	4.44	0.23	0.06	-	0.06	0.17	100%	India
6	Prakritiplaza Facilities Management Private Limited	INR	2018-19	0.01	0.00	0.70	0.69	-	0.03	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	100%	India
7	Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited	INR	2018-19	0.01	(0.13)	95.87	95.99	-	-	(0.21)	-	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.16)	100%	India
8	Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2018-19	0.01	0.41	4.03	3.61	-	4.17	0.07	0.02	(0.00)	0.02	0.05	100%	India
9	Citystar Infra Projects Limited	INR	2018-19	0.05	(0.07)	0.36	0.38	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
10	Godrej Residency Private Limited	INR	2018-19	0.00	(0.02)	0.00	0.02	-	-	(0.02)	-	-	-	(0.02)	100%	India
11	Godrej Highrises Realty LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2018-19	0.00	(0.43)	3.29	3.72	-	-	(0.41)	-	-	-	(0.41)	100%	India
12	Godrej Project Developers & Properties LLP	INR	2018-19	0.00	(0.02)	0.60	0.62	-	-	(0.00)	-	-	-	(0.00)	100%	India
13	Godrej Skyview LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2018-19	0.00	(0.02)	0.00	0.02	-	0.01	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
14	Godrej Green Properties LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2018-19	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
15	Maan-Hinge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP) (Considered as subsidiary till January 31, 2019)	INR	2018-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000



# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary Company / Limited Liability Partnership	Reporting Currency	Accounting Period	Capital	Reserves and Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities (Refer Note (b) below)	Investments	Turnover (Refer Note (c) below)	Profit before taxation	Current Tax	Deferred Tax	Provision for taxation	Profit/(Loss) after taxation	% of Holding*	Country
16	Godrej Projects (Soma) LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2018-19	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
17	Godrej Projects North LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (BlueJay) LLP) (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2018-19	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
18	Godrej Athenmark LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2018-19	0.00	(0.03)	0.27	0.30	-	-	(0.02)	-	-	-	(0.02)	100%	India
19	Godrej Vestamark LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2018-19	0.00	(0.40)	43.52	43.91	-	-	(0.39)	-	-	-	(0.39)	100%	India
20	Manjari Housing Projects LLP (formerly known as Godrej Avenark LLP) (Upto January 31, 2019)	INR	2018-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
21	Mahalinge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Land Developers LLP) (Upto January 31, 2019)	INR	2018-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
22	Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (w.e.f. March 15, 2019) (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2018-19	0.05	98.52	254.83	156.26	57.48	(13.08)	(1.35)	0.00	(0.91)	(0.91)	(0.44)	100%	India
23	Godrej City Facilities Management LLP (w.e.f. March 18, 2019)	INR	2018-19	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
24	Embellish Houses LLP (w.e.f. February 13, 2019)	INR	2018-19	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
25	Godrej Properties Worldwide Inc., USA	INR	2018-19	3.36	(0.24)	3.12	(0.00)	-	0.00	(0.35)	-	-	-	(0.35)	100%	USA

\*Percentage holding in LLPs denotes the Share of Profit in the LLPs

- (a) Subsidiaries of Godrej Projects Development Limited
- (b) Total Liabilities excludes Capital and Reserves and Surplus
- (c) Turnover Includes Revenue from Operations and Other Income
- (d) All the above information is given as per Ind AS

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## Part “B” : Joint Ventures

Sr. No.	Name of Joint Venture Company/ Limited Liability Partnership	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end			Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why joint venture is not consolidated	Net worth attributable to latest audited Balance Sheet	Share of Profit/(Loss) for the year	
			No of Share	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	Extend of Holding %				Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation
1	Godrej Realty Private Limited	31.03.2019	884,850	5.52	51%	through % of holding	NA	0.53	(0.37)	-
2	Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (Upto March 14, 2019)	31.03.2019	-	-	-	through % of holding	NA	-	50.51	-
3	Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	31.03.2019	28,567	4.44	51%	through % of holding	NA	(2.30)	(2.65)	-
4	Wonder Space Properties Private Limited	31.03.2019	114,191	1.78	25.10%	through % of holding	NA	1.52	(0.17)	-
5	Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	31.03.2019	810,420	1.61	25.10%	through % of holding	NA	(2.08)	(0.53)	-
6	Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited	31.03.2019	1,071,770	2.18	25.10%	through % of holding	NA	(6.79)	(6.29)	-
7	Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	31.03.2019	1,264,560	1.37	20%	through % of holding	NA	(4.66)	(1.86)	-
8	Wonder Projects Development Private Limited	31.03.2019	1,070,060	1.45	20%	through % of holding	NA	(1.02)	(1.89)	-
9	Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited	31.03.2019	1,306,000	2.25	20%	through % of holding	NA	(1.28)	(2.96)	-
10	Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited	31.03.2019	3,871,000	4.19	49%	through % of holding	NA	(6.77)	(6.74)	-
11	Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	31.03.2019	260,000	0.26	26%	through % of holding	NA	4.38	(3.51)	-
12	Godrej Green Homes Limited	31.03.2019	355,384	79.38	50%	through % of holding	NA	139.54	(0.25)	-
13	Ashank Macbricks Private Limited (w.e.f. July 31, 2018)	31.03.2019	1,000	0.00	20%	through % of holding	NA	(0.01)	(0.01)	-
14	Godrej Property Developers LLP	31.03.2019	NA	0.00	32%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(0.02)	(0.01)	-
15	Mosaic Landmarks LLP	31.03.2019	NA	0.11	1%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	10.53	0.03	-
16	Dream World Landmarks LLP	31.03.2019	NA	0.04	40%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	6.86	12.73	-
17	Oxford Realty LLP	31.03.2019	NA	0.00	35%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(13.51)	(4.79)	-
18	Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP	31.03.2019	NA	0.05	37%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(2.47)	1.00	-
19	Oasis Landmarks LLP	31.03.2019	NA	0.00	38%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	0.00	11.09	-
20	M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP	31.03.2019	NA	1.01	49.50%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	0.94	(0.02)	-

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr. No.	Joint Venture Company/ Limited Liability Partnership	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end			Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why joint venture is not consolidated	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Share of Profit/(Loss) for the year	
			No of Share	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	Extend of Holding %				Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation
21	Carca Properties LLP	31.03.2019	NA	0.04	35%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(7.44)	(4.75)	-
22	Godrej Construction Projects LLP	31.03.2019	NA	0.00	34%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(1.54)	(0.79)	-
23	Godrej Housing Projects LLP	31.03.2019	NA	0.01	50%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	4.46	(2.37)	-
24	Anitis Developers LLP	31.03.2019	NA	0.05	46%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(2.69)	(0.99)	-
25	A R Landcraft LLP	31.03.2019	NA	0.10	40%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	5.43	(10.13)	-
26	Prakhayat Dwellings LLP	31.03.2019	NA	0.00	42.50%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(0.11)	(0.14)	-
27	Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP	31.03.2019	NA	0.00	45%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(0.00)	(0.00)	-
28	Godrej Highview LLP	31.03.2019	NA	4.80	40%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(7.35)	(6.23)	-
29	Godrej Irismark LLP	31.03.2019	NA	0.01	50%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(0.13)	(0.13)	-
30	Godrej Projects North Star LLP	31.03.2019	NA	0.01	55%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(0.03)	(0.03)	-
31	Godrej Developers & Properties LLP	31.03.2019	NA	0.00	37.50%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(0.01)	(2.60)	-
32	Roseberry Estate LLP	31.03.2019	NA	0.00	49%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	35.95	(0.02)	-
33	Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP (w.e.f. October 10, 2018)	31.03.2019	NA	0.01	50%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	0.00	(0.00)	-
34	Manjari Housing Projects LLP (formerly known as Godrej Avamark LLP) (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	31.03.2019	NA	205.00	40%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	205.00	0.00	-
35	Maan-Hinge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP) (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	31.03.2019	NA	89.00	40%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	89.00	(0.00)	-
36	Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Land Developers LLP) (w.e.f. February 01, 2019)	31.03.2019	NA	200.00	40%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	200.00	(0.00)	-
37	Sai Sushiti Onehub Projects LLP (Profit sharing % upto November 22, 2018 was 75%)	31.03.2019	NA	0.01	21.70%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(4.49)	(4.50)	-

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## Part “C” : Associate

Sr. No.	Name of Associate Company	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Associate held by the company on the year end		Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why associate is not consolidated	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Share of Profit/(Loss) for the year	
			No of Share	Amount of Investment in Associate				Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation
1	Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited	31.03.2019	3,000	0.00	through % of holding	NA	0.00	-	-

Percentage holding in LLPs denotes the Share of Profit in the LLPs

All the above information is given as per Ind AS

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

For and on behalf of the Board

**PIROJSHA GODREJ**

*Chairman*

DIN: 00432983

**MOHIT MALHOTRA**

*Managing Director & CEO*

DIN: 07074531

**SURENDER VARMA**

*Company Secretary*

ICSI Membership No: A10428

**RAJENDRA KHETAWAT**

*Chief Financial Officer*

Mumbai

April 30, 2019

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## TO THE MEMBERS OF GODREJ PROPERTIES LIMITED

### Report on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Godrej Properties Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Holding Company”) and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as “the Group”), its associate and its joint ventures, which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “the consolidated Ind AS financial statements”).

### Management's responsibility for the consolidated Ind AS financial statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as “the Act”) that give a true and fair view of the consolidated statement of affairs, consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group, its associate and its joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies / Designated Partners of the Limited Liability Partnerships included in the Group, its associate and its joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group, its associate and its joint ventures and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

### Auditors' responsibility

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143 (10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated 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, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

We are also responsible to conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group, its associate and its joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude

that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group, its associate and its joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and on the other financial information of the subsidiary, the aforesaid consolidated 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, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associate and its joint ventures as at 31 March 2018, their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### **Other Matters**

- (a) We did not audit the Ind AS financial information of one subsidiary whose financial information reflect total assets of Rs Nil and net assets of Rs Nil as at 31 March 2018, total revenues of Rs. 2.28 crore, total profit after tax of Rs 1.52 crore and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of Rs 1.52 crore for the period from 1 April 2017 to 21 June 2017, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. This financial information is unaudited and has been furnished to us by the Management of the Holding Company and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management of the Holding Company, this financial information is not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the financial statements certified by the Management.

- (b) The audited consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Group, its associate and its joint ventures for the corresponding year ended 31 March 2017 prepared in accordance with Ind AS included in these consolidated Ind AS financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditor whose audit report dated 4 May 2017 expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

### **Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and other financial information of subsidiary, as noted in the 'Other matters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
  - (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
  - (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act;

- (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Group companies, associate company and joint venture companies incorporated in India as on 31 March 2018, and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Group companies, associate company and joint venture companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India are disqualified as on 31 March 2018 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 and the operating effectiveness of such controls of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and its joint venture companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure A”; and
- (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 and also the other financial information of the subsidiary, as noted in the ‘Other Matters’ paragraph:
  - i. the consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate and its joint ventures – Refer Note 44 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
  - ii. the Group, its associate and its joint ventures has made provisions, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts – Refer Note 51 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The Group, its associate and its joint ventures did not have any derivative contracts during the year;
  - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group, its associate and its joint venture companies incorporated in India; and
  - iv. the disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2018. However, amounts as appearing in the audited consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2017 have been disclosed.

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

*Chartered Accountants*

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

**Aniruddha Godbole**

*Partner*

Membership No: 105149

Mumbai

4 May 2018

## ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT – 31 MARCH 2018

(Referred to in our report of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Godrej Properties Limited ("the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2018, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies (the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies together referred to as "the Group"), its associate company and its joint venture companies, in respect of companies incorporated in India and to whom the internal control over financial reporting is applicable, as of that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations 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 consolidated 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 Group, its associate and its joint ventures 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 31 March 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and its joint venture companies incorporated in India and to whom the internal control over financial reporting is applicable, considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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

*Chartered Accountants*

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

**Aniruddha Godbole**

*Partner*

Membership No: 105149

Mumbai

4 May 2018

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	Note	As At March 31, 2018	As At March 31, 2017
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	84.82	74.79
Capital Work-in-Progress	3	71.37	0.01
Investment Property	4	2.48	-
Goodwill		0.04	0.04
Other Intangible Assets	5	25.29	27.23
Intangible Assets Under Development		0.12	0.02
Investment in Joint Ventures and Associate	6	290.54	81.40
Financial Assets			
Other Investments	7	686.33	312.35
Loans	8	83.81	76.42
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	9	0.01	1.93
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	10	160.82	159.26
Income Tax Assets (Net)		116.40	118.89
Other Non-Current Non Financial Assets	11	15.28	19.76
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>1,537.31</b>	<b>872.10</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	12	2,343.69	3,966.12
Financial Assets			
Investments	13	543.84	366.26
Trade Receivables	14	192.48	230.84
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15	126.31	66.06
Bank Balances other than above	16	188.42	44.36
Loans	17	1,081.85	719.84
Other Current Financial Assets	18	904.93	741.58
Other Current Non Financial Assets	19	203.36	173.70
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>5,584.88</b>	<b>6,308.76</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>7,122.19</b>	<b>7,180.86</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Equity Share Capital	20	108.24	108.18
Other Equity	21	2,132.05	1,895.55
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>2,240.29</b>	<b>2,003.73</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	22	500.00	474.76
Provisions	23	11.33	6.54
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	10	0.59	0.20
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>511.92</b>	<b>481.50</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	24	3,202.86	3,505.65
Trade Payables	25	312.63	517.06
Other Current Financial Liabilities	26	226.80	158.56
Other Current Non Financial Liabilities	27	577.74	498.28
Provisions	28	3.46	0.34
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		46.49	15.74
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>4,369.98</b>	<b>4,695.63</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>7,122.19</b>	<b>7,180.86</b>
<b>Accounting Policies</b>	1		

The accompanying notes 1 to 55 form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

Chartered Accountants

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

**ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE**

Partner

Membership No: 105149

Mumbai

May 04, 2018

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of****Godrej Properties Limited****PIROJSHA GODREJ**

Executive Chairman

DIN: 00432983

**SURENDER VARMA**

Company Secretary

ICSI Membership No: A10428

Mumbai

May 04, 2018

**MOHIT MALHOTRA**

Managing Director &amp; CEO

DIN: 07074531

**RAJENDRA KHETAWAT**

Chief Financial Officer

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
<b>INCOME</b>			
Revenue from Operations	29	<b>1,889.20</b>	1,582.93
Other Income	30	<b>501.47</b>	118.45
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>2,390.67</b>	1,701.38
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of Sales	31	<b>1,468.66</b>	1,080.90
Employee Benefits Expense	32	<b>138.42</b>	92.84
Finance Costs	33	<b>150.13</b>	103.82
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	34	<b>16.13</b>	14.50
Other Expenses	35	<b>286.52</b>	156.50
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>2,059.86</b>	1,448.56
<b>Profit before share of profit in joint ventures and associate and tax</b>		<b>330.81</b>	252.82
Share of profit of joint ventures and associate (net of tax)		<b>6.02</b>	31.68
<b>Profit before Tax</b>		<b>336.83</b>	284.50
<b>Tax Expense</b>			
Current Tax	10(b)	<b>101.47</b>	109.77
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)	10(a)	<b>0.40</b>	(32.07)
<b>Total Tax Expense</b>		<b>101.87</b>	77.70
<b>Profit for the Year</b>		<b>234.96</b>	206.80
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan		<b>(4.31)</b>	(0.48)
Tax on above	10(a)	<b>1.50</b>	0.16
<b>Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Exchange difference in translating the financial statements of a foreign operation.		<b>-</b>	(0.36)
<b>Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (Net of Tax)</b>		<b>(2.81)</b>	(0.68)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>		<b>232.15</b>	206.12
<b>Earnings Per Share (Amount in INR)</b>			
Basic	36	<b>10.86</b>	9.60
Diluted	36	<b>10.85</b>	9.55
<b>Accounting Policies</b>	1		

The accompanying notes 1 to 55 form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

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

**ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE**

Partner  
Membership No: 105149  
Mumbai  
May 04, 2018

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

**PIROJSHA GODREJ**

Executive Chairman  
DIN: 00432983

**SURENDER VARMA**

Company Secretary  
ICSI Membership No: A10428  
Mumbai  
May 04, 2018

**MOHIT MALHOTRA**

Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 07074531

**RAJENDRA KHETAWAT**

Chief Financial Officer

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Crore)

## a) Equity Share Capital

### Particulars

Balance at the beginning of the year  
Changes in equity share capital during the year  
Balance at the end of the year

	As At March 31, 2018	As At March 31, 2017
Balance at the beginning of the year	108.18	108.13
Changes in equity share capital during the year	0.06	0.05
Balance at the end of the year	108.24	108.18

## b) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus								Total
	Capital Reserve	Capital Reserve on Account of Amalgamation	Securities Premium	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Employee Stock Grant Scheme Reserve	Retained Earnings	Treasury Shares	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	
<b>Balance as at April 01, 2016</b>	-	132.62	1,696.67	-	3.86	(146.32)	(30.12)	(0.01)	1,656.70
<b>Total Comprehensive Income:</b>									
i) Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	206.80	-	-	206.80
ii) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.32)	-	-	(0.32)
iii) Exchange difference in translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.36)	(0.36)
Adjustments:									
i) Share issue expenses (net of deferred tax)	-	-	-	-	-	(2.44)	-	-	(2.44)
ii) Sale of treasury shares	7.20	-	-	-	-	-	30.12	-	37.32
iii) Transfer to securities premium on exercise of stock grants	-	-	2.55	-	(2.55)	-	-	-	-
iv) Put option liability	-	-	-	-	-	(4.64)	-	-	(4.64)
v) Share based payments to employees (Refer Note 41)	-	-	-	-	2.38	0.11	-	-	2.49
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2017</b>	7.20	132.62	1,699.22	-	3.69	53.19	-	(0.37)	1,895.55
Balance as at April 01, 2017	7.20	132.62	1,699.22	-	3.69	53.19	-	(0.37)	1,895.55
<b>Total Comprehensive Income:</b>									
i) Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	234.96	-	-	234.96
ii) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	(2.81)	-	-	(2.81)
Adjustments:									
i) Additions during the year	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	0.36
ii) Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	-	-	-	50.00	-	(50.00)	-	-	-
iii) Transfer to securities premium on exercise of stock grants	-	-	3.03	-	(3.03)	-	-	-	-
iv) Share based payments to employees (Refer Note 41)	-	-	-	-	3.99	-	-	-	3.99
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2018</b>	7.20	132.61	1,702.25	50.00	4.65	235.34	-	-	2,132.05

The accompanying notes 1 to 55 form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

### For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

### ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE

Partner

Membership No: 105149

Mumbai

May 04, 2018

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godrej Properties Limited

PIROJSHA GODREJ

Executive Chairman

DIN: 00432983

### SURENDER VARMA

Company Secretary

ICSI Membership No: A10428

Mumbai

May 04, 2018

MOHIT MALHOTRA

Managing Director &amp; CEO

DIN: 07074531

### RAJENDRA KHETAWAT

Chief Financial Officer

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
Profit before tax	336.83	284.50
<b>Adjustment for:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	16.13	14.50
Finance costs	150.13	103.82
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(0.08)	(0.20)
Share of profit in joint ventures and associate	(6.02)	(31.68)
Share based payments to employees	3.99	2.49
Expenses on amalgamation	1.07	1.35
Interest income	(141.57)	(95.42)
Profit on sale of investments (net)	(209.44)	(18.31)
Income from Investment measured at FVTPL	(147.71)	(3.46)
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	39.95	-
Write down of inventories	100.87	14.27
Lease rent from investment property	(0.37)	-
<b>Operating Profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>143.78</b>	<b>271.86</b>
<b>Changes in Working Capital:</b>		
Increase/(Decrease) in Non-financial Liabilities	83.87	(151.04)
(Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	(135.98)	(355.98)
Decrease in Inventories	1,248.31	157.34
(Increase)/Decrease in Non-financial Assets	(31.68)	20.78
(Increase) in Financial Assets	(82.36)	(126.59)
	<b>1,082.16</b>	<b>(455.49)</b>
Taxes Paid (net)	(68.39)	(160.32)
<b>Net Cash Flows generated from/(used in) operating activities</b>	<b>1,157.55</b>	<b>(343.95)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets*	(150.43)	(12.90)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.14	0.29
Investment in debentures of joint ventures	(102.77)	(99.04)
Proceeds from redemption of debentures of joint ventures	-	28.48
(Purchase) / Sale of mutual funds (net)	(155.54)	21.99
(Purchase) / Sale of investments in fixed deposits (net)	(161.75)	15.64
Investment in joint ventures and associate	(20.16)	-
Proceeds from sale of investment in subsidiaries (Refer Note (c) below)	201.24	1.56
Loan given to joint ventures (net)	(668.08)	(242.73)
Loan given to others (net)	(8.11)	20.58
Expenses of amalgamation	(1.07)	(1.35)
Interest Received	90.00	71.59
Lease rent from investment property	0.37	-
<b>Net cash flows (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(976.16)</b>	<b>(195.89)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from Issue of equity share capital (net of issue expenses)	0.06	0.05
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	500.00	-
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(474.75)	(30.73)
(Repayment of) / Proceeds from short-term borrowings (net)	(221.68)	625.43
Interest paid	(298.43)	(314.19)
Proceeds from sale of treasury shares	2.63	34.82
Payment of unclaimed dividend	(0.01)	(0.00)
Payment of unclaimed fixed deposits	(0.69)	(0.73)
<b>Net Cash Flows (used in)/ generated from financing activities</b>	<b>(492.87)</b>	<b>314.65</b>

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Crore)

## Particulars

**Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents**  
**Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening Balance**  
**Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance**

**For the year ended**  
**March 31, 2018**

**(311.48)**  
**(188.51)**  
**(499.99)**

For the year ended  
 March 31, 2017

(225.19)  
 36.68  
 (188.51)

## Notes :

- (a) The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) -7 "Statement Cash Flows".  
 (b) Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.  
 Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the above comprise of the following:

## Particulars

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 15)  
 Less: Bank Overdrafts repayable on Demand

**Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

**For the year ended**  
**March 31, 2018**

**126.31**  
**626.30**  
**(499.99)**

For the year ended  
 March 31, 2017

66.06  
 254.55  
 (188.51)

- (c) Effect of disposal of subsidiary on the financial position of the Group:

## Particulars

Capital work-in-progress  
 Investments in joint ventures and associate  
 Deferred tax assets (Net)  
 Current Non-Financial Assets  
 Cash and cash equivalents  
 Non Current Financial Liabilities  
 Current Financial Liabilities  
 Current Non-Financial Liabilities  
**Assets net of Liabilities**  
 Consideration received, satisfied in cash  
 Cash and Cash Equivalents disposed of  
 Net Cash Inflows

**For the year ended**  
**March 31, 2018**

**476.72**  
**0.00**  
**0.10**  
**2.39**  
**0.13**  
**456.56**  
**21.69**  
**0.79**  
**0.29**  
**136.17**  
**(0.13)**  
**136.04**

- (d) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes:

## Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at April 01, 2017	Changes Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes			As at March 31, 2018
			Acquisition	Changes from losing control of subsidiaries	Fair Value Changes	
Long-term borrowings	474.76	25.24	-	-	-	500.00
Short-term borrowings	3,248.36	(221.68)	-	(456.56)	-	2,570.12

- (e) The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows include INR 2.08 Crore (Previous Year: INR 2.86 Crore) towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities (Refer Note 46).

\* During the year, INR 12.79 Crore, INR 64.79 Crore and INR 2.59 Crore of inventories have been transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital work-in-progress and investment property respectively.  
 INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

The accompanying notes 1 to 55 form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

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

**ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE**

Partner  
 Membership No: 105149  
 Mumbai  
 May 04, 2018

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

**PIROJSHA GODREJ**  
 Executive Chairman  
 DIN: 00432983

**SURENDER VARMA**

Company Secretary  
 ICSI Membership No: A10428  
 Mumbai  
 May 04, 2018

**MOHIT MALHOTRA**  
 Managing Director & CEO  
 DIN: 07074531

**RAJENDRA KHETAWAT**  
 Chief Financial Officer

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 1

### I Group overview

Godrej Properties Limited ("the Company") having CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308, together with its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate, collectively referred to as ("the Group") is engaged primarily in the business of real estate construction, development and other related activities. The Company is a public limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India having its registered office at Godrej One, 5th Floor, Pirojshanagar, Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli, Mumbai - 400079. The Company's equity shares are listed on The Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) and The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

### II Basis of preparation and measurement

The financial statements of the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn upto the same reporting date as that of the Company, i.e. March 31, 2018.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) to comply with the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, and the relevant provisions and amendments, as applicable. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention except certain financial instruments, defined benefit plans and share based payments measured at fair value.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2018 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 04, 2018.

#### a) Operating cycle

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

#### b) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is also the functional currency of the Company. All financial information presented in Indian rupees has been rounded to the nearest crore, unless otherwise stated.

#### c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the use of estimates, judgements and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/ materialise.

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:

- *Evaluation of percentage completion for the purpose of revenue recognition*

Determination of revenue under the percentage of completion method necessarily involves making estimates, some of which are of a technical nature, concerning, where relevant, the percentages of completion, costs to completion, the expected revenues from the project or activity and the foreseeable losses to completion.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Estimates of project income, as well as project costs, are reviewed periodically. The effect of changes, if any, to estimates is recognised in the consolidated financial statements for the period in which such changes are determined.

- *Evaluation of control*

The Group makes assumptions, when assessing whether it exercises control, joint control or significant influence over entities in which it holds less than 100 percent of the voting rights. These assumptions are made based on the contractual rights with the other shareholders, relevant facts and circumstances which indicate that the Group has power over the potential subsidiary or that joint control exists. Changes to contractual arrangements or facts and circumstances are monitored and are evaluated to determine whether they have a potential impact on the assessment as to whether the Group is exercising control over its investment.

- *Useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets*

Useful lives of tangible assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or based on internal technical evaluation. Assumptions are also made, when the Company assesses, whether an asset may be capitalised and which components of the cost of the asset may be capitalised.

The estimation of residual value of assets is based on management's judgment about the condition of such asset at the point of sale of asset.

- *Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations*

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation and attrition rate. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government securities. The period to maturity of the underlying securities correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligation.

- *Share based payments*

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which depends on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the Company uses Black-Scholes model. The assumptions used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 41 to the consolidated financial statements.

- *Fair value measurement of financial instruments*

When the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on the quoted market prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation technique. The inputs to these models are taken from the observable market where possible, but where this is not feasible, a review of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Changes in assumptions relating to these inputs could affect the fair value of financial instruments.

- *Recognition of deferred tax asset*

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised.

- *Provisions and contingencies*

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the balance sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the amount included in other provisions.



## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **d) Standards issued but not yet effective**

Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customer (the new revenue recognition standard) has been notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on March 28, 2018 and will be effective from April 01, 2018. Hence, from April 01, 2018, revenue recognition of the Group shall be driven by this standard.

Ind AS 115 provides guidance on how the entity shall recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This accounting change may bring about significant changes in the way companies recognise, present and disclose their revenue.

The Group is currently evaluating the effect of this standard.

### **e) Measurement of fair values**

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

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

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

Level 1: quoted prices 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.

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

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

## **III Significant Accounting Policies**

### **a) Basis of Consolidation**

#### **i) Business combination**

- The Group accounts for each business combination (other than common control transactions) by applying the acquisition method. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgment is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another.
- The Group measures goodwill as of the applicable acquisition date at the fair value of the consideration transferred, including the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less the net recognised amount (measured at fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent liabilities in case such a liability represents a present obligation and arises from a past event, and its fair value can be measured reliably) assumed. When the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the consideration transferred, a bargain purchase gain is recognised as capital reserve.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Group to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Group. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Consideration transferred does not include amounts related to settlement of pre-existing relationships.
- Transaction costs that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred except to the extent related to the issue of debt or equity securities.
- On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.
- Put options issued to non-controlling interests are recognised as a liability and the subsequent changes in the put option are recognised directly in reserves.
- Acquisitions of non-controlling interests are accounted for as transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders. The difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity.
- Common control transactions are accounted for based on pooling of interests method where the assets and liabilities of the acquiree are recorded at their existing carrying values. The identity of reserves of the acquiree is preserved and the difference between consideration and the face value of the share capital of the acquiree is transferred to capital reserve, which is shown separately from other capital reserves.
- The financial information in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the consolidated financial statements irrespective of the actual date of the combination.

### ii) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) that are controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Group is exposed to, or has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis while eliminating the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in these consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. For the purpose of preparing these consolidated financial statements, the accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group.

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

### iii) Joint Ventures and associate (equity accounted investees)

The Group's interests in equity accounted investees comprise interests in joint ventures and associate.

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control and has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interests in joint ventures and associate are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of profit or loss and OCI of equity accounted investees until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

When the Group's share of losses in an equity accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in an entity; the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of other entity.

iv) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in full while preparing these consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains or losses arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Deferred tax asset or liability is created on any temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

v) Acquisition of non-controlling interest

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

### **b) Property, plant and equipment, depreciation and amortisation**

i) *Recognition and Measurement*

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates; and
- any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

Property, plant and equipment are derecognised from the consolidated financial statements, either on disposal or when no economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

Assets under construction includes the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not ready to use at the balance sheet date. Advances paid to acquire property, plant and equipment before the balance sheet date are disclosed under other non-current assets. Assets under construction are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

ii) *Subsequent expenditure*

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### iii) *Depreciation and amortisation*

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment of the Group has been provided using the written down value method based on the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. In cases, where the useful lives are different from that prescribed in Schedule II, these are based on internal technical evaluation.

The useful lives of certain motor vehicles are estimated in the range of 3-8 years. These lives are different from those indicated in Schedule II.

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

Assets acquired on lease and leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of the lease on straight line basis.

### c) **Investment property and depreciation**

#### i) *Recognition and Measurement:*

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

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

#### ii) *Depreciation*

Depreciation on Investment Property is provided using the written down value method based on the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

### d) **Intangible assets and amortisation**

#### i) *Recognition and measurement*

Items of Intangible Assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of intangible assets comprises:

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates; and
- any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

#### ii) *Subsequent expenditure*

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

#### iii) *Amortisation*

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life using straight line method.

Trademark is amortised over a period of 20 years.

Intangible assets (other than trademark) are amortised over a period of six years.

### e) **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.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Goodwill on business combinations is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and the value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

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

### **f) Foreign currency transactions**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of entities within the Group at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date.

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.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

In case of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the parent company's functional currency, the assets and liabilities of such foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising upon acquisition, are translated to the reporting currency at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of such foreign operations are translated to the reporting currency at the average exchange rates prevailing during the year. Resulting foreign currency differences are recognised in other comprehensive income or (loss) and presented within equity as part of foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR). When a foreign operation is disposed of, in part or in full, the relevant amount in the FCTR is transferred to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

### **g) Financial instruments**

#### **I. Financial assets**

##### Classification

The Group classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

##### Initial recognition and measurement

The Group recognises financial assets when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, the financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss
- Equity investments

### Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

### Debt instruments at fair value through Profit or Loss

Debt instruments included in the fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

### Equity investments

All equity investments other than investment in joint ventures and associate are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to consolidated statement of profit and loss, even on sale of such investments.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

### Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily derecognised when:

- (a) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- (b) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- (c) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies 'simplified approach' measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
- b) Trade receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit loss at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

### II. Financial liabilities

#### Classification

The Group classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

#### Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and transactions costs. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

#### Derecognition

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

#### 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 them on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### III. Share Capital

#### Ordinary equity shares

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

#### Treasury shares

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

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### h) Inventories

Inventories comprising of completed flats and construction work-in-progress are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

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

#### i) Revenue recognition

The Group is following the "Percentage of Completion Method" of accounting. As per this method, sale of real estate development is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in proportion to the actual cost incurred as against the total estimated cost of projects under execution with the Group on transfer of significant risk and rewards to the buyer.

In accordance with the "Guidance Note on Accounting for Real Estate Transactions (for entities to whom Ind AS is applicable)", construction revenue on such projects, measured at the fair value (i.e. adjusted for discounts, incentives, time value of money adjustments etc.), have been recognised based on percentage of completion method provided the following thresholds have been met:

- (a) All critical approvals necessary for the commencement of the project have been obtained;
- (b) The expenditure incurred on construction and development costs is not less than 25 per cent of the total estimated construction and development costs;
- (c) At least 25 percent of the saleable project area is secured by contracts or agreements with buyers; and
- (d) At least 10 percent of the contract consideration is realised at the reporting date in respect of such contracts and it is reasonable to expect that the parties to such contracts will comply with the payment terms as defined in the contracts.

Determination of revenue under the percentage of completion method necessarily involves making estimates, some of which are of a technical nature, concerning, where relevant, the percentages of completion, costs to completion, the expected revenues from the project or activity and the foreseeable losses to completion. Estimates of project income, as well as project costs, are reviewed periodically. The effect of changes, if any, to estimates is recognised in the consolidated financial statements for the period in which such changes are determined. Revenue from projects is recognised net of revenue attributable to the land owners. Expected losses, if any, are fully provided for immediately.

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

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

Interest income is accounted on an accrual basis at effective interest rate.

Dividend income and share of profit in LLP is recognised when the right to receive the same is established.



## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### j) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

#### *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.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Group:

- a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- b) intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### *Deferred tax*

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent there is convincing evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. 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 realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

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

#### *Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT)*

MAT credit is recognised as a deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is a convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal tax during specified period. MAT credit is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

### k) Employee benefits

#### i) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans such as Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Corporations are expensed as the related service is provided.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, after discounting the same.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income (OCI). Re-measurement, if any, are not reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in subsequent period. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, based on the market yield on government securities as at the reporting date, used to measure the net defined liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

### ii) Other long-term employee benefits

The Group'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. They are therefore measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by the employees upto the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The discount rates used are based on the market yields on government securities as at the reporting date. Re-measurements are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

## **l) Share-based payment transactions**

Employees Stock Options Plans ("ESOPs") and Employee Stock Grant Scheme ("ESGS"): The grant date fair value of options granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The expense is recorded for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was, in substance, multiple awards. The increase in equity recognised in connection with share based payment transaction is presented as a separate component in equity under "Employee stock grant scheme reserve". The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of stock options that vest.

## **m) Leases**

### i) Finance Lease

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

### ii) Operating Lease

Agreements which are not classified as finance leases are considered as operating lease.

Operating lease payments/income are recognised as an expense/income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term unless there is another systematic basis which is more representative of the time pattern of the lease.

## **n) Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and is measured with reference to the effective interest rate applicable to the respective borrowing.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

### **o) Cash and cash equivalents**

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

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

### **p) Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### **q) Provisions and contingent liabilities**

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes. Contingent liabilities are disclosed for:

- i) possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or
- ii) present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements. However, the same are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

### **r) Events after reporting date**

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted with the standalone financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

### **s) Segment reporting**

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

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

**2 Property, Plant and Equipment**

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/ AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at April 01, 2017	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017	For the Year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Freehold Land	0.06	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06
Building	59.99	13.05	-	73.04	5.36	3.03	-	8.39	64.65	54.63
Leasehold Improvements	7.72	0.19	-	7.91	2.46	1.72	-	4.18	3.73	5.26
Office Equipments	3.51	0.32	-	3.83	1.90	0.74	-	2.64	1.19	1.61
Site Equipments	0.63	0.16	-	0.79	0.05	0.32	-	0.37	0.42	0.58
Furniture and Fixtures	10.50	4.49	-	14.99	4.17	1.79	-	5.96	9.03	6.33
Computers	9.78	3.15	0.47	12.46	5.92	3.11	0.42	8.61	3.85	3.86
Vehicles	3.61	1.10	0.06	4.65	1.39	2.08	0.06	3.41	1.24	2.22
Electrical Installations and Equipments	0.44	0.59	-	1.03	0.20	0.18	-	0.38	0.65	0.24
<b>Total Property, Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>96.24</b>	<b>23.05</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>118.76</b>	<b>21.45</b>	<b>12.97</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>33.94</b>	<b>84.82</b>	<b>74.79</b>

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/ AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at April 01, 2016	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016	For the Year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Freehold Land	0.06	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06
Building	59.12	0.87	-	59.99	2.66	2.70	-	5.36	54.63	56.46
Leasehold Improvements	7.97	0.61	0.86	7.72	1.65	1.68	0.87	2.46	5.26	6.32
Office Equipments	2.93	0.60	0.02	3.51	0.92	0.99	0.01	1.90	1.61	2.01
Site Equipments	-	0.63	-	0.63	-	0.05	-	0.05	0.58	-
Furniture and Fixtures	9.95	0.56	0.01	10.50	1.99	2.18	0.00	4.17	6.33	7.96
Computers	6.51	3.39	0.12	9.78	3.07	2.94	0.09	5.92	3.86	3.44
Vehicles	2.09	1.99	0.47	3.61	0.89	0.92	0.42	1.39	2.22	1.20
Electrical Installations and Equipments	0.44	-	-	0.44	0.12	0.08	-	0.20	0.24	0.32
<b>Total Property, Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>89.07</b>	<b>8.65</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>96.24</b>	<b>11.30</b>	<b>11.54</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>21.45</b>	<b>74.79</b>	<b>77.77</b>

Of the above, a Building carrying value INR 56.49 Crore (Previous Year: INR 58.50 Crore) is subject to first charge for secured bank loans (Refer Note 24).

**3 Capital Work-In-Progress**

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	0.01
Investment property under construction	71.37	-
	<b>71.37</b>	<b>0.01</b>

(a) Refer Note 44 for disclosure of Capital Commitments for acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment.

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 4 Investment Property

Reconciliation of Carrying Amount

Particulars	Investment Property
<b>Gross Block</b>	
As at April 01, 2016	-
Transferred from Inventories	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2017	-
Transferred from Inventories	2.59
Disposals/Adjustments	-
<b>As at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>2.59</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>	
As at April 01, 2016	-
For the Year	-
Deductions	-
As at March 31, 2017	-
For the Year	0.11
Deductions	-
<b>As at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>0.11</b>
<b>Net Block</b>	
As at March 31, 2017	-
<b>As at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>2.48</b>

Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Property

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Rental Income derived from Investment Property	0.37	-
Direct Operating Expenses	-	-
Profit arising from Investment Property before depreciation	0.37	-
Less: Depreciation	0.11	-
Profit arising from Investment Property	0.26	-

- The Group's investment property consists of a commercial property in India.
- Based on the intention and revised business plans, a commercial building owned by the Group is considered as being held for capital appreciation and rental income rather than for business purposes. Hence, the Group has reclassified the same from inventories to investment property.
- The Group has no restriction on the realisability of its investment property and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.
- Though the Group measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is based on valuation performed by an accredited independent valuer. The main inputs used are location and locality, facilities and amenities, quality of construction, residual life of building, business potential, supply and demand, local nearby enquiry, market feedback of investigation and ready reckoner published by the Government.
- Fair valuation is based on rent capitalisation method which is INR 9.23 Crore (Previous Year: Nil) . The fair value measurement is categorised in level 3 fair value hierarchy.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

**5 Intangible Assets**

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at April 01, 2017	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017	For the Year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Licenses and Software	8.41	1.11	-	9.52	3.00	1.70	-	4.70	4.82	5.41
Trade Mark	24.52	-	-	24.52	2.70	1.35	-	4.05	20.47	21.82
<b>Total Intangible Assets</b>	<b>32.93</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34.04</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.75</b>	<b>25.29</b>	<b>27.23</b>

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As At April 01, 2016	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As At March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016	For the Year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Licenses and Software	7.14	1.27	-	8.41	1.39	1.61	-	3.00	5.41	5.75
Trade Mark	24.52	-	-	24.52	1.35	1.35	-	2.70	21.82	23.17
<b>Total Intangible Assets</b>	<b>31.66</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32.93</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>27.23</b>	<b>28.92</b>

**6 Investment in Joint Ventures and Associate****a) Investment in Equity Instruments (Fully Paid-up unless stated otherwise)****(i) Investment in Joint Ventures**

884,850 (Previous Year: 884,850) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of

**Godrej Realty Private Limited**

5.11

5.42

114,191 (Previous Year: 111,054) Class B and Ordinary Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of

**Wonder Space Properties Private Limited**

0.87

0.81

810,420 (Previous Year: 810,420) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of

**Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited**

-

-

1,071,770 (Previous Year: 1,071,770) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of

**Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited**

-

-

1,050,100 (Previous Year: 700,100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of

**Wonder Projects Development Private Limited**

-

-

1,306,000 (Previous Year: 176,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of

**Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited**

-

0.18

3,552,500 (Previous Year: 3,552,500) Class B Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of

**Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited**

-

-

1,264,560 (Previous Year: 1,192,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of

**Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited**

-

-

338,847 (Previous Year: Nil) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of

**Godrej Green Homes Limited**

199.04

-

(Classified as Subsidiary till March 16, 2018)

260,000 (Previous Year: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of

**Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited**

-

-

March 31, 2018

March 31, 2017

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
25,500 (Previous Year: 25,500) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of <b>Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited</b>	<b>51.54</b>	51.62
28,567 (Previous Year: 28,567) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of <b>Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited</b>	<b>12.18</b>	9.27
<b>(ii) Investment in Associate</b>		
3,000 (Previous Year: 3,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of <b>Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.00
<b>b) Investment in Preference Shares (Fully paid-up unless stated otherwise) (at Amortised Cost)</b>		
<b>(i) Investment in Joint Ventures</b>		
10,000 (Previous Year: Nil) 7% Redeemable Non-cumulative Preference Shares of INR 10/- each of <b>Godrej Green Homes Limited</b>	<b>0.01</b>	-
13,000,000 (Previous Year: Nil) 12% Redeemable Non-cumulative Preference Shares of INR 10/- each of <b>Skyline Developers Private Limited</b>	<b>5.34</b>	-
<b>c) Investment In Limited Liability Partnerships</b>		
Mosiac Landmarks LLP	<b>11.15</b>	11.04
Caroa Properties LLP	-	-
Oxford Realty LLP	<b>2.89</b>	-
A R Landcraft LLP	-	-
Dream World Landmarks LLP	<b>0.10</b>	2.07
M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP	<b>0.95</b>	0.97
Godrej Developers & Properties LLP	-	-
Oasis Landmarks LLP	<b>0.00</b>	-
Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP	-	-
Amitis Developers LLP	-	-
Godrej Construction Projects LLP	-	-
Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP	-	0.01
Godrej Housing Projects LLP	-	-
Godrej Projects North Star LLP (formerly known as Godrej Century LLP)	-	-
Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP	-	-
Godrej Highview LLP	<b>1.36</b>	-
Godrej Irismark LLP	<b>0.01</b>	-
Sai Srushti Onehub Projects LLP	-	-
	<b>290.54</b>	81.40

**Summarised information for those joint ventures which are material to the Group are as under:**

The amount of investement in joint ventures and associate is after giving effect of Consolidated adjustments.

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## Summarised balance sheet of material joint ventures based on its Ind AS financials :

Particulars	Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited		Caroo Properties LLP		A R Landcraft LLP	
	Joint Venture		Joint Venture		Joint Venture	
	Pune		Mumbai		NCR	
Principal place of business						
% Ownership	26.00%		35.00%		40.00%	
Accounting method	Equity accounted		Equity accounted		Equity accounted	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Current Assets Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents	290.26	332.26	405.74	451.41	587.41	451.41
Cash and Cash equivalents	0.01	0.08	2.07	16.49	38.48	16.49
Non-current Assets	0.16	4.63	5.53	5.81	18.66	5.81
(A)	290.43	336.97	413.34	473.71	644.55	473.71
Current Liabilities Other than Current Financial Liabilities but including Trade Payables	9.99	182.12	211.03	45.02	176.71	45.02
Current Financial Liabilities (other than Trade Payables)	229.90	162.26	211.63	388.89	431.37	388.89
Non-current Liabilities	50.00	-	-	-	-	-
(B)	289.89	344.38	422.66	433.91	608.08	433.91
Net assets (100%) (A - B)	0.54	(7.41)	(9.32)	39.80	36.47	39.80
% Holding	26.00%	35.00%	35.00%	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%
Share of Net Worth	0.14	(2.59)	(3.26)	15.92	14.59	15.92
Less:						
Adjustment on Consolidation	0.14	(2.59)	(3.26)	15.92	14.59	15.92
Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summarised statement of profit and loss of material joint ventures based on its Ind AS financials:



# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

	Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	Caroa Properties LLP	A R Landcraft LLP
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>March 31, 2018</b>	<b>March 31, 2018</b>	<b>March 31, 2018</b>
Total Income	0.25	6.95	92.08
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	-	0.06	0.27
Interest expense	0.25	6.95	0.19
Tax expense	(0.16)	(0.80)	(0.90)
Profit	(0.46)	(1.91)	(3.34)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	(0.46)	(1.91)	(3.34)
<b>Group's share of profit</b>	<b>26.00%</b>	<b>35.00%</b>	<b>40.00%</b>
<b>Group's share of OCI</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Group's share of total comprehensive income</b>	<b>(0.12)</b>	<b>(0.67)</b>	<b>(1.34)</b>

	March 31, 2017
	0.06
	0.29
	0.06
	(4.50)
	(10.15)
	-
	(10.15)
	40.00%
	-
	(4.06)

	March 31, 2017
	6.95
	0.10
	6.95
	(0.12)
	(0.26)
	-
	(0.26)
	35.00%
	-
	(0.09)

Refer Note 44 for the contingent liabilities and commitments relating to its interest in Joint Ventures.

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

## (i) Investment In Joint Ventures

### Particulars

#### Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Ventures

Summarised statement of profit and loss	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Profit For the Year	290.54	81.40
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	10.36	71.25
Total Comprehensive Income (100%)	-	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income	10.36	71.25
	8.15	35.83

## (ii) Investment In Associate

### Particulars

#### Carrying amount of Investment in Associate

Summarised statement of profit and loss	0.00	0.00
Profit For the Year	0.00	0.00
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	0.00	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income (100%)	0.00	0.00
Group's share of total comprehensive income	0.00	0.00

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

**7 Other Investments (Non-Current)**

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>a) Trade Investments</b>		
<b>(i) Investment in Debentures of Joint Ventures (Fully paid-up) (at Fair Value through Profit or Loss)</b>		
2,989,095 (Previous Year: 2,989,095), 1% Secured Redeemable Optionally Convertible Debentures of INR 10/- each of		
<b>Godrej Realty Private Limited</b>	<b>2.99</b>	2.99
2,756,000 (Previous Year: Nil) 12% Unsecured Optionally Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each of		
<b>Godrej Green Homes Limited</b>	<b>275.60</b>	-
5,096,000 (Previous Year: Nil) 12% Unsecured Optionally Convertible Debentures of INR 100/- each of		
<b>Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited</b>	<b>50.80</b>	-
1,513,128 (Previous Year: 1,513,128) 10% Secured Cumulative Optionally Convertible Debentures of INR 100/- each of		
<b>Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited</b>	<b>15.13</b>	15.16
<b>(ii) Investment in Debentures of Joint Ventures (Fully paid-up) (at Amortised Cost)</b>		
307,833 (Previous Year: 307,833), 17.45% Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each of		
<b>Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited</b>	<b>30.50</b>	31.50
377,464 (Previous Year: 365,541), 17.45% Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each of		
<b>Wonder Space Properties Private Limited</b>	<b>37.82</b>	37.96
413,949 (Previous Year: 413,949), 17.45% Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each of		
<b>Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited</b>	<b>41.99</b>	41.34
266,019 (Previous Year: 133,019) 17% Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each of		
<b>Wonder Projects Development Private Limited</b>	<b>26.60</b>	13.30
674,975 (Previous Year: 674,975) 17 % Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each of		
<b>Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited</b>	<b>67.25</b>	67.50
248,140 (Previous Year: 33,440) 17% Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each of		
<b>Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited</b>	<b>24.78</b>	3.34
260,946 (Previous Year: 136,880) 17.45% Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each of		
<b>Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited</b>	<b>26.18</b>	13.55
843,736 (Previous Year: 843,736) 17.45% Unsecured Compulsory Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each of		
<b>Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited</b>	<b>86.68</b>	85.71

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>b) Non-trade Investments</b>		
<b>Investment in Fully paid-up Equity Instruments (at Fair Value through Profit or Loss)</b>		
<b>Quoted Investments</b>		
100 (Previous Year:100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of <b>Alacrity Housing Limited</b>	0.00	0.00
100 (Previous Year: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of <b>Ansal Buildwell Limited</b>	0.00	0.00
300 (Previous Year: 300) of INR 10/- each of <b>Ansal Housing and Construction Limited</b>	0.00	0.00
600 (Previous Year: 600) Equity Shares of INR 5/- each of <b>Ansal Properties and Infrastructure Limited</b>	0.00	0.00
100 (Previous Year : 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of <b>Lok Housing and Constructions Limited</b>	0.00	0.00
100 (Previous Year : 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each <b>Global Infrastructure &amp; Technologies Limited</b>	0.00	0.00
100 (Previous Year: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of <b>Premier Energy and Infrastructure Limited</b>	0.00	0.00
100 (Previous Year: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of <b>D.S. Kulkarni Developers Limited</b>	0.00	0.00
13,000 (Previous Year: 13,000) Equity Shares of INR 2/- each of <b>Unitech Limited</b>	0.00	0.00
72 (Previous Year : 72) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of <b>The Great Eastern Shipping Company Limited</b>	0.00	0.00
18 (Previous Year : 18) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of <b>GOL Offshore Limited</b>	0.00	0.00
100 (Previous Year: 100) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of <b>Radhe Developers (India) Limited</b>	0.00	0.00
23,700 (Previous Year : 23,700) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of <b>United Textiles Limited</b>	0.00	0.00
<b>Unquoted Investments</b>		
1,000 (Previous Year: 1,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of <b>Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited</b>	0.00	0.00
25,000 (Previous Year : 25,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of <b>AB Corp Limited</b>	0.00	0.00
	<b>686.33</b>	<b>312.35</b>
Aggregate book value of Quoted Investments and Market Value thereof	<b>0.00</b>	0.00
Aggregate book value of Unquoted Investments	<b>686.33</b>	312.35

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

**8 Loans (Non-Current)****Secured, Considered Good**

Deposits - Projects (Refer Note (a) below)

**Unsecured, Considered Good**

Deposits - Projects

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Deposits - Projects (Refer Note (a) below)	83.81	76.42
Deposits - Projects	-	0.00
	<b>83.81</b>	<b>76.42</b>

(a) Secured Deposits - Projects are Secured against Terms of Development Agreement.

**9 Other Non-Current Financial Assets****Unsecured, Considered Good**

Deposit With Banks (Refer Note (a) below)

Deposits - Others

Deposit With Banks (Refer Note (a) below)	0.01	0.76
Deposits - Others	-	1.17
	<b>0.01</b>	<b>1.93</b>

(a) Deposit with Banks amounting to INR 0.01 Crore (Previous Year: INR 0.76 Crore) is received from flat buyers and held in trust on their behalf in a corpus fund.

**10 Deferred Tax Assets, Deferred Tax Liabilities and Tax Expense****a) Movement in Deferred Tax Balances**

Particulars	Balance as at April 01, 2017	Movement during the year				As at March 31, 2018	
		Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in Other Equity	Recognised in OCI	Others	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liabilities
<b>Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liabilities)</b>							
Property, Plant and Equipment	(4.10)	3.82	-	-	-	(0.28)	-
Brought Forward Loss	63.49	20.67	-	-	-	84.75	0.59
Inventories	61.76	(22.62)	-	-	-	39.14	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	6.39	(6.12)	-	-	-	0.27	-
Employee Benefits	2.54	2.23	-	1.50	-	6.27	-
Equity-settled share-based payments	1.28	0.35	-	-	-	1.63	-
MAT Credit	20.89	-	-	-	0.01	20.90	-
Other Items	6.81	1.27	-	-	0.06	8.14	-
<b>Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)</b>	<b>159.06</b>	<b>(0.40)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>160.82</b>	<b>0.59</b>

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	Balance as at April 01, 2016	Movement during the year				As At March 31, 2017	
		Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in Other Equity	Recognised in OCI	Others	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liabilities
<b>Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)</b>							
Property, Plant and Equipment	(3.09)	(1.01)	-	-	-	(4.10)	0.00
Brought Forward Loss	38.96	24.53	-	-	-	63.69	0.20
Inventories	74.84	(13.08)	-	-	-	61.76	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	6.12	0.27	-	-	-	6.39	-
Employee Benefits	1.95	0.43	-	0.16	-	2.54	-
Equity-settled share-based payments	0.26	1.02	-	-	-	1.28	-
MAT Credit	24.17	-	-	-	(3.28)	20.89	-
Other Items	(14.23)	19.91	1.13	-	-	6.81	-
<b>Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)</b>	<b>128.98</b>	<b>32.07</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>(3.28)</b>	<b>159.26</b>	<b>0.20</b>

### b) Amounts recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Current Tax</b>	<b>101.47</b>	109.77
Current Tax	101.12	98.66
Tax Adjustment of Prior Years	0.35	11.11
<b>Deferred Tax Charge/ (Credit)</b>	<b>0.40</b>	(32.07)
Deferred Tax	0.40	(32.07)
<b>Tax Expense for the year</b>	<b>101.87</b>	77.70

### c) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

Particulars		
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>336.83</b>	284.50
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	116.57	98.46
<b>Tax effect of:</b>		
Difference in Rate of Subsidiaries	7.04	0.41
Non-deductible expenses	(2.08)	0.59
Tax-exempt income	-	0.00
Change in recognised deductible temporary differences	2.81	(6.49)
Adjustment for tax of prior years	0.66	3.26
Unabsorbed losses	(4.44)	(9.94)
Share of profit of joint ventures	3.05	(10.35)
Other adjustments	(21.74)	1.76
<b>Tax expense recognised</b>	<b>101.87</b>	77.70

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

**11 Other Non-Current Non-Financial Assets**

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Unsecured, Considered Good</b>		
Capital Advance	15.28	19.76
	<b>15.28</b>	19.76

**12 Inventories (Valued at lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)**

Finished Goods	64.46	56.74
Construction Work-in-Progress (Refer Note 51)	2,279.23	3,909.38
	<b>2,343.69</b>	3,966.12

**13 Investments****Quoted**

Investment in Mutual Funds carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	543.84	366.26
	<b>543.84</b>	366.26

**Market Value of Quoted Investments**

Aggregate book value of Quoted Investments and Market Value thereof	543.84	366.26
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**14 Trade Receivables****To related parties**

Unsecured, Considered Good	6.35	-
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**To parties other than related parties**

Unsecured, Considered Good	186.13	230.84
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	40.50	0.55
Less: Allowance for Bad and Doubtful debts	(40.50)	(0.55)
	<b>192.48</b>	230.84

**15 Cash and Cash Equivalents****Particulars****Balances With Banks**

In Current Accounts	34.17	42.22
In Fixed Deposit Accounts with maturity less than 3 months	90.30	20.91
Cheques On Hand	1.80	2.89
Cash On Hand	0.04	0.04
	<b>126.31</b>	66.06

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 16 Bank Balances other than above

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Balances With Banks</b>		
In Current Accounts (Refer Note (a) below)	1.69	2.16
In Fixed Deposit Accounts with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months (Refer Note (b) below)	186.73	42.20
	<b>188.42</b>	<b>44.36</b>

(a) Includes

- (i) Balances with Banks in current accounts INR 0.04 Crore (Previous Year: INR 0.05 Crore) is on account of earmarked balance for unclaimed dividend.
- (ii) Balances with Banks in current accounts INR 1.65 Crore (Previous Year: INR 2.11 Crore) is amount received from buyers towards maintenance charges.

(b) Includes

- (i) INR 9.07 Crore (Previous Year: INR 12.54 Crore) received from flat buyers and held in trust on their behalf in a corpus fund
- (ii) Deposits held as Deposit Repayment Reserve amounting to INR 0.20 Crore (Previous Year: INR 1.15 Crore)
- (iii) Fixed deposits held as margin money and lien marked for issuing bank guarantees amounting to INR 5.62 Crore (Previous Year : INR 9.53 Crore)

### 17 Loans (Current)

<b>Secured, Considered Good</b>		
Deposits - Projects (Refer Note (a) below)	142.89	161.17
<b>Unsecured, Considered Good</b>		
<b>To related parties</b>		
Loan to Related Parties	909.41	538.97
<b>To parties other than related parties</b>		
Loan to others	13.17	5.06
Others	16.38	14.64
	<b>1,081.85</b>	<b>719.84</b>

(a) Deposits - Projects are Secured against Terms of Development Agreement.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

**18 Other Current Financial Assets**

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Unsecured, Considered Good</b>		
<b><i>To related parties</i></b>		
Unbilled Revenue	134.02	8.72
Interest Accrued	148.91	57.66
<b><i>To parties other than related parties</i></b>		
Deposits - Others	44.95	49.75
Unbilled Revenue	526.85	513.95
Balances with Banks in Fixed Deposit Accounts (Refer Note (a) below)	17.97	-
Interest Accrued	20.00	82.18
Others	12.23	29.32
	<b>904.93</b>	<b>741.58</b>

(a) INR 0.76 Crore (Previous Year: Nil) received from flat buyers and held in trust on their behalf in a corpus fund.

**19 Other Current Non Financial Assets**

<b>Unsecured, Considered Good</b>		
Balances with Government Authorities	117.09	78.24
Advance to Suppliers and Contractors (Refer Note (a) below)	56.73	60.14
Prepayments	1.81	1.95
Others	27.73	33.37
	<b>203.36</b>	<b>173.70</b>

(a) Advance to Suppliers and Contractors includes advances amounting to INR 16.11 Crore (Previous Year: INR 27.02 Crore) secured against bank guarantees.

**20 Equity Share Capital****a) Authorised :**

1,338,000,000 Equity Shares of INR 5/- each (Previous Year: 538,000,000 Equity Share of INR 5/- each)	669.00	269.00
	<b>669.00</b>	<b>269.00</b>

**b) Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up:**

216,480,128 Equity Shares of INR 5/- each (Previous Year: 216,364,692 Equity Shares of INR 5/- each) fully paid-up	108.24	108.18
	<b>108.24</b>	<b>108.18</b>

(c) During the year, the Company has issued 115,436 equity shares (Previous Year : 104,326 equity shares) under the Employee Stock Grant Scheme.



## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### d) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :

	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017	
	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)
<b>Equity Shares :</b>				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	216,364,692	108.18	216,260,366	108.13
Issued during the year	115,436	0.06	104,326	0.05
Outstanding at the end of the year	216,480,128	108.24	216,364,692	108.18

### e) Shareholding Information

	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017	
	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)
<b>Equity Share held by :</b>				
Godrej Industries Limited (Holding Company)	122,681,066	61.34	122,681,066	61.34
Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited (Ultimate Holding Company upto March 29, 2017)	10,650,688	5.33	10,650,688	5.33
Ensemble Holdings & Finance Limited (Subsidiary of Holding Company)	1,382,310	0.69	1,382,310	0.69

### f) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 5/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

### g) Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017	
Particulars	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
<b>Equity shares</b>				
Godrej Industries Limited	122,681,066	56.67%	122,681,066	56.70%

### h) Equity Shares allotted as fully paid-up without payment being received in cash

	March 31, 2016	
Particulars	No. of Shares	INR (In Crore)
<b>Equity Shares:</b>		
Godrej Industries Limited	16,745,762	8.37

The Company has not allotted any equity shares as fully paid-up without payment being received in cash in preceding five years other than those disclosed above.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## i) Equity Shares Reserved for Issue Under Options

Particulars	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017	
	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)	No. of Shares	INR (in Crore)
(i) 29,294 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 29,294 equity shares of INR 5/- each vesting on May 31, 2017	-	-	29,294	0.01
(ii) 769 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 769 equity shares of INR 5/- each vesting on October 31, 2017	-	-	769	0.00
(iii) 18,422 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 18,422 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 18,422 is vesting on May 31, 2018	18,422	0.01	50,432	0.03
(iv) 6,954 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 6,954 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 6,954 is vesting on May 31, 2018	6,954	0.00	13,908	0.01
(v) 1,037 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 1,037 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 1,037 is vesting on August 31, 2018	1,037	0.00	2,073	0.00
(vi) 706 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 706 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 706 is vesting on January 31, 2019	706	0.00	1,413	0.00
(vii) 64,045 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 64,045 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 32,025 is vesting on June 01, 2018 and 32,020 is vesting on June 01, 2019.	64,045	0.03	113,423	0.06
(viii) 1,741 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 1,741 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 871 is vesting on January 01, 2019 and 870 is vesting on January 01, 2020	1,741	0.00	2,612	0.00
(ix) 408 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 408 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 204 is vesting on March 01, 2019 and 204 is vesting on March 01, 2020	408	0.00	613	0.00
(x) 85,616 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 85,616 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 28,539 is vesting on May 31, 2018, 28,539 is vesting on May 31, 2019 and 28,538 is vesting on May 31, 2020	85,616	0.04	-	-
(xi) 2,930 Employee Stock Grants eligible for 2,930 equity shares of INR 5/- each, out of which 977 is vesting on June 09, 2018, 977 is vesting on June 09, 2019 and 976 is vesting on June 09, 2020	2,930	0.00	-	-

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 21 Other Equity

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
i) Capital Reserve (Refer Note (a) below)	7.20	7.20
ii) Capital Reserve on Account of Amalgamation (Refer Note (b) below)	132.61	132.62
iii) Securities Premium (Refer Note (c) below)	1,702.25	1,699.22
iv) Debenture Redemption Reserve (Refer Note (d) below)	50.00	-
v) Employee Stock Grant Scheme Reserve (Refer Note (e) below)	4.65	3.69
vi) Retained Earnings (Refer Note (f) below)	235.34	53.19
vii) Treasury Shares (Refer Note (g) below)	-	-
viii) Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation (Refer Note (h) below)	-	(0.37)
	<b>2,132.05</b>	<b>1,895.55</b>

#### (a) Capital Reserve

Profit on sale of treasury shares held by the ESOP trust is recognised in Capital reserve.

#### (b) Capital Reserve on Account of Amalgamation

During amalgamation, the excess of net assets taken, over the cost of consideration paid is treated as capital reserve on account of amalgamation.

#### (c) Securities Premium

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

#### (d) Debenture Redemption Reserve

The Group has issued redeemable non-convertible debentures. Accordingly, the Companies (Share capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (as amended), requires the Group to create Debenture Redemption Reserve out of profits of the Group available for payment of dividend.

#### (e) Employee Stock Grant Scheme Reserve

The fair value of the equity-settled share based payment transactions with employees including key management personnel is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss with corresponding credit to Employee Stock Grant Scheme Reserve.

#### (f) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, debenture redemption reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

#### (g) Treasury Shares

The Company treats ESOP trust as its extension and shares held by ESOP trust are treated as treasury shares. Treasury shares are recognised at cost and deducted from equity.

#### (h) Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed-off.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

**22 Borrowings (Non-Current)**

Particulars	Maturity Date	Terms of repayment	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Secured Loan</b>				
<b>From Others</b>				
Term Loan (Refer Note (a) below)			-	474.76
<b>Unsecured Debentures</b>				
<b>From Others</b>				
7.82% 5,000 (Previous Year: Nil) redeemable non-convertible debentures ("NCD") of face Value INR 1,000,000 each	September 25, 2020	Single Repayment at the end of the Term	500.00	-
			<b>500.00</b>	<b>474.76</b>

- (a) Secured term loan: Total Sanctioned amount of INR 500 Crore bearing interest @ CPLR minus 730 BPS and secured by way of exclusive mortgage and charge of movable and immovable property, right, title interest in the designated account / escrow account and receivables of the project situated at Bandra Kurla Complex at Mumbai and pledge of 51% of equity shares of Godrej Buildcon Private Limited held by the Company.

During the year, the term loan has been repaid.

**23 Provisions (Non-Current)**

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Provision for Employee Benefits</b>		
Gratuity	11.33	6.54
	<b>11.33</b>	<b>6.54</b>

**24 Borrowings (Current)**

	Interest Rate	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Secured Loans</b>			
<b>From Banks</b>			
Working Capital Demand Loan (Refer Note (a) below)		804.73	801.93
Cash Credit Loan (Refer Note (b) below)	7.95%-8.35%	135.58	460.43
<b>Unsecured Loans</b>			
<b>From Banks</b>			
Overdraft Facilities		626.30	255.20
Other Loans	7.58%-9.51%	697.84	598.60
<b>From Others</b>			
Commercial Papers	7.44%-7.65%	938.41	1,389.49
		<b>3,202.86</b>	<b>3,505.65</b>

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

- (a) Secured Working Capital Demand Loan of INR 800 Crore availed from Banks secured by hypothecation of Current Assets of the Company, hypothecation of work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (formerly known as Godrej Projects Development Private Limited) (wholly owned subsidiary), mortgage of Immovable property of the Company at Unit No 5C, on the 5th Floor in Godrej One (along with car parking spaces) at Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli East, Mumbai and hypothecation of Current Assets excluding work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (formerly known as Godrej Projects Development Private Limited) (wholly owned subsidiary) is provided as collateral security.
- (b) Cash Credit availed from Banks and is secured by hypothecation of the Current Assets of the Company, hypothecation of work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (formerly known as Godrej Projects Development Private Limited) (wholly owned subsidiary) mortgage of Immovable property of the Company at Unit No 5C, on the 5th Floor in Godrej One (along with car parking spaces) at Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli East, Mumbai and hypothecation of Current Assets excluding work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (formerly known as Godrej Projects Development Private Limited) (wholly owned subsidiary) is provided as collateral security and payable on demand.

### 25 Trade Payables (Current)

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises	8.68	16.42
Others	303.95	500.64
	<b>312.63</b>	<b>517.06</b>

Disclosure of outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise under Trade Payables is based on the information available with the Group regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. There is no undisputed amount overdue as on March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises on account of principal or interest.

### 26 Other Current Financial Liabilities

Interest payable	20.14	-
Unclaimed Fixed Deposits and Interest	0.79	1.48
Unclaimed Dividend	0.04	0.05
Deposits - Others	17.42	2.06
Advance Share of Profit from Joint Ventures	16.80	23.54
Employee Benefits Payable	66.27	27.20
Other Liabilities	105.34	104.23
	<b>226.80</b>	<b>158.56</b>

### 27 Other Current Non Financial Liabilities

Statutory Dues	42.34	37.17
Advances Received Against Sale of Flats/ Units	486.13	417.37
Other liabilities	49.27	43.74
	<b>577.74</b>	<b>498.28</b>

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

**28 Provisions (Current)**

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Provision for Employee Benefits</b>		
Gratuity	0.39	0.12
Compensated Absences	1.57	0.22
Others (Refer Note (a) below)	1.50	-
	<b>3.46</b>	<b>0.34</b>

(a) Others include provision made during the year for Legal Cases. The same is expected to be settled in 1-3 Years.

**29 Revenue from Operations**

Sale of Real Estate Development	1,699.73	1,427.33
<b>Other Operating Revenues</b>		
Sale of Services	103.91	109.13
Other Income from Customers	83.09	44.70
Lease Rent	2.47	1.77
	<b>1,889.20</b>	<b>1,582.93</b>

**30 Other Income**

Interest Income	141.57	95.42
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	0.08	0.20
Income from Investment measured at FVTPL	147.71	3.46
Profit on Sale of Investments (Net)	209.44	18.31
Miscellaneous Income	2.67	1.06
	<b>501.47</b>	<b>118.45</b>

**31 Cost of Sales**

<b>Opening Stock:</b>		
Finished Goods	56.74	56.74
Construction Work-in-Progress	3,909.38	3,866.34
<b>Add: Expenditure during the year</b>		
Land/ Development Right	244.02	165.42
Construction, Material and Labour	473.54	591.18
Architect Fees	18.98	8.48
Other Costs	127.70	169.67
Finance Costs	161.00	190.33
	<b>4,991.36</b>	<b>5,048.16</b>

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Less : Transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment	12.79	-
Less : Transferred to Investment Property	2.59	-
Less : Transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress	69.64	-
Less : Transferred to Expenses	0.33	0.65
Less : Transferred on loss of control	476.72	0.49
Less : Recovery of cost towards area	616.94	-
<b>Less : Closing Stock:</b>		
Finished Goods	64.46	56.74
Construction Work-in-Progress	2,279.23	3,909.38
	<b>1,468.66</b>	<b>1,080.90</b>

### 32 Employee Benefits Expense

Salaries, Bonus, Gratuity and Allowances	126.71	85.93
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	1.38	1.11
Share Based Payments to Employees	3.99	2.49
Staff Welfare Expenses	6.34	3.31
	<b>138.42</b>	<b>92.84</b>

### 33 Finance Costs

Interest Expense	234.17	229.54
Interest on Income Tax	1.42	1.18
<b>Total Interest Expense</b>	<b>235.59</b>	<b>230.72</b>
Other Borrowing costs	86.68	87.75
<b>Total Finance Costs</b>	<b>322.27</b>	<b>318.47</b>
Less : Transferred to Construction work-in-progress and Capital work-in-progress	(163.94)	(190.33)
Less: Recovery of Finance Cost	(8.20)	(24.32)
<b>Net Finance Costs</b>	<b>150.13</b>	<b>103.82</b>

### 34 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	12.97	11.54
Depreciation on Investment Property	0.11	-
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	3.05	2.96
	<b>16.13</b>	<b>14.50</b>

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

**35 Other Expenses**

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Consultancy Charges	30.40	20.33
Rent	9.12	9.78
Insurance	1.18	0.97
Rates and Taxes	9.50	0.50
Advertisement and Marketing Expense	64.10	43.59
Other Expenses	172.22	81.33
	<b>286.52</b>	<b>156.50</b>

**36 Earnings Per Share****a) Basic Earnings Per Share**

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

**(i) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (basic)**

Profit for the year, attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company

234.96 206.80

**234.96** **206.80**

**(ii) Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic)**

Number of Equity Shares at the beginning of the year

216,364,692 216,260,366

Less: Effect of treasury shares held

- 937,997

Add: Effect of share options exercised

79,812 76,394

**216,444,504** **215,398,763**

**Basic Earnings Per Share (INR)**

**10.86** **9.60**

**b) Diluted Earnings Per Share**

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

**(i) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (diluted)**

Profit for the year, attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company

234.96 206.80

**234.96** **206.80**

**(ii) Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)**

Weighted Average number of Equity shares outstanding (basic)

216,444,504 215,398,763

Add: Effect of treasury shares held

- 937,997

Add: Potential equity shares under ESGS plan

132,923 139,988

**216,577,427** **216,476,748**

**Diluted Earnings Per Share (INR)**

**10.85** **9.55**



## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### 37 Employee benefits

#### a) Defined Contribution Plans:

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans recognised as expense for the year are as under:

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund (Gross before Allocation)	7.37	6.18
Employer's Contribution to ESIC	0.00	0.00

#### b) Defined Benefit Plans:

##### Contribution to Gratuity Fund (Non-Funded)

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees on death or on separation/ termination in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act or as per the Group's policy whichever is beneficial to the employees.

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

##### (i) Change in present value of defined benefit obligation

Present value of obligation as at beginning of the year	6.66	5.52
Interest Cost	0.52	0.44
Current Service Cost	1.44	1.24
Benefits Paid	(1.23)	(1.05)
Effect of Liability Transfer in	0.02	0.03
Effect of Liability Transfer out	-	(0.00)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses on obligations - due to change in demographic assumptions	0.23	-
Actuarial (gains)/ losses on obligations - due to change in financial assumptions	3.53	0.19
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligations - due to change in experience	0.55	0.29
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	11.72	6.66

##### (ii) Amount recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet

Present value of obligation as at end of the year	11.72	6.66
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	-	-
Net obligation as at end of the year	11.72	6.66

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## (iii) Net gratuity cost for the year ended

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss</b>		
Current Service Cost	1.44	1.24
Interest Cost	0.52	0.44
Total	1.96	1.68
<b>Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)</b>		
Remeasurements due to:		
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in demographic assumptions	0.23	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in financial assumptions	3.53	0.19
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in experience	0.55	0.29
Total	4.31	0.48
<b>Net gratuity cost in Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>2.16</b>

## (iv) The Principal assumptions used in determining the present value of defined benefit obligation for the Group's plan are given below:

Discount rate	7.78%	7.74%
Salary Escalation rate	8%	5%
Attrition Rate	For service 4 years and below 8.50% p.a. & For service 5 years and above 2.80% p.a.	1%
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### (v) Sensitivity analysis

A quantitative sensitivity analysis on Defined Benefit Obligation for significant assumptions as at March 31, 2018 is shown below:

Particulars	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate (1 % movement)	(1.38)	1.66	(0.83)	1.01
Salary escalation rate (1 % movement)	1.64	(1.39)	1.03	(0.86)
Attrition Rate (1% movement)	(0.10)	0.10	0.23	(0.28)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior year.

### (vi) The expected future cash flows in respect of gratuity as at March 31, 2018 were as follows:

Maturity Analysis of Projected Benefit Obligation: From the Employer

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years from the Reporting Date	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
1st Following Year	0.26	0.13
2nd Following Year	0.46	0.11
3rd Following Year	0.46	0.28
4th Following Year	0.63	0.20
5th Following Year	0.42	0.35
Sum of Years 6 to 10	3.86	2.18

### Compensated absences

Compensated absences for employee benefits of INR 1.49 Crore (Previous Year: INR 0.18 Crore) expected to be paid in exchange for the services recognised as an expense during the year.

## 38 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

### a) Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

March 31, 2018	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
Investment in Preference Shares	-	5.35	5.35	-	-	-	-
Other Investments							
Investment in Debentures	344.52	341.81	686.33	-	344.52	-	344.52
Investment in Equity Instruments	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00
Loans	-	83.81	83.81	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-
<b>Current</b>							
Investments	543.84	-	543.84	543.84	-	-	543.84
Trade receivables	-	192.48	192.48	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	126.31	126.31	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than above	-	188.42	188.42	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	1,081.85	1,081.85	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	-	904.93	904.93	-	-	-	-
	888.36	2,924.97	3,813.33	543.84	344.52	-	888.36
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
Borrowings	-	500.00	500.00	-	-	-	-
<b>Current</b>							
Borrowings	-	3,202.86	3,202.86	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	312.63	312.63	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	226.80	226.80	-	-	-	-
	-	4,242.29	4,242.29	-	-	-	-

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

March 31, 2017	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Fair value through profit and loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
Investment in Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Investments							
Investment in Debentures	18.15	294.20	312.35	-	18.15	-	18.15
Investment in Equity Instruments	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00
Loans	-	76.42	76.42	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	-	1.93	1.93	-	-	-	-
<b>Current</b>							
Investments	366.26	-	366.26	366.26	-	-	366.26
Trade receivables	-	230.84	230.84	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	66.06	66.06	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than above	-	44.36	44.36	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	719.84	719.84	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	-	741.58	741.58	-	-	-	-
	384.41	2,175.23	2,559.64	366.26	18.15	-	384.41
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
Borrowings	-	474.76	474.76	-	-	-	-
<b>Current</b>							
Borrowings	-	3,505.65	3,505.65	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	517.06	517.06	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	158.56	158.56	-	-	-	-
	-	4,656.03	4,656.03	-	-	-	-

### b) Measurement of Fair Value

- The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.
- The Group uses the Discounted Cash Flow valuation technique (in relation to financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through profit or loss) which involves determination of present value of expected receipt/ payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates. The fair value so determined are classified as Level 2.

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### c) Risk Management Framework

The Company's Board of Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors have established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the 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 Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

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.

### d) Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- (i) Credit Risk
- (ii) Liquidity Risk
- (iii) Market Risk

#### (i) Credit risk

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

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

#### Trade Receivables

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

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

As per simplified approach, the Group makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables to mitigate the risk of default payments and makes appropriate provision at each reporting date wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk.

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Opening balance	0.55	0.55
Add: Impairment loss recognised	39.95	-
Closing balance	40.50	0.55

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### Investment in Debt Securities, Loans to Related Parties and Project Deposits

The Group has investments in compulsorily convertible debentures / optionally convertible debentures, loans to related parties and project deposits. The settlement of such instruments is linked to the completion of the respective underlying projects. Such Financial Assets are not impaired as on the reporting date.

### Cash and Bank balances

Credit risk from cash and bank balances is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy.

### (ii) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

### Exposure to liquidity risk

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

March 31, 2018	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
<b>Non-Current</b>						
Borrowings	500.00	597.16	18.96	39.10	539.10	-
<b>Current</b>						
Borrowings	3,202.86	3,301.75	3,301.75	-	-	-
Trade Payables	312.63	315.88	277.95	28.70	9.23	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	226.80	227.20	221.70	4.93	-	0.57

March 31, 2017	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
<b>Non-Current</b>						
Borrowings	474.76	576.06	48.42	222.54	305.10	-
<b>Current</b>						
Borrowings	3,505.65	3,550.13	3,550.13	-	-	-
Trade Payables	517.06	517.06	472.22	27.17	17.67	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	158.56	158.56	158.40	0.16	-	-

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### (iii) Market Risk

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

#### a) Currency Risk

Currency risk is not material, as the Group's primary business activities are within India and does not have significant exposure in foreign currency.

#### b) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The management is responsible for the monitoring of the Group's interest rate position. Various variables are considered by the Group's management in structuring the Group's borrowings to achieve a reasonable, competitive, cost of funding.

#### Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Variable rate instruments	1,160.24	1,689.75
Fixed rate instruments	2,536.17	2,286.74
	<b>3,696.41</b>	<b>3,976.49</b>
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Variable rate instruments	-	-
Fixed rate instruments	2,130.63	1,157.86
	<b>2,130.63</b>	<b>1,157.86</b>

#### Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit 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 Group by the amounts indicated in the table below. Given that the Group capitalises interest to the cost of inventory to the extent permissible, the amounts indicated below may have an impact on reported profits over the life cycle of projects to which such interest is capitalised. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The year end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.



## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Particulars	Profit or Loss INR (in Crore)	
	100 BP increase	100 BP decrease
<b>March 31, 2018</b>		
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
Variable rate instruments		
Borrowings	(11.60)	11.60
<b>Cash flow sensitivity (net)</b>	(11.60)	11.60
<b>March 31, 2017</b>		
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
Variable rate instruments		
Borrowings	(16.90)	16.90
<b>Cash flow sensitivity (net)</b>	(16.90)	16.90

The Group does not have any additional impact on equity other than the impact on retained earnings.

### 39 Capital Management

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

The Board of Directors seek to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages by a sound capital position.

The Group monitors capital using a ratio of 'Net Debt to Equity'. For this purpose, net debt is defined as total borrowings less cash and bank balances and other current investments.

The Group's net debt to equity ratio is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Net debt	2,846.45	3,502.97
Total equity	2,240.29	2,003.73
<b>Net debt to Equity ratio</b>	<b>1.27</b>	1.75

### 40 Employee Stock Option Plan

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

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

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

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

The exercise period of the GPL ESOP has expired on December 27, 2016 and consequently all the unexercised options were rendered lapsed. The GPL ESOP now stands terminated and the shares held by the Trust have been sold during the year ended March 31, 2017.

### 41 Employee Stock Grant Scheme

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

a) Details of Stock Grants are as under:

Particulars	No. of Options		Weighted average Exercise Price (INR)	Weighted average Share Price (INR)
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017		
Options Outstanding at the beginning of the year	214,537	254,597	5.00	511.65
Options granted	88,546	122,127		
Less: Options exercised	115,436	104,326		
Less : Option lapsed	5,788	57,861		
Options Outstanding at end of the year	181,859	214,537		

- b) The weighted average exercise price of the options outstanding as at March 31, 2018 is INR 5 per share (Previous year: INR 5 per share) and the weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding as at March 31, 2018 is 0.38 years (Previous year: 0.89 years)
- c) The fair value of the employee share options has been measured using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. The weighted average fair value of the options granted is INR 414.32 (Previous year: INR 279.78).

The following table lists the average inputs to the model used for the plan for the year ended March 31, 2018:

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	Description of the Inputs used
Dividend yield %	-	-	Dividend yield of the options is based on recent dividend activity.
Expected volatility %	32% - 42%	29% - 43%	Expected volatility of the option is based on historical volatility, during a period equivalent to the option life, of the observed market prices of the Company's publicly traded equity shares.
Risk free Interest rate %	6.31% - 8.57%	6.31% - 8.57%	Risk-free interest rates are based on the government securities yield in effect at the time of the grant.
Expected life of share options	1 to 3 years	1 to 3 years	
Weighted Average Market price on date of granting the options	INR 419.47	INR 286.40	

- d) The expense arising from ESGS scheme during the year is INR 3.99 Crore (Previous Year: INR 2.49 Crore)

### 42 Leases

- a) The Group has recognised INR 9.12 Crore (Previous Year: INR 9.78 Crore) during the year towards minimum lease payments and INR 2.47 Crore (Previous Year: INR 1.77 Crore) towards minimum lease receipt in the Consolidated statement of Profit and Loss.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

- b) The Group's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for Commercial premises. Lease income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of lease. The future minimum lease receivables of non-cancellable operating leases are as under:

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>As a Lessor</b>		
Future minimum lease receipts under operating leases		
Not later than 1 year	3.79	1.84
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	16.24	7.78
Later than 5 years	53.47	48.95

- c) The Group's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for Commercial / Residential premises. Lease expenditure for operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of lease. These leasing arrangements are non-cancellable / cancellable and are renewable on a periodic basis by mutual consent on mutually accepted terms. The future minimum lease payments of non-cancellable operating leases are as under:

<b>As a Lessee</b>		
Future minimum lease payments under operating leases		
Not later than 1 year	8.89	7.43
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	14.53	17.44
Later than 5 years	-	0.38

### 43 Related Party Transactions

#### 1. Related Party Disclosures:

Related party disclosures as required by Ind AS - 24, "Related Party Disclosures", are given below:

#### i) Holding and Ultimate Holding Companies:

Godrej Industries Limited (GIL) holds 56.67% (Previous Year – 56.70%) shares in the Company.

GIL is the subsidiary of Vora Soaps Limited from March 30, 2017, the Ultimate Holding Company.

Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited (G&B), was the Ultimate Holding Company upto March 29, 2017.

#### ii) Other Related Parties in Godrej Group:

- Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited (w.e.f March 30, 2017)
- Anamudi Real Estates LLP
- Godrej Agrovat Limited
- Godrej Investments Private Limited
- Ensemble Holdings & Finance Limited
- Natures Basket Limited
- Cream Line Dairy Products Limited
- Godrej Consumer Products Limited

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**iii) a) Associate**

- 1 Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited

**iii) b) Joint Ventures :**

- 1 Godrej Realty Private Limited
- 2 Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited
- 3 Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited
- 4 Mosiac Landmarks LLP
- 5 Dream World Landmarks LLP
- 6 Oxford Realty LLP
- 7 Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP
- 8 Caroa Properties LLP
- 9 M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP
- 10 Oasis Landmarks LLP
- 11 Amitis Developers LLP
- 12 Godrej Construction Projects LLP
- 13 Godrej Housing Projects LLP
- 14 Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited (w.e.f June 30, 2016)
- 15 Wonder Space Properties Private Limited
- 16 Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited
- 17 Godrej Home Construction Private Limited
- 18 Wonder Projects Development Private Limited (w.e.f September 19, 2016)
- 19 Godrej Property Developers LLP
- 20 Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP (w.e.f September 02, 2016)
- 21 Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited (w.e.f March 29, 2017)
- 22 Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited (w.e.f March 30, 2017)
- 23 Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP (w.e.f October 26, 2016)
- 24 AR Landcraft LLP (w.e.f June 07, 2016)
- 25 Godrej Highview LLP ( w.e.f June 15, 2017)
- 26 Godrej Projects North Star LLP (formerly known as Godrej Century LLP incorporated on March 14, 2017) (w.e.f September 27, 2017))
- 27 Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited (w.e.f. September 29, 2017)
- 28 Godrej Developers & Properties LLP (w.e.f October 30, 2017)
- 29 Godrej Green Homes Limited (w.e.f March 17, 2018)

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

30 Sai Srushti Onehub Projects LLP (w.e.f. January 31, 2018)

31 Godrej Irismark LLP (w.e.f January 24, 2018)

### iv) Key Management Personnel and their relatives:

- 1 Mr Adi B. Godrej
- 2 Mr. N.B. Godrej
- 3 Mr. Pirojsha Godrej
- 4 Mr. Mohit Malhotra
- 5 Ms. Parmeshwar Adi Godrej (Upto October 10, 2016)
- 6 Mr. Jamshyd N. Godrej
- 7 Mr. Amit Choudhury
- 8 Mr. K. B. Dadiseth
- 9 Mrs. Lalita D. Gupte
- 10 Mr. Pranay Vakil
- 11 Dr. Pritam Singh
- 12 Mr. S. Narayan (Upto August 02, 2017)
- 13 Mr. Amitava Mukherjee
- 14 Ms. Tanya Dubash
- 15 Mst. Hormazd Nadir Godrej

### 2. The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business.

#### (i) Details relating to parties referred to in items 1(i), (ii) and (iii) above

Nature of Transaction	Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited (i)	Godrej Industries Limited (i)	Other Related Parties in Godrej Group (ii)	Associate (iii) (a)	Joint Ventures (iii) (b)	Total
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment						
Current Year	-	-	0.13	-	-	0.13
Previous Year	0.29	-	-	-	-	0.29
Expenses charged by other Companies / Entities						
Current Year	-	9.45	20.33	4.06	-	33.84
Previous Year	25.03	10.05	7.57	4.56	1.42	48.62
Amount paid on transfer of Employee (Net)						
Current Year	-	0.05	0.07	-	-	0.12
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited (i)	Godrej Industries Limited (i)	Other Related Parties in Godrej Group (ii)	Associate (iii) (a)	Joint Ventures (iii) (b)	Total
Sale of Units						
Current Year	-	3.99	176.97	-	-	180.95
Previous Year	1.19	10.18	126.33	-	-	137.70
Income Received from other Companies / Entities						
Current Year	-	-	0.03	-	1.23	1.26
Previous Year	-	-	0.00	-	0.75	0.75
Development Management Fees Received						
Current Year	-	-	3.09	-	49.64	52.72
Previous Year	1.38	-	45.00	-	25.78	72.16
Expenses charged to other Companies / Entities						
Current Year	-	-	-	-	91.59	91.59
Previous Year	0.10	0.00	0.01	-	73.33	73.45
Interest Income on Debentures						
Current Year	-	-	-	-	61.58	61.58
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	41.44	41.44
Interest Income						
Current Year	-	-	-	-	86.24	86.24
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	53.28	53.28
Share of Profit/ (Loss) in Joint Ventures and Associate						
Current Year	-	-	-	-	6.02	6.02
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	31.68	31.68
Amount received on transfer of employee (Net)						
Current Year	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.01
Previous Year	-	0.56	-	-	-	0.56

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited (i)	Godrej Industries Limited (i)	Other Related Parties in Godrej Group (ii)	Associate (iii) (a)	Joint Ventures (iii) (b)	Total
Commitments / Bank Guarantee / LC issued / Corporate/ Performance Guarantee						
Current Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	156.05	156.05
Investment made in Equity/ Preference Shares #						
Current Year	-	-	-	-	84.23	84.23
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	4.37	4.37
Investment made in LLP's						
Current Year	-	-	-	-	4.83	4.83
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.11
Investment made in Debentures						
Current Year	-	-	-	-	99.33	99.33
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	94.82	94.82
Sale of Investments/ Repayment of Partners Capital / Withdrawal of Share of Profit						
Current Year	-	-	65.20	-	0.00	65.20
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redemption/ Sale of Debentures						
Current Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	28.51	28.51
Advances given / (Taken)						
Current Year	-	-	-	-	778.58	778.58
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	502.20	502.20
Loans and Advances Repaid						
Current Year	-	-	-	-	550.21	550.21
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	360.58	360.58
Deposit given						
Current Year	-	0.25	1.66	-	-	1.91
Previous Year	-	0.13	1.51	0.03	-	1.66
Deposit repaid						
Current Year	-	0.29	-	-	-	0.29
Previous Year	-	0.32	-	-	-	0.32
Amount received against Sale of Units						
Current Year	-	7.45	51.38	-	-	58.83
Previous Year	-	2.35	113.10	-	-	115.44

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited (i)	Godrej Industries Limited (i)	Other Related Parties in Godrej Group (ii)	Associate (iii) (a)	Joint Ventures (iii) (b)	Total
<b>Balance Outstanding as on March 31, 2018</b>						
Amount Receivables						
Current Year	-	0.09	1.28	-	1,047.92	1,049.29
Previous Year	-	0.12	0.08	-	616.50	616.70
Unbilled Revenue						
Current Year	-	-	133.55	-	-	133.55
Previous Year	-	2.33	3.66	-	-	5.99
Amount Payables						
Current Year	-	1.48	10.82	0.09	-	12.39
Previous Year	-	0.97	116.91	-	-	117.88
Deposit Receivables						
Current Year	-	0.19	3.17	0.03	-	3.39
Previous Year	-	0.41	3.17	0.03	-	3.61
Advance received against Share of Profit						
Current Year	-	-	-	-	16.80	16.80
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	23.54	23.54
Debentures Outstanding						
Current Year	-	-	-	-	686.33	686.33
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	312.33	312.33
Debenture Interest Outstanding						
Current Year	-	-	-	-	80.51	80.51
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	88.57	88.57
Commitments / Bank Guarantee / LC issued / Corporate/ Performance Guarantee						
Current Year	-	-	-	-	93.18	93.18
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	160.65	160.65

# Includes Loan amount converted into Debentures INR Nil Crore (Previous Year: INR 13.44 Crore) and Equity INR 68.90 Crore (Previous Year: INR 0.70 Crore).



## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### (ii) Details relating to parties referred to in items 1(iv) above

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Short-term employee benefits	16.08	12.17
Post retirement benefits	0.24	0.18
Share based payment transactions	0.69	0.57
<b>Total Compensation paid to Key Management Personnel</b>	<b>17.01</b>	<b>12.92</b>
Revenue recognised for sale of flats / units to KMP and their relatives	9.63	13.20
Amount received from sale of flats/ units to KMP and their relatives	21.56	6.72
Trade receivable / (advance) on account of sale of flats / units to KMP and their relatives	(0.13)	(0.17)
Sale of assets	0.01	-
Unbilled Revenue	0.47	2.73
Expenditure on issue of equity shares under ESGs to KMP	-	0.01

### 44 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

#### a) Contingent Liabilities

Matters	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>I) Claims against Company not Acknowledged as debts:</b>		
i) Claims not acknowledged as debts represent cases filed by parties in the Consumer forum, Civil Court and High Court and disputed by the Group as advised by our advocates. In the opinion of the management the claims are not sustainable	175.42	196.46
ii) Claims under the Labour Laws for disputed cases	-	0.05
iii) Claims under Stamp Acts	-	20.02
iv) Other Claims not acknowledged as debts	-	0.76
v) Claims under Income Tax Act, Appeal preferred to The Deputy Commissioner/ Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	26.10	25.36
vi) Claims under MVAT, Appeal preferred to The Deputy Commissioner/Joint Commissioner of Sales Taxes ((Appeals) IV/V), Mumbai	20.04	21.33
vii) Appeal preferred to Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate tribunal at Bengaluru	47.35	40.65
viii) Appeal preferred to The Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeal -4) at Maharashtra under Entry of Goods Into Local Areas Act, 2002	0.77	0.79
<b>II) Guarantees:</b>		
i) Guarantees given by Bank, counter guaranteed by the Group	16.15	20.71
ii) Guarantees given by the Company relating to Joint Venture	88.58	156.00

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### b) Commitments

(i) Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Capital Commitment (to include for CWIP under Construction)	19.66	16.43
Capital Commitment towards Godrej Properties Worldwide Inc., USA	3.25	-
(ii) The Group enters into construction contracts for Civil, Elevator, External Development, MEP work etc. with its vendors. The total amount payable under such contracts will be based on actual measurements and negotiated rates, which are determinable as and when the work under the said contracts are completed.		
(iii) The Group has entered into development agreements with owners of land for development of projects. Under the agreements the Group is required to pay certain payments/ deposits to the owners of the land and share in built up area/ revenue from such developments in exchange of undivided share in land as stipulated under the agreements.		

### 45 Foreign Exchange Difference

The amount of exchange difference included in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss, is INR (0.03) Crore (Net Loss) (Previous Year: INR 0.21 Crore (Net loss)).

### 46 Corporate Social Responsibility

The Group has spent INR 2.82 Crore during the year (Previous Year: INR 3.08 Crore) as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities grouped under 'Other Expenses'.

- (a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year INR 2.73 Crore (Previous Year: INR 3.08 Crore).
- (b) Amount spent during the year on :

Particulars	Amount Spent in Cash	Amount yet to be paid in Cash	Total Amount
<b>Year ended March 31, 2018</b>			
(i) Construction / Acquisition of any Asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	2.08	0.74	2.82
<b>Year ended March 31, 2017</b>			
(i) Construction / Acquisition of any Asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	2.86	0.22	3.08

### 47 Segment Reporting

#### A. Basis of Segmentation

##### Factors used to identify the entity's reportable segments, including the basis of organisation

For management purposes, the Group has only one reportable segments namely, Development of real estate property. The Managing Director of the Company acts as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The CODM evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators.

#### B. Geographical Information

The geographic information analyses the Group's revenue and Non Current Assets by the Group's country of domicile and other countries. As the Group is engaged in Development of Real Estate property in India, it has only one reportable geographical segment.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

### C. Information about major customers

Revenue from one customer is INR 518.52 Crore for the year ended March 31, 2018. None of the customers for the year ended March 31, 2017 constituted 10% or more of the total revenue of the Group.

- 48** Cash and Cash Equivalents and Bank Balances includes balances in Escrow Account which shall be used only for specified purposes as defined under Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016.

### 49 Specified Bank Notes Disclosure

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 INR)

Particulars	SBNs	Other Denomination Notes	Total
<b>Closing cash in hand as on November 08, 2016</b>	422,500	205,975	628,475
Add: Permitted Receipts	-	1,470,826	1,470,826
Less: Permitted Payments	-	1,286,271	1,286,271
Less: Amount deposited in Banks	422,500	-	422,500
<b>Closing cash in hand as on December 30, 2016</b>	-	390,530	390,530

### 50 Construction Contracts

#### Particulars

#### For contracts in progress as on the reporting date

Aggregate amount of costs incurred and profit recognised (less recognised losses) to date for projects in progress

Balance of Advance from customer as on reporting date

Amount of work-in-progress and the value of inventories as on the reporting date

Excess of revenue recognised over actual bills raised (Unbilled revenue)

#### March 31, 2018

**10,304.72**

**440.88**

**2,221.53**

**624.11**

#### March 31, 2017

10,658.64

364.58

3,862.04

488.36

- 51** The write-down of inventories to net realisable value during the year amounted to INR 100.87 Crore (Previous Year: INR 14.27 Crore).

- 52** The figures for the previous year have been regrouped/ reclassified to correspond with current year's classification/ disclosure that include changes consequent to the issuance of "Guidance Note on Division II - Ind AS Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013".

- 53** Previous year's figures were audited by a firm of Chartered Accountants other than B S R & Co. LLP.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**54 Information on Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates****a) Information on Subsidiaries**

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Holding	
			As on March 31, 2018 %	As on March 31, 2017 %
<b>(i)</b>	<b>Companies:</b>			
1	Godrej Buildcon Private Limited	India	100%	100%
2	Godrej Projects Development Limited (formerly known as Godrej Projects Development Private Limited)	India	100%	100%
3	Godrej Garden City Properties Private Limited	India	100%	100%
4	Godrej Hillside Properties Private Limited	India	100%	100%
5	Godrej Home Developers Private Limited	India	100%	100%
6	Godrej Investment Advisors Private Limited (ceased to be Subsidiary from June 21, 2017)	India	N.A.	100%
7	Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited	India	100%	100%
8	Prakritiplaza Facilities Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%
9	Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited	India	100%	100%
10	Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%
11	Godrej Fund Management Pte. Ltd. (100% Subsidiary of Godrej Investment Advisors Private Limited) (ceased to be Subsidiary from June 21, 2017)	Singapore	-	100%
12	Citystar InfraProjects Limited	India	100%	100%
13	Godrej Green Homes Limited (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f. March 17, 2018)	India	N.A.	100%
14	Godrej Residency Private Limited	India	100%	100%
15	Godrej Properties Worldwide Inc., USA	USA	100%	N.A.
<b>(ii)</b>	<b>LLPs</b>			
1	Godrej Land Developers LLP	India	100%	100%
2	Godrej Highrises Realty LLP	India	100%	100%
3	Godrej Project Developers & Properties LLP	India	100%	100%
4	Godrej Skyview LLP	India	100%	100%
5	Godrej Green Properties LLP	India	100%	100%
6	Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP	India	100%	100%
7	Godrej Projects (Soma) LLP	India	100%	N.A.
8	Godrej Projects North LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (Bluejay) LLP)	India	100%	N.A.
9	Godrej Athenmark LLP	India	100%	N.A.
10	Godrej Vestamark LLP	India	100%	N.A.
11	Godrej Avamark LLP	India	100%	N.A.
12	Godrej Developers & Properties LLP (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f. October 30, 2017)	India	N.A.	100%
13	Godrej Projects North Star LLP (formerly known as Godrej Century LLP) (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f. September 27, 2017)	India	N.A.	100%
14	Godrej Highview LLP (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f. September 22, 2017)	India	N.A.	100%

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### b) Information on Joint Ventures:

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Holding		Percentage of Voting Rights	
			As on March 31, 2018 %	As on March 31, 2017 %	As on March 31, 2018 %	As on March 31, 2017 %
<b>(i)</b>	<b>Companies:</b>					
1	Godrej Realty Private Limited	India	51%	51%		
2	Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited	India	51%	51%		
3	Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	India	51%	51%		
4	Wonder Space Properties Private Limited	India	25.10%	25.10%		
5	Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	India	25.10%	25.10%		
6	Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited	India	25.10%	25.10%		
7	Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	India	20%	20%		
8	Wonder Projects Development Private Limited	India	20%	20%		
9	Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited	India	20%	20%		
10	Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited	India	49%	49%		
11	Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	India	26%	100%		
12	Godrej Green Homes Limited (Considered as Subsidiary till March 16, 2018)	India	50%	N.A.		
<b>(ii)</b>	<b>LLPs</b>					
1	Godrej Property Developers LLP	India	32%	32%	50%	50%
2	Mosiac Landmarks LLP	India	1%	1%	66.66%	66.66%
3	Dream World Landmarks LLP	India	40%	40%	66.66%	66.66%
4	Oxford Realty LLP	India	35%	35%	51%	51%
5	Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP	India	37%	37%	66.66%	66.66%
6	Oasis Landmarks LLP	India	38%	38%	66.66%	66.66%
7	M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP	India	49.50%	49.50%	51%	51%
8	Caroa Properties LLP	India	35%	35%	66.66%	66.66%
9	Godrej Construction Projects LLP	India	34%	34%	51%	51%

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Holding		Percentage of Voting Rights	
			As on March 31, 2018	As on March 31, 2017	As on March 31, 2018	As on March 31, 2017
			%	%	%	%
10	Godrej Housing Projects LLP	India	50%	50%	51%	51%
11	Amitis Developers LLP	India	46%	46%	50%	50%
12	A R Landcraft LLP	India	40%	40%	50%	50%
13	Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP	India	42.50%	42.50%	50%	50%
14	Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP	India	45%	45%	45%	45%
15	Godrej Highview LLP (Considered as subsidiary till June 14, 2017)	India	40%	N.A.	100%	N.A.
16	Godrej Irismark LLP (w.e.f. January 24, 2018)	India	50%	N.A.	100%	N.A.
17	Godrej Projects North Star LLP (formerly known as Godrej Century LLP) (Considered as subsidiary till September 26, 2017)	India	55%	N. A.	50%	N.A.
18	Godrej Developers & Properties LLP (w.e.f. October 30, 2017) (Considered as subsidiary till October 29, 2017)	India	37.50%	N. A.	100%	N.A.
19	Sai Srushti Onehub Projects LLP (w.e.f. January 31, 2018)	India	75%	N.A.	50%	N.A.

In case of LLPs percentage of holding in the above table denotes the Share of Profits in the LLP.

**c) Information on Associate:**

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Holding	
			As on March 31, 2018	As on March 31, 2017
			%	%
<b>(i) Companies:</b>				
1	Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited	India	30%	30%

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## 55 Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiaries /Joint Ventures/Associate.

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount
	<b>Parent:</b>								
	Godrej Properties Limited	99.62%	2,231.80	102.51%	240.85	98.24%	(2.76)	102.56%	238.09
	<b>Subsidiaries (Indian):</b>								
1	Godrej Buildcon Private Limited	7.43%	166.44	19.15%	45.00	0.00%	-	19.38%	45.00
2	Godrej Projects Development Limited (formerly known as Godrej Projects Development Private Limited)	-1.86%	(41.58)	-65.52%	(153.94)	1.52%	(0.04)	-66.33%	(153.98)
3	Godrej Garden City Properties Private Limited	0.26%	5.85	0.74%	1.74	0.00%	-	0.75%	1.74
4	Godrej Hillside Properties Private Limited	0.00%	0.11	-0.01%	(0.02)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.02)
5	Godrej Home Developers Private Limited	0.01%	0.12	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
6	Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited	0.02%	0.39	0.07%	0.16	0.00%	-	0.07%	0.16
7	Prakritiplaza Facilities Management Private Limited	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
8	Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited	0.00%	0.04	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
9	Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited	0.02%	0.37	0.10%	0.25	0.00%	-	0.11%	0.25
10	Citystar Infra Projects Limited	0.00%	(0.01)	-0.01%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.01)
11	Godrej Residency Private Limited	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
12	Godrej Land Developers LLP	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
13	Godrej Highrises Realty LLP	0.00%	(0.02)	-0.01%	(0.02)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.02)

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount
14	Godrej Project Developers & Properties LLP	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
15	Godrej Skyview LLP	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
16	Godrej Green Properties LLP	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
17	Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
18	Godrej Projects (Soma) LLP	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
19	Godrej Projects North LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (BlueJay) LLP)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
20	Godrej Athenmark LLP	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
21	Godrej Vestamark LLP	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
22	Godrej Avamark LLP	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
23	Godrej Fund Management Pte. Ltd. (ceased to be Subsidiary from June 21, 2017).	0.00%	-	0.65%	1.52	0.00%	-	0.65%	1.52
24	Godrej Investment Advisors Private Limited (ceased to be Subsidiary from June 21, 2017)	0.00%		0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
25	Godrej Green Homes Limited. (Considered as Joint Venture w.e.f. March 17, 2018)	0.00%	-	-0.13%	(0.30)	0.00%	-	-0.13%	(0.30)
26	Godrej Developers & Properties LLP.	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
27	Godrej Properties Worldwide Inc., USA	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
	<b>Associate (Indian) (Investment as per Equity Method)</b>								
1	Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000



# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount
	<b>Joint Ventures (Indian)</b> <b>(Investment as per the Equity Method)</b>								
1	Godrej Realty Private Limited	0.00%	-	-0.14%	(0.32)	0.00%	-	-0.14%	(0.32)
2	Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited	0.00%	-	-0.22%	(0.51)	0.00%	-	-0.22%	(0.51)
3	Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	0.00%	-	2.59%	6.10	0.00%	-	2.63%	6.10
4	Wonder Space Properties Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
5	Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.59%	1.39	0.00%	-	0.60%	1.39
6	Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited	0.00%	-	-0.46%	(1.09)	0.00%	-	-0.47%	(1.09)
7	Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	0.00%	-	-1.25%	(2.93)	0.00%	-	-1.26%	(2.93)
8	Wonder Projects Development Private Limited	0.00%	-	-0.24%	(0.57)	0.00%	-	-0.24%	(0.57)
9	Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited	0.00%	-	-0.24%	(0.57)	0.00%	-	-0.24%	(0.57)
10	Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited	0.00%	-	-1.79%	(4.21)	0.00%	-	-1.81%	(4.21)
11	Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	0.00%	-	-0.05%	(0.12)	0.00%	-	-0.05%	(0.12)
12	Godrej Green Homes Limited (Considered as Subsidiary till March 16, 2018)	0.00%	-	-0.16%	(0.38)	0.00%	-	-0.16%	(0.38)
13	Godrej Property Developers LLP	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
14	Mosaic Landmarks LLP	0.00%	-	0.05%	0.11	0.00%	-	0.05%	0.11
15	Dream World Landmarks LLP	0.00%	-	-0.84%	(1.98)	0.00%	-	-0.85%	(1.98)
16	Oxford Realty LLP	0.00%	-	3.96%	9.31	0.00%	-	4.01%	9.31

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount
17	Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP	0.00%	-	-0.15%	(0.35)	0.00%	-	-0.15%	(0.35)
18	Oasis Landmarks LLP	0.00%	-	3.06%	7.19	0.00%	-	3.10%	7.19
19	M S Ramalah Ventures LLP	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
20	Caroa Properties LLP	0.00%	-	-0.28%	(0.67)	0.00%	-	-0.29%	(0.67)
21	Godrej Construction Projects LLP	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.01)
22	Godrej Housing Projects LLP	0.00%	-	-2.33%	(5.48)	0.00%	-	-2.36%	(5.48)
23	Amitis Developers LLP	0.00%	-	-0.73%	(1.72)	0.00%	-	-0.74%	(1.72)
24	A R Landcraft LLP	0.00%	-	-0.57%	(1.34)	0.00%	-	-0.58%	(1.34)
25	Prakhayat Dwellings LLP	0.00%	-	-0.09%	(0.22)	0.00%	-	-0.09%	(0.22)
26	Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
27	Godrej Highview LLP	0.00%	-	-1.30%	(3.05)	0.00%	-	-1.31%	(3.05)
28	Godrej Irismark LLP	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
29	Godrej Projects North Star LLP (formerly known as Godrej Century Projects LLP)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.01)
30	Godrej Developers & Properties LLP	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
31	Sai Srushti Onehub Projects LLP	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
	Inter-company Elimination and Consolidation Adjustments	-5.50%	(123.16)	43.10%	101.27	0.00%	-	43.62%	101.27
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2,240.29</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>234.96</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>(2.81)</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>232.15</b>

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

As per our report of even date.

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

Chartered Accountants

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

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Godrej Properties Limited****PIROJSHA GODREJ**

Executive Chairman

DIN: 00432983

**MOHIT MALHOTRA**

Managing Director &amp; CEO

DIN: 07074531

**ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE**

Partner

Membership No: 105149

Mumbai

May 04, 2018

**SURENDER VARMA**

Company Secretary

ICSI Membership No: A10428

Mumbai

May 04, 2018

**RAJENDRA KHETAWAT**

Chief Financial Officer

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## Annexure A: Statement pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act 2013, read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in the prescribed Form AOC-1 relating to Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Part "A" : Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary Company /Limited Liability Partnership	Reporting Currency	Accounting Period	Capital	Reserves and Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities (Refer Note (b) below)	Investments	Turnover (Refer Note (c) below)	Profit before taxation	Current Tax	Deferred Tax	Provision for taxation	Profit/ (Loss) after taxation	% of Holding*	Country
1	Godrej Buildcon Private Limited	INR	2017-18	0.05	166.39	548.65	382.21	-	738.79	70.23	25.24	(0.01)	25.23	45.00	100%	India
2	Godrej Projects Development Limited (formerly known as Godrej Projects Development Private Limited)	INR	2017-18	0.23	(41.81)	971.12	1,012.70	215.13	220.63	(204.58)	(0.16)	(50.48)	(50.64)	(153.94)	100%	India
3	Godrej Garden City Properties Private Limited	INR	2017-18	0.05	5.80	41.36	35.51	35.06	19.54	2.41	0.22	0.46	0.68	1.74	100%	India
4	Godrej Hillside Properties Private Limited	INR	2017-18	0.41	(0.30)	0.13	0.02	0.12	0.01	(0.02)	-	0.00	0.00	(0.02)	100%	India
5	Godrej Home Developers Private Limited	INR	2017-18	0.41	(0.29)	0.13	0.01	0.11	0.01	(0.01)	-	0.00	0.00	(0.01)	100%	India
6	Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited	INR	2017-18	0.01	0.38	6.53	6.14	-	4.25	0.22	0.06	-	0.06	0.16	100%	India
7	Prakritiplaza Facilities Management Private Limited	INR	2017-18	0.01	-	0.73	0.72	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	100%	India
8	Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited	INR	2017-18	0.01	0.03	71.91	71.88	0.00	-	(0.01)	-	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	100%	India
9	Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2017-18	0.01	0.36	1.79	1.42	-	2.73	0.34	0.09	-	0.09	0.25	100%	India
10	Ctystar Infra Projects Limited	INR	2017-18	0.05	(0.06)	0.35	0.36	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
11	Godrej Residency Private Limited	INR	2017-18	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
12	Godrej Land Developers LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2017-18	0.00	(0.02)	0.00	0.02	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary Company / Limited Liability Partnership	Reporting Currency	Accounting Period	Capital	Reserves and Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities (Refer Note (b) below)	Investments	Turnover (Refer Note (c) below)	Profit before taxation	Current Tax	Deferred Tax	Provision for taxation	Profit/ (Loss) after taxation	% of Holding*	Country
13	Godrej Highrises Realty LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2017-18	0.00	(0.02)	3.29	3.31	-	-	(0.02)	-	0.00	0.00	(0.02)	100%	India
14	Godrej Project Developers & Properties LLP	INR	2017-18	0.00	(0.02)	0.17	0.19	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
15	Godrej Skyview LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2017-18	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
16	Godrej Green Properties LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2017-18	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
17	Godrej Projects (Pure) LLP	INR	2017-18	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
18	Godrej Projects (Soma) LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2017-18	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
19	Godrej Projects North LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (Bluejay) LLP) (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2017-18	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
20	Godrej Athenmark LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2017-18	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
21	Godrej Vestamark LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2017-18	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
22	Godrej Avamark LLP (Refer Note (a) below)	INR	2017-18	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)	100%	India
23	Godrej Properties Worldwide Inc., USA	INR	2017-18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	USA

\*Percentage holding in LLPs denotes the Share of Profit in the LLPs

- (a) Subsidiary of Godrej Projects Development Limited  
(b) Total Liabilities excludes Capital and Reserves and Surplus  
(c) Turnover Includes Revenue from Operations and Other Income  
(d) All the above information is given as per Ind AS

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

## Part “B” : Joint Ventures

Sr. No.	Name of Joint Venture Company/ Limited Liability Partnership	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end			Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why joint venture is not consolidated	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Share of Profit/(Loss) for the year	
			No. of Share	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	Extend of Holding %				Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation
1	Godrej Realty Private Limited	31.03.2018	884,850	5.52	51%	through % of holding	NA	0.90	(0.32)	-
2	Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited	31.03.2018	25,500	0.03	51%	through % of holding	NA	53.00	(0.51)	-
3	Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	31.03.2018	28,567	4.44	51%	through % of holding	NA	18.56	6.10	-
4	Wonder Space Properties Private Limited	31.03.2018	114,191	1.78	25.10%	through % of holding	NA	1.69	(0.01)	-
5	Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	31.03.2018	810,420	1.61	25.10%	through % of holding	NA	1.92	1.39	-
6	Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited	31.03.2018	1,071,770	2.18	25.10%	through % of holding	NA	(0.16)	(1.09)	-
7	Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	31.03.2018	1,264,560	1.37	20%	through % of holding	NA	(2.80)	(2.93)	-
8	Wonder Projects Development Private Limited	31.03.2018	1,050,100	1.40	20%	through % of holding	NA	0.82	(0.57)	-
9	Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited	31.03.2018	1,306,000	1.31	20%	through % of holding	NA	0.74	(0.57)	-
10	Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited	31.03.2018	3,552,500	3.55	49%	through % of holding	NA	(0.65)	(4.21)	-
11	Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	31.03.2018	260,000	0.26	26%	through % of holding	NA	0.14	(0.12)	-
12	Godrej Green Homes Limited (Considered as Subsidiary till March 16, 2018)	31.03.2018	338,847	69.13	50%	through % of holding	NA	96.23	(0.38)	-
13	Godrej Property Developers LLP	31.03.2018	NA	0.03	32%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(0.02)	(0.00)	-
14	Mosiac Landmarks LLP	31.03.2018	NA	0.11	1%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	0.05	0.11	-
15	Dream World Landmarks LLP	31.03.2018	NA	0.04	40%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	0.73	(1.98)	-
16	Oxford Realty LLP	31.03.2018	NA	0.00	35%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	6.75	9.31	-

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of Joint Venture Company/ Limited Liability Partnership	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end			Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why joint venture is not consolidated	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Share of Profit/(Loss) for the year	
			No. of Share	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	Extend of Holding %				Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation
17	Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP	31.03.2018	NA	0.05	37%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(2.15)	(0.35)	-
18	Oasis Landmarks LLP	31.03.2018	NA	0.00	38%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	7.20	7.19	-
19	M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP	31.03.2018	NA	1.01	49.50%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	0.96	(0.00)	-
20	Caroo Properties LLP	31.03.2018	NA	0.04	35%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(3.26)	(0.67)	-
21	Godrej Construction Projects LLP	31.03.2018	NA	0.00	34%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(2.36)	(0.01)	-
22	Godrej Housing Projects LLP	31.03.2018	NA	0.01	50%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(5.56)	(5.48)	-
23	Amitis Developers LLP	31.03.2018	NA	0.05	46%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(1.71)	(1.72)	-
24	A R Landcraft LLP	31.03.2018	NA	0.10	40%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	14.59	(1.34)	-
25	Prakhyaat Dwellings LLP	31.03.2018	NA	0.00	42.50%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(0.04)	(0.22)	-
26	Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP	31.03.2018	NA	0.00	45%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	0.00	(0.00)	-
27	Godrej Highview LLP	31.03.2018	NA	4.80	40%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	1.76	(3.05)	-
28	Godrej Iismark LLP	31.03.2018	NA	0.01	50%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(0.00)	(0.00)	-
29	Godrej Projects North Star LLP (formerly known as Godrej Century Projects LLP)	31.03.2018	NA	0.01	55%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(0.01)	(0.01)	-

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency in INR Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of Joint Venture Company/ Limited Liability Partnership	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end		Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why joint venture is not consolidated	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Share of Profit/(Loss) for the year	
			No. of Share	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	Extend of Holding %			Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation
30	Godrej Developers & Properties LLP	31.03.2018	NA	0.00	37.50%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(0.01)	-
31	Sai Sushiti Onehub Projects LLP	31.03.2018	NA	0.01	75%	through % of holding and Voting rights	NA	(0.00)	-

## Part “C” : Associate

Sr. No.	Name of Associate Company	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Associate held by the company on the year end		Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why associate is not consolidated	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet”	Share of Profit/(Loss) for the year	
			No of Share	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	Extend of Holding %			Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation
1	Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited	31.03.2018	3,000	0.00	30%	through % of holding	NA	-	-

Percentage holding in LLPs denotes the Share of Profit in the LLPs

All the above information is given as per Ind AS

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 50,000

For and on behalf of the Board

**PIROJSHA GODREJ**  
Chairman  
DIN: 00432983

**MOHIT MALHOTRA**  
Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 07074531

**SURENDER VARMA**  
Company Secretary  
ICSI Membership No: A10428  
Mumbai. Dated: May 04, 2018

**RAJENDRA KHETAWAT**  
Chief Financial Officer

## DETAILS OF PROPOSED ALLOTTEES

In compliance with the requirements of Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, Allotment shall be made by our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, to Eligible QIBs only, on a discretionary basis.

The names of the proposed Allottees and the percentage of post-Issue capital that may be held by them is set forth below. These details of the proposed Allottees, assuming that the Equity Shares are Allotted to them pursuant to the Issue, will be included in the Placement Document to be sent to such proposed Allottees.

S. No.	Name of the proposed Allottees	Percentage of the post-Issue share capital held (%)^
1.	[•]	[•]
2.	[•]	[•]
3.	[•]	[•]

^ Based on beneficiary position as on [•], 2021.



## **DECLARATION**

Our Company certifies that all relevant provisions of Chapter VI read with Schedule VII of the SEBI ICDR Regulations have been complied with and no statement made in this Preliminary Placement Document is contrary to the provisions of Chapter VI and Schedule VII of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Our Company further certifies that all the statements in this Preliminary Placement Document are true and correct.

**Signed by:**

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**Mohit Malhotra**

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 9, 2021

Place: Mumbai

## DECLARATION

We, the Board of the Company, certify that:

- (i) Our Company has complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) the compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder does not imply that payment of dividend or interest or repayment of preference shares or debentures, if applicable, is guaranteed by the Central Government;
- (iii) the monies received under the Issue shall be used only for the purposes and objects indicated in this Preliminary Placement Document (which includes disclosures prescribed under Form PAS-4).

**Signed by:**

---

**Mohit Malhotra**

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

I am authorized by the QIP committee, a committee of the Board of the Company, vide resolution number [●] dated March 9, 2021 to sign this form and declare that all the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder in respect of the subject matter of this form and matters incidental thereto have been complied with. Whatever is stated in this form and in the attachments thereto is true, correct and complete and no information material to the subject matter of this form has been suppressed or concealed and is as per the original records maintained by the promoter subscribing to the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association.

It is further declared and verified that all the required attachments have been completely, correctly and legibly attached to this form.

Signed:

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**Mohit Malhotra**

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 9, 2021

Place: Mumbai

## **GODREJ PROPERTIES LIMITED**

### **Registered Office and Corporate Office:**

Godrej One  
5th Floor, Pirojshanagar  
Eastern Express Highway  
Vikhroli (East), Mumbai 400 079  
Maharashtra, India  
**Tel:** +91 22 6169 8500  
**Email:** secretarial@godrejproperties.com | **Website:** www.godrejproperties.com  
**CIN:** L74120MH1985PLC035308

### **Contact Person:**

Surender Varma  
**Designation:** Company Secretary and Chief Legal Officer  
**Tel:** +91 22 6169 8500

**E-mail:** secretarial@godrejproperties.com

**Address:** Godrej One  
5th Floor, Pirojshanagar  
Eastern Express Highway  
Vikhroli (East), Mumbai 400 079  
Maharashtra, India

## **BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS**

### **Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited**

1st Floor, 27 BKC, Plot No. 27  
G-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex  
Bandra (East)  
Mumbai 400 051

### **BofA Securities India Limited (formerly known as DSP Merrill Lynch Limited)**

Ground Floor, A Wing  
One BKC, G Block  
Bandra Kurla Complex  
Bandra (East)  
Mumbai 400 051

### **Axis Capital Limited**

1 st Floor, Axis House, C-2  
Wadia International Centre,  
Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli,  
Mumbai 400 025,

### **Jefferies India Private Limited**

42/43, 2 North Avenue, Maker Maxity  
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East)  
Mumbai 400 051

## **STATUTORY AUDITORS OF OUR COMPANY**

### **B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants**

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing,  
Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center,  
Western Express Highway,  
Goregaon (East), Mumbai 400 063

## **LEGAL COUNSEL TO OUR COMPANY**

*As to Indian law*

### **Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas**

5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Peninsula Chambers  
Peninsula Corporate Park  
Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel  
Mumbai 400 013

## **LEGAL COUNSEL TO THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS**

*As to Indian law*

**Trilegal**  
Peninsula Business Park  
17<sup>th</sup> Floor, Tower B  
Ganpat Rao Kadam Marg  
Lower Parel (West)  
Mumbai 400 013

*As to United States federal securities law*

### **Sidley Austin LLP**

Level 31  
Six Battery Road  
Singapore 049909

## APPLICATION FORM

### Indicative format of the Application Form

An indicative format of the Application Form is set forth below.

*(Note: The format of the Application Form included herein below is indicative and for the illustrative purposes only and no Bids in this Issue can be made through the sample Application Form. Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, shall identify Eligible QIBs and circulate serially numbered copies of this Preliminary Placement Document and the Application Form, specifically addressed to such Eligible QIBs. Any application to be made in the Issue should be made only upon receipt of serially numbered copies of this Preliminary Placement Document and the Application Form and not on the basis of the indicative format below.)*

<b>GODREJ PROPERTIES LIMITED</b> <small>(Incorporated in the Republic of India under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956)</small> <b>Registered Office and Corporate Office:</b> Godrej One, 5th Floor, Pirojshanagar, Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli (East), Mumbai 400 079, Maharashtra, India; CIN: L74120MH1985PLC035308; <b>Website:</b> www.godrejproperties.com; <b>Tel:</b> +91 22 6169 8500; <b>Email:</b> secretarial@godrejproperties.com	<b>APPLICATION FORM</b> <b>Name of the Bidder:</b> _____ <b>Form. No.</b> _____ <b>Date:</b> March __, 2021
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**QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONS PLACEMENT OF [•] EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹5 EACH (THE “EQUITY SHARES”) FOR CASH, AT A PRICE OF ₹[•] PER EQUITY SHARE (THE “ISSUE PRICE”), INCLUDING A PREMIUM OF ₹[•] PER EQUITY SHARE, AGGREGATING TO ₹[•] MILLION IN RELIANCE UPON SECTIONS 42 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (THE “COMPANIES ACT”) AND THE RULES MADE THEREUNDER, EACH AS AMENDED, AND CHAPTER VI OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2018, AS AMENDED (THE “SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS”) BY GODREJ PROPERTIES LIMITED (THE “ISSUER” OR THE “COMPANY”), AND SUCH ISSUE OF EQUITY SHARES, THE “ISSUE”).**

Only Qualified Institutional Buyers (“QIBs”) as defined in Regulation 2(1)(ss) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and which: (a) are not excluded pursuant to Regulation 179(2)(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations; or (b) hold a valid and existing registration under the applicable laws in India (as applicable); (c) are not restricted from participating in the Issue under SEBI ICDR Regulations and other applicable laws; are eligible to submit this Application Form. The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), or any other applicable state securities laws of the United States and, unless so registered, and may not be offered or sold or delivered within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and the applicable securities laws of all states and other jurisdictions of the United States. Accordingly, the Equity Shares are being offered and sold (a) in the United States only to persons who are reasonably believed to be “qualified institutional buyers” (as defined in Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act (“Rule 144A”)) (“U.S. QIBs”) pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) or another available exemption from registration under the Securities Act (for avoidance of doubt, the term U.S. QIBs does not refer to a category of institutional investors defined under applicable Indian regulations and referred to in the preliminary placement document (as defined below) as “QIBs”) and (b) outside the United States in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales are made. You should note and observe the solicitation and distribution restrictions contained in the sections of the accompanying preliminary placement document dated March 9, 2021 (the “PPD”) titled “Selling Restrictions” and “Transfer Restrictions”.

**ELIGIBLE NON-RESIDENT QIBs CAN PARTICIPATE IN THE ISSUE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE MANAGEMENT (NON-DEBT INSTRUMENTS) RULES, 2019, (“FEMA RULES”). ELIGIBLE FPIs ARE PERMITTED TO PARTICIPATE THROUGH THE PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT SCHEME UNDER THE RESPECTIVE SCHEDULES OF FEMA RULES, IN THIS ISSUE, SUBJECT TO COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND SUCH THAT THE SHAREHOLDING OF ELIGIBLE FPIs DO NOT EXCEED SPECIFIED LIMITS AS PRESCRIBED UNDER APPLICABLE LAWS IN THIS REGARD. PURSUANT TO PRESS NOTE NO. 3 (2020 SERIES), DATED APRIL 17, 2020, ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, INVESTMENTS BY AN ENTITY OF A COUNTRY WHICH SHARES LAND BORDER WITH INDIA OR WHERE THE BENEFICIAL OWNER OF SUCH INVESTMENT IS SITUATED IN OR IS A CITIZEN OF SUCH COUNTRY, MAY ONLY BE MADE THROUGH THE GOVERNMENT APPROVAL ROUTE, AS PRESCRIBED IN THE FEMA RULES AND SHALL HAVE TO BE IN CONFORMITY WITH THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE FEMA RULES. ALLOTMENTS MADE TO AIFs AND VCFs IN THE ISSUE SHALL REMAIN SUBJECT TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO EACH OF THEM RESPECTIVELY. FVCIs, FOREIGN MULTILATERAL AND BILATERAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND ANY OTHER NON-RESIDENT INVESTORS ARE NOT PERMITTED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ISSUE.**

To,  
**The Board of Directors**  
**Godrej Properties Limited**  
 Godrej One, 5th Floor, Pirojshanagar,  
 Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli (East),  
 Mumbai 400 079, Maharashtra, India

Respected All,

On the basis of the serially numbered PPD of the Company and subject to the terms and conditions contained in the other sections of the PPD, and in this Application Form, we hereby submit our Application Form for the Allotment of the Equity Shares in the Issue on the terms and price indicated below. We confirm that we are an Eligible QIB in terms of Regulation 2(1)(ss) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and are not: (a) excluded from making an application in the Issue pursuant to Regulation 179(2)(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, and (b) restricted from participating in the Issue under the SEBI ICDR Regulations and other applicable laws, including foreign exchange related laws and that we are not a Promoter of the Company, or any person related to the Promoters of the Company, directly or indirectly, as defined in the SEBI ICDR Regulations and this Application Form does not directly or indirectly represent the Promoter or Promoter Group or persons related to the Promoter. Further, we confirm that we do not have any right under a shareholders’ agreement or voting agreement entered into with the Promoters or Promoter Group, veto rights or right to appoint any nominee director on the Board of directors of the Issuer. We confirm that the bid size / aggregate number of the Equity Shares applied for by us, and which may be Allocated to us thereon will not exceed the relevant regulatory or approved limits and further confirm that our Bid does not result in triggering an open offer under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, as amended (“Takeover Regulations”). We further understand and agree that (i) our names, address, contact details, PAN number and bank account details will be recorded by the Company in the format prescribed in terms of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, as amended (“PAS Rules”); (ii) in the event that any Equity Shares are Allocated to us in the Issue, our names (as proposed Allottees) and the percentage of our post-Issue shareholding in the Company will be disclosed in the Placement Document pursuant to the requirements under Form PAS-4 of the PAS Rules; and (iii) in the event that Equity Shares are Allotted to us in the Issue, the Company will place our name in the register of members of the Company as a holder of such Equity Shares that may be Allotted to us and in the Form PAS-3 filed by the Company with the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai (the “RoC”) as required in terms of the PAS Rules. Further, we are aware and agree that if we, together with any other Eligible

STATUS (Please ✓)			
<b>FI</b>	Scheduled Commercial Banks and Public Financial Institutions	<b>IC</b>	Insurance Companies
<b>MF</b>	Mutual Funds	<b>VCF</b>	Venture Capital Funds
<b>NIF</b>	National Investment Fund	<b>FPI</b>	Eligible Foreign Portfolio Investor*
<b>IF</b>	Insurance Funds	<b>AIF</b>	Alternative Investment Fund
<b>SI-NBFC</b>	Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Companies	<b>OTH</b>	Others _____ (Please specify)

\*\*Foreign portfolio investors as defined under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019, as amended, other than individuals, corporate bodies and family offices who are not allowed to participate in the Issue

QIBs belonging to the same group or under common control, are Allotted more than 5% of the Equity Shares in the Issue, the Company will disclose our name, along with the name of such other Allottees and the number of Equity Shares Allotted to us and to such other Allottees, on the website of National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the BSE Limited (together referred to as the “**Stock Exchanges**”), and we consent to such disclosure. In addition, we confirm that we are eligible to invest in Equity Shares under the SEBI ICDR Regulations, Reserve Bank of India circulars and other applicable laws. We specifically confirm that our Bid for the Allotment of the Equity Shares is not in violation to the amendment made to Rule 6(a) of the FEMA Rules by the Central Government on April 22, 2020.

We confirm, that we have a valid and existing registration under applicable laws and regulations of India, and undertake to acquire, hold, manage or dispose of any Equity Shares that are Allotted to us in accordance with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and undertake to comply with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, and all other applicable laws, including any reporting obligations and the terms and conditions mentioned in the Preliminary Placement Document and this Application Form. We confirm that, in relation to our application, each foreign portfolio investor (“**FPI**”) as defined under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019, as amended (other than individuals, corporate bodies and family offices), and including persons who have been registered under these regulations (such FPIs, “**Eligible FPIs**”), have submitted separate Application Forms and asset management companies or custodians of mutual funds have specified the details of each scheme for which the application is being made along with the price and number of Equity Shares Bid for under each such scheme. We undertake that we will sign and/or submit all such documents, provide such documents and do all such acts, if any, necessary on our part to enable us to be registered as the holder(s) of the Equity Shares that may be Allotted to us. We confirm that the signatory is authorized to apply on behalf of the Bidder and the Bidder has all the necessary approvals for applying in the Issue. We note that the Board of Directors of the Company, or any duly authorized committee thereof, is entitled, in consultation with Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited, Axis Capital Limited, BofA Securities India Limited and Jefferies India Private Limited (together, the “**BRLMs**”), in their absolute discretion, to accept or reject this Application Form without assigning any reason thereof. We hereby agree to accept the Equity Shares that may be Allocated to us pursuant to the Confirmation of Allocation Note (“**CAN**”) and request you to credit the same to our beneficiary account as per the details given below, subject to receipt of this Application Form and Bid Amount towards the Equity Shares that may be Allocated to us. The Bid Amount payable by us as Bid Amount for the Equity Shares applied for in the Issue has been/will be remitted to the designated bank account set out in this Application Form only through electronic mode, along with this duly completed Application Form prior to or on the Issue Closing Date and such Bid Amount has been/will be transferred from a bank account maintained in our name. We acknowledge and agree that we shall not make any payment in cash or cheque. We are aware that Allocation and Allotment in the Issue shall be at the sole discretion of the Company, in consultation with the BRLMs; and in the event that (i) Equity Shares that we have applied for are not Allotted to us in full or at all, and/or (ii) the Bid Amount is in excess of the amount equivalent to the product of the Equity Shares that will be Allocated to us and the Issue Price, or (iii) the Company is unable to issue and Allot the Equity Shares offered in the Issue or (iv) if we withdraw the Bid before Issue Closing Date, or (v) if there is a cancellation of the Issue, the Bid Amount or a portion thereof, as applicable, will be refunded to the same bank account from which the Bid Amount has been paid by us. Further, we agree to comply with the rules and regulations that are applicable to us, including in relation to the lock-in and transferability requirements. In this regard, we authorize the Company to issue instructions to the depositories for such lock-in and transferability requirements, as may be applicable to us.

By signing and/or submitting this Application Form, we hereby confirm and agree (i) that the representation, warranties, acknowledgments and agreements as set forth in the sections of the PPD titled “Notice to Investors”, “Representations by Investors”, “Issue Procedure”, “Selling Restrictions” and “Transfer Restrictions” and (ii) the terms, conditions and agreements mentioned herein are true and correct and acknowledge and agree that these representations and warranties are given by us for the benefit of the Company and the BRLMs, each of which are entitled to rely on and are relying on these representations and warranties in consummating the Issue.

By signing and/or submitting this Application Form, we hereby further represent, warrant, acknowledge and agree as follows: (1) we have been provided a serially numbered copy of the PPD along with the Application Form and have read it in its entirety including in particular, the section titled “*Risk Factors*” therein and we have relied only on the information contained in the PPD and not on any other information obtained by us either from the Company, the BRLMs or from any other source, including publicly available information; (2) we will abide by the PPD and the Placement Document (when issued), this Application Form, the CAN, when issued, and the terms, conditions and agreements contained therein; (3) that if Equity Shares are Allotted to us pursuant to the Issue, we shall not sell such Equity Shares, otherwise than on the floor of a recognised stock exchange in India for a period of one year from the date of Allotment; (4) we will not have the right to withdraw our Bid or revise our Bid downwards after the Issue Closing Date; (5) we will not trade in the Equity Shares credited to our beneficiary account maintained with the Depository Participant until such time that the final listing and trading approvals for the Equity Shares are issued by the Stock Exchanges; (6) Equity Shares shall be Allocated and Allotted at the discretion of the Company in consultation with the BRLMs and the submission of this Application Form and payment of the corresponding Bid Amount by us does not guarantee any Allocation or Allotment of Equity Shares to us in full or in part; (7) in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, upon Allocation, the Company will be required to disclose names and percentage of our post-Issue shareholding of the proposed Allottees in the Placement Document; however, disclosure of such details in relation to us in the Placement Document will not guarantee Allotment to us, as Allotment in the Issue shall continue to be at the sole discretion of the Company, in consultation with the BRLMs; (8) the number of Equity Shares Allotted to us pursuant to the Issue, together with other Allottees that belong to the same group or are under common control as us, shall not exceed 50% of the Issue. For the purposes of this representation and warranty: The expression ‘belong to the same group’ shall derive meaning from Regulation 180(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations i.e. entities where (i) any of them controls, directly or indirectly, through its subsidiary or holding company, not less than 15% of the voting rights in the other; (ii) any of them, directly or indirectly, by itself, or in combination with other persons, exercise control over the others; or (iii) there is a common director, excluding nominee and independent directors, amongst the Eligible QIBs, its subsidiary or holding company and any other Eligible QIB; and ‘control’ shall have the same meaning as is assigned to it under Regulation 2(1)(e) of the Takeover Regulations; (9) We agree to accept the Equity Shares applied for, or such lesser number of Equity Shares as may be Allocated to us, subject to the provisions of the memorandum of association and articles of association of the Company, applicable laws and regulations, the terms of the PPD and the Placement Document, this Application Form, the CAN upon its issuance and the terms, conditions and agreements mentioned therein and request you to credit the same to our beneficiary account with the Depository Participant as per the details given below.

We acknowledge that the Equity Shares offered in the Issue have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or the securities laws of any state of the United States, and may not be offered or sold within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. By signing this Application Form and checking the applicable box above, we hereby represent that we are either (i) qualified institutional buyers (as defined in Rule 144A) purchasing the Equity Shares pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) under the Securities Act, or (ii) located outside the United States and purchasing Equity Shares in an offshore transaction in reliance on Regulation S of the Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales are made. We confirm that we have read and agree with the representations, warranties and agreements contained in the sections entitled “Selling Restrictions” and “Transfer Restrictions” of the PPD

By signing and/or submitting this Application Form, we further represent, warrant and agree that we have such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that we are capable of evaluating the merits and risks of the prospective investment in the Equity Shares and we understand the risks involved in making an investment in the Equity Shares. No action has been taken by us or any of our affiliates or representatives to permit a public offering of the Equity Shares in any jurisdiction. We satisfy any and all relevant suitability standards for investors in Equity Shares, have the ability to bear the economic risk of our investment in the Equity Shares, have adequate means of providing for our current and contingent needs, have no need for liquidity with respect to our investment in Equity Shares and are able to sustain a complete loss of our investment in the Equity Shares. We acknowledge that once a duly filled Application Form, whether signed or not is submitted by an Eligible QIB, and the Bid Amount has been transferred to the Escrow Account, such Application Form constitutes an irrevocable offer and cannot be withdrawn or revised downwards. In case Bids are being made on behalf of the Eligible QIB and this Application Form is unsigned, we confirm that we are authorized to submit this Application Form and provide necessary instructions for transfer of the Application Amount to the Escrow Account, on behalf of such Eligible QIB.

BIDDER DETAILS (In Block Letters)			
◆ NAME OF BIDDER*			
◆ NATIONALITY			
REGISTERED ADDRESS			
CITY AND CODE			
COUNTRY			
PHONE NO.		FAX NO.	
EMAIL ID		MOBILE NO.	

<b>FOR FPIs**</b>	SEBI FPI REGISTRATION NO. _____
<b>FOR MF</b>	SEBI MF REGISTRATION NO. _____
<b>FOR AIFs***</b>	SEBI AIF REGISTRATION NO. _____
<b>FOR VCFs***</b>	SEBI VCF REGISTRATION NO. _____
<b>FOR SI-NBFC</b>	RBI REGISTRATION DETAILS _____
<b>FOR INSURANCE COMPANIES</b>	IRDAI REGISTRATION DETAILS _____

*\*Name should exactly match with the name in which the beneficiary account is held. Application Amount payable on Equity Shares applied for by joint holders shall be paid from the bank account of the person whose name appears first in the application. Mutual Fund bidders are requested to provide details of the bids made by each scheme of the Mutual Fund. Each Eligible FPI is required to fill a separate Application Form. Further, any discrepancy in the name as mentioned in this Application Form with the depository records would render the application invalid and liable to be rejected at the sole discretion of the Issuer and the BRLMs.*

*\*\* In case you are an FPI holding a valid certificate of registration and eligible to invest in the Issue, please mention your SEBI FPI Registration Number.*

*\*\*\* Allotments made to AIFs and VCFs in the Issue are subject to the rules and regulations that are applicable to each of them respectively, including in relation to lock-in requirement. AIFs and VCFs should independently consult their own counsel and advisors as to investment in and related matters concerning the Issue.*

We are aware that the number of Equity Shares in the Company held by us, together with the number of Equity Shares, if any, Allotted to us in the Issue will be aggregated to disclose our percentage of post-Issue shareholding in the Company in the Placement Document in line with the requirements under PAS-4 of the PAS Rules, as amended. For such information, the BRLMs have relied on the information provided by the Registrar for obtaining details of our shareholding and we consent and authorize such disclosure in the Placement Document.

DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT DETAILS																	
Depository Name	National Securities Depository Limited										Central Depository Services (India) Limited						
Depository Participant Name																	
DP – ID	I	N															
Beneficiary Account Number											(16-digit beneficiary A/c. No. to be mentioned above)						

The demographic details like address, bank account details etc., will be obtained from the Depositories as per the beneficiary account given above. However, for the purposes of refund, if any, only the bank details as mentioned below, from which Bid Amount has been remitted for the Equity Shares applied for in the issue will be considered.

PAYMENT DETAILS	
REMITTANCE BY WAY OF ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFER	
By 1:00 p.m. (IST), [day] [date]	

BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS FOR PAYMENT OF BID AMOUNT THROUGH ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFER			
Name of the Account	GODREJ PROPERTIES LTD QIP-ESCROW ACCOUNT	Account Type	Escrow Account
Name of Bank	Axis Bank	Address of the Branch of the Bank	Fort
Account No.	921020008025209	IFSC	UTIB0000004

The Bid Amount should be transferred pursuant to the Application Form within the Issue Period. Payment of the entire Bid Amount must be made along with the Application Form, only by way of electronic fund transfers in favor of “Godrej Properties Limited - QIP - Escrow Account”, on or before the closure of the Issue Period i.e. within the Issue Closing Date. The payment for subscription to the Equity Shares to be allotted in the Issue shall be made only from the bank account of the person subscribing to the Equity Shares and in case of joint holders, from the bank account of the person whose name appears first in the Application Form. You are responsible for the accuracy of the bank details mentioned below. You are aware that the successful proceeding of refunds, if any, shall be dependent on the accuracy of the bank details provided by you. The Company and the BRLMs shall not be liable in any manner for refunds that are not processed due to incorrect bank details.

♦ RUPEE BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS (FOR REMITTANCE)			
Bank Account Number		IFSC Code	
Bank Name		Bank Branch Address	

♦ NO. OF EQUITY SHARES BID FOR		♦ PRICE PER EQUITY SHARE (RUPEES)	
♦ (In Figures)	♦ (In Words)	♦ (In Figures)	♦ (In Words)
♦	♦	♦	♦

DETAILS OF CONTACT PERSON			
Name: _____			
Address: _____			
Tel. No: _____		Fax No: _____	
Email: _____		Mobile No. _____	

OTHER DETAILS	
PAN*	

ENCLOSURES ATTACHED (attached/certified true copy of the following)
<input type="checkbox"/> Copy of the PAN Card or PAN Allotment letter*

<p><b>Signature of Authorized Signatory (may be signed either physically or digitally)**</b></p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> FIRC  <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of the SEBI registration certificate as Eligible FPI  <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of the SEBI registration certificate as an AIF  <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of the SEBI registration certificate as a VCF  <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of the SEBI registration certificate as a Mutual Fund  <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of the IRDA registration certificate  <input type="checkbox"/> Certified true copy of power of attorney  <input type="checkbox"/> Certified copy of the certificate of registration issued by the RBI as an SI-NBFC/ a scheduled commercial bank/public financial institution  <input type="checkbox"/> Others, please specify_____         </div>
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*\*Please note that the Bidder should not submit the GIR number or any other identification number instead of the PAN, unless the Bidder is exempted from requirement of obtaining a PAN under the Income-tax Act, 1961, as the application is liable to be rejected on this ground.*

*\*\*A physical copy of the Application Form and relevant documents as required to be provided along with the Application Form shall be submitted as soon as practical. **Note 1: Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the same meaning as ascribed to them in the PPD and Placement Document.***

**Note 2: The Application Form is liable to be rejected if any information provided is incomplete or inadequate, at the discretion of the Company in consultation with the BRLMs.**

The Application Form, the PPD sent to you and the Placement Document which will be sent to you, either in physical form or in electronic form or both, are specific to you and you may not distribute or forward the same and are subject to disclaimers and restrictions contained in or accompanying these documents.