SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

DLF Limited ('the Company') is primarily engaged in the business of colonisation and real estate development. The operations of the Company span all aspects of real estate development, from the identification and acquisition of land, to planning, execution, construction and marketing of projects. The Company is also engaged in the business of leasing, maintenance services and recreational activities which are related to the overall development of real estate business. The Company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Its shares are listed on two recognised stock exchanges in India. The registered office is situated at Shopping Mall, 3rd Floor, Arjun Marg, Phase I, DLF City, Gurugram - 122002, Haryana.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 21 May 2018.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The standalone financial statements ('financial statements') of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act. The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented, except for the changes in accounting policy for amendments to the standard that were effective for annual period beginning from on or after 1 April 2017:

- Amendments to Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flow: Disclosure Initiative for additional disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities on account of non-cash transactions;
- Amendment to Ind AS 102 Share-based Payment to cover: i) Measurement of cash-settled share-based payments; ii) Classification of share-based payments settled net of tax withholdings; iii) Accounting for a modification of a share based payment from cash-settled to equity-settled.

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities, derivative financial instruments and share based payments which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies.

In addition, the carrying values of recognised assets and liabilities designated as hedged items in cash flow hedges that would otherwise be carried at amortised cost are adjusted to record changes in the fair values attributable to the risks that are being hedged in effective hedge relationships. The financial statements are presented in Rupees in lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

b) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment at the previous GAAP carrying value (deemed cost).

The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost, if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Asset category	Useful life (in years)
Buildings	20-60
Plant and machinery	10-15
Computers and data processing units	
Servers and networks	6
Desktops, laptops and other devices	3
Furniture and fixtures	5-10
Office equipment	5
Vehicles	8-10
Aircraft and helicopters	20

The Company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of building, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Act. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is de-recognised.

c) **Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development**

Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development represents expenditure incurred in respect of capital projects/ intangible assets under development and are carried at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any. Cost includes land, related acquisition expenses, development/ construction costs, borrowing costs and other direct expenditure.

d) **Investment properties**

Recognition and initial measurement

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both. Investment properties are measured initially at their cost of acquisition, including transaction costs. On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment at the previous GAAP carrying value (deemed cost). The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost, if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Investment properties are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation on investment properties is provided on the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Asset category	Useful life (in years)
Buildings and related equipment*	20-60
Furniture and fixtures	5-10

* Apart from all the assets, the Company has developed commercial space (in addition to automated multi-level car parking) over the land parcel received under the build, own, operate and transfer scheme of the public private partnership (as mentioned in the intangible assets policy below) which has been depreciated in the proportion in which the actual revenue received during the accounting year bears to the projected revenue from such assets till the end of concession period.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation model recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee.

De-recognition

Investment properties are de-recognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of de-recognition.

e) **Intangible assets**

Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment at the previous GAAP carrying value (deemed cost). The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The Company has acquired exclusive usage rights for 30 years under the build, own, operate and transfer scheme in respect of properties developed as automated multi-level car parking and commercial space and classified them under the "Intangible Assets - Right under build, own, operate and transfer arrangement".

Subsequent measurement (amortisation)

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of capitalized software is amortized over a period of 5 years from the date of its acquisition.

The cost of usage rights is being amortised over the concession period in the proportion in which the actual revenue received during the accounting year bears to the projected revenue from such intangible assets till the end of concession period.

De-recognition

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

f) Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are stated at cost as per Ind AS 27 'Separate Financial Statements'.

g) Inventories

- Land and plots other than area transferred to constructed properties at the commencement of construction are valued at lower of cost/ as re-valued on conversion to stock and net realisable value. Cost includes land (including development rights and land under agreement to purchase) acquisition cost, borrowing cost, estimated internal development costs and external development charges.
- Construction work-in-progress of constructed properties other than Special Economic Zone (SEZ) projects includes the cost of land (including development rights and land under agreements to purchase), internal development costs, external development charges, construction costs, overheads, borrowing cost, development/ construction materials and is valued at lower of cost/ estimated cost and net realisable value.
- In case of SEZ projects, construction work-in-progress of constructed properties include internal development costs, external development charges, construction costs, overheads, borrowing cost, development/ construction materials and is valued at lower of cost/ estimated cost and net realisable value.
- Development rights represent amount paid under agreement to purchase land/ development rights and borrowing cost incurred by the Company to acquire irrevocable and exclusive licenses/ development rights in identified land and constructed properties, the acquisition of which is either completed or is at an advanced stage.
- Construction/ development material is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of purchase price and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted-average basis.

  Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs of necessary to make the sale.

h) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government and is net of rebates and discounts. The Company has concluded that it is the principle in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks. Sales tax/ value added tax (VAT)/ Goods and Services Tax (GST) is not received by the Company on its own account and accordingly excluded from revenue.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Revenue from real estate projects

Revenue from constructed properties for all projects is recognized in accordance with the "Guidance Note on Accounting for Real Estate Transactions" ('Guidance Note'). As per the Guidance Note, the revenue has been recognized on percentage of completion method and on the percentage of actual project costs incurred thereon to total estimated project cost, provided the conditions specified in Guidance Note are satisfied.

For projects other than SEZ, revenue is recognised in accordance with the term of duly executed agreements to sell/ application forms (containing salient terms of agreement to sell). Estimated project cost includes cost of land/ development rights, borrowing costs, overheads, estimated construction and development cost of such properties.

For SEZ projects, revenue from development charges is recognised in accordance with the terms of the co-developer agreements/ memorandum of understanding ('MOU'), read with addendum, if any. The estimated project cost includes construction cost, development and construction material, internal development cost, external development charges, borrowing cost and overheads of such project. Revenue from lease of land pertaining to such projects is recognised in accordance with the terms of the co-developer agreements/ MOU on accrual basis.

The estimates of the saleable area and costs are reviewed periodically and effect of any changes in such estimates is recognized in the period such changes are determined. However, when the total project cost is estimated to exceed total revenues from the project, the loss is recognized immediately.

Sale of land and plots

Sale of land and plots (including development rights) is recognised in the financial year in which the agreement to sell/ application forms (containing salient terms of agreement to sell) is executed and there exists no uncertainty in the ultimate collection of consideration from buyers. Where the Company has any remaining substantial obligations as per agreements, revenue is recognised on 'percentage of completion method' as explained above under 'revenue from real estate projects' above.

Sale of development rights

Sale of development rights is recognized in the financial year in which the agreements of sale are executed and there exists no uncertainty in the ultimate collection of consideration from buyers.

Revenue from golf course operations

Income from golf operations, course capitation, sponsorship etc. is fixed and recognised as per the operation and management agreement entered with the parties, as and when services are rendered as per contractual agreed terms.

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms, except for contingent rental income which is recognised when it arises and where scheduled increase in rent compensates the lessor for expected inflationary costs. Parking income and fit-out rental income is recognised in statement of profit and loss on accrual basis.

Maintenance income

Revenue in respect of maintenance services is recognised on an accrual basis, in accordance with the terms of the respective contract.

Other operating income

Income from forfeiture of properties and delayed interest from customers under agreements to sell is accounted for on an accrual basis except in cases where ultimate collection is considered doubtful.

Share of profit/ loss from partnership

Share of profit/ loss from firms in which the Company is a partner is accounted for in the financial year ending on (or immediately before) the date of the balance sheet.

Interest income

For all debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividend income

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

i) Unbilled receivables

Unbilled receivables represent:

- Revenue recognised based on percentage of completion method, as per policy on revenue, over and above the amount due as per the payment plans agreed with the customers; and
- Balance on account of straight lining of rental income over the estimated rent free period.

j) Cost of revenue

Cost of real estate projects

Cost of constructed properties other than SEZ projects, includes cost of land (including cost of development rights/ land under agreements to purchase), estimated internal development costs, external development charges, borrowing costs, overheads, construction costs and development/ construction materials, which is charged to the statement of profit and loss based on the revenue recognized as explained in accounting policy for revenue from real estate projects above, in consonance with the concept of matching costs and revenue. Final adjustment is made on completion of the specific project.

Cost of SEZ projects

Cost of constructed properties includes estimated internal development costs, external development charges, overheads, borrowing cost, construction costs and development/ construction materials, which is charged to the statement of profit and loss based on the revenue recognized as explained in accounting policy for revenue from real estate SEZ projects above, in consonance with the concept of matching costs and revenue. Final adjustment is made on completion of the specific project.

Cost of land and plots

Cost of land and plots includes land (including development rights), acquisition cost, estimated internal development costs and external development charges, which is charged to the statement of profit and loss based on the percentage of land/ plotted area in respect of which revenue is recognised as explained in accounting policy for revenue from 'Sale of land and plots', in consonance with the concept of matching cost and revenue. Final adjustment is made on completion of the specific project.

Cost of development rights

Cost of development rights includes proportionate development rights cost, borrowing costs and other related cost, which is charged to statement of profit and loss as explained in accounting policy for revenue, in consonance with the concept of matching cost and revenue.

k) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition and/ or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

l) Taxation

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Current tax is determined as the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year and is computed in accordance with relevant tax regulations. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

"Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the year. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period."

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Sales/ value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales/ value added taxes/ Goods and services tax paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

  The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

m) Foreign currency transactions

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('₹') which is also the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items outstanding at the balance sheet date are converted to functional currency using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transactions.

Exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items, or restatement as at reporting date, at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.

n) Employee benefits

Provident Fund

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined benefit scheme. The Company makes contribution to statutory provident fund trust set up in accordance with the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Company has to meet the interest shortfall, if any. Accordingly, the contribution paid or payable and the interest shortfall, if any, is recognised as an expense in the period in which services are rendered by the employee. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Gratuity

Gratuity is a post-employment benefit and is in the nature of a defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit/ obligation at the balance sheet date, together with adjustments for unrecognised actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit/ obligation is calculated at or near the balance sheet date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. This is based on standard rates of inflation, salary growth rate and mortality. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference to market yields on government bonds that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability. Service cost on the Company's defined benefit plan is included in employee benefits expense. Net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability is included in finance costs. Actuarial gains/ losses resulting from re-measurements of the liability are included in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Compensated absences

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed within one year from the balance sheet date is recognised on the basis of discounted value of estimated amount required to be paid or estimated value of benefit expected to be availed by the employees. Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the balance sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged to statement of profit and loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

Short-term employee benefits

Expense in respect of short-term benefits is recognised on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee. Contribution made towards superannuation fund (funded by payments to Life Insurance Corporation of India) is charged to statement of profit and loss on accrual basis.

o) Share based payments

Employee Stock Option Plan

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/ or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense. Upon exercise of share options, the proceeds received are allocated to share capital up to the par value of the shares issued with any excess being recorded as share premium.

Employee Shadow Option Scheme (cash settled options)

Fair value of cash settled options granted to employees under the Employee's Shadow Option Scheme is determined on the basis of excess of the average market price, during the month before the reporting date, over the exercise price of the shadow option. This fair value is expensed over the vesting period with recognition of a corresponding liability. The liability is re-measured to fair value at each reporting date up to, and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised in employee benefits expense over the vesting period.

p) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication based on internal/ external factors, that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

If, at the reporting date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount. Impairment losses previously recognized are accordingly reversed in the statement of profit and loss.

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

r) Cash dividend and non-cash distribution to equity holders

The Company recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

Non-cash distributions are measured at the fair value of the assets to be distributed with fair value re-measurement recognised directly in equity.

Upon distribution of non-cash assets, any difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the carrying amount of the assets distributed is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

s) Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- 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 neither recognised nor disclosed except when realisation of income is virtually certain, related asset is disclosed.

t) Leases

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as finance lease.

Company as a lessee

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the lower of the fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease term and disclosed as leased assets. Lease payments under such leases are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability based on the implicit rate of return. Finance charges are charged directly against income. If there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain the ownership by the end of lease term, capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Assets acquired on leases where a significant portion of risk and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Lease rental are charged to statement of profit and loss on straight line basis except where scheduled increase in rent compensate the lessor for expected inflationary costs.

Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where scheduled increase in rent compensates the Company with expected inflationary costs. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

u) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Non-derivative financial assets

Subsequent measurement

i. **Financial assets carried at amortised cost** - a financial asset 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.

ii. **Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates** - Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 *Separate Financial Statements.*

iii. **Investments in other equity instruments** - Investments in equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Company makes an irrevocable choice upon initial recognition, on an instrument by instrument basis, to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Amounts presented in other comprehensive income are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss. However, the Company transfers the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

iv. **Investments in mutual funds** - Investments in mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

ECL is the weighted-average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Company is required to consider -

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Trade receivables

In respect of trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Other financial assets

In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, all non-derivative financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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 recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised 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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency exposure for underlying external commercial borrowings ('ECB'). Derivative financial instruments are accounted for at FVTPL except for derivatives designated as hedging instruments. To qualify for hedge accounting, the hedging relationship must meet conditions with respect to documentation, strategy and economic relationship of the hedged transaction. The Company has designated the changes in spot element of the derivative as hedging instrument to mitigate variability in cash flows associated with the foreign exchange risk of the said ECB. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The changes in fair value of the forward element of the derivative are recognised in other comprehensive income and are accumulated in 'Cash Flow Hedge Reserve'. The difference between forward and spot element at the date of designation of the hedging instrument is amortised over the period of the hedge. Hence, in each reporting period, the amortisation amount shall be reclassified from the separate component of equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. However, if hedge accounting is discontinued for the hedging relationship that includes the changes in forward element of the hedging instrument, the net amount (i.e. including cumulative amortisation) that has been accumulated in the separate component of equity shall be immediately reclassified into profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

Reclassification of financial instruments

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Financial guarantee contracts

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

v) Fair value measurement

The Company measures its financial instruments such as derivative instruments, etc. at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties and unquoted financial assets and significant liabilities, such as contingent consideration. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the management.

w) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

x) Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the related disclosures.

Significant management judgements

Recognition of deferred tax assets - The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets - The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

Classification of leases - The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.

Impairment of financial assets - At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding financial assets.

Provisions - At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

Revenue recognition criteria - Revenue is recognized on transactions where more than 10% of sales value is received from customers as prescribed in "Guidance Note on Accounting for Real Estate Transactions". Apart from criteria specified in Guidance note (with respect to criteria of minimum sale less than 25% of total area), the Company recognises revenue on transactions if less than 2 defaults are made by customers or more than 75% of demanded value is received from customers. At each balance sheet date, the management assesses the above mentioned criteria for revenue recognition.

Significant estimates

Revenue and inventories - The Company recognises revenue using the percentage of completion method. This requires forecasts to be made of total budgeted cost with the outcomes of underlying construction and service contracts, which require assessments and judgements to be made on changes in work scopes, claims (compensation, rebates etc.) and other payments to the extent they are probable and they are capable of being reliably measured. For the purpose of making estimates for claims, the Company used the available contractual and historical information.

Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets - Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

Valuation of investment property - Investment property is stated at cost. However, as per Ind AS 40 there is a requirement to disclose fair value as at the balance sheet date. The Group engaged independent valuation specialists to determine the fair value of its investment property as at reporting date.

The determination of the fair value of investment properties requires the use of estimates such as future cash flows from the assets (such as lettings, future revenue streams, capital values of fixtures and fittings, any environmental matters and the overall repair and condition of the property) and discount rates applicable to those assets. In addition, development risks (such as construction and letting risk) are also taken into consideration when determining the fair value of the properties under construction. These estimates are based on local market conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Defined benefit obligation (DBO) - Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Fair value measurements - Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment for the year ended 31 March 2018 are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block	
	1 April 2017	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	31 March 2018	1 April 2017	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	31 March 2018	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Freehold land [refer note (vi)]	691.59	1,210.57	99.64	**1,802.52**	-	-	-	**-**	**1,802.52**	691.59
Buildings [refer note (vi)]	13,652.67	12.26	2,896.22	**10,768.71**	606.71	431.16	136.82	**901.05**	**9,867.66**	13,045.96
Plant and machinery	17,023.53	313.44	403.44	**16,933.53**	2,057.31	2,023.61	57.53	**4,023.39**	**12,910.14**	14,966.22
Furniture and fixtures	1,755.12	29.20	117.21	**1,667.11**	522.75	473.73	34.25	**962.23**	**704.88**	1,232.37
Vehicles	886.88	95.25	88.17	**893.96**	276.78	122.40	52.05	**347.13**	**546.83**	610.10
Office equipments	588.95	174.72	7.96	**755.71**	295.72	169.49	6.60	**458.61**	**297.10**	293.23
Aircraft and helicopter	6,029.54	-	-	**6,029.54**	833.03	415.95	-	**1,248.98**	**4,780.56**	5,196.51
Total	**40,628.28**	**1,835.44**	**3,612.64**	**38,851.08**	**4,592.30**	**3,636.34**	**287.25**	**7,941.39**	**30,909.69**	**36,035.98**
Capital work-in-progress	**2,807.72**	**1,092.44**	**2,382.88**	**1,517.28**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,517.28**	**2,807.72**

The changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment for the year ended 31 March 2017 are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block	
	1 April 2016	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	31 March 2017	1 April 2016	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	31 March 2017	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Freehold land	691.59	-	-	691.59	-	-	-	-	691.59	691.59
Buildings	13,221.49	448.88	17.70	13,652.67	339.68	268.64	1.61	606.71	13,045.96	12,881.81
Plant and machinery	16,598.77	443.02	18.26	17,023.53	850.51	1,208.46	1.66	2,057.31	14,966.22	15,748.26
Furniture and fixtures	1,761.13	8.31	14.32	1,755.12	252.08	271.97	1.30	522.75	1,232.37	1,509.05
Vehicles	839.18	47.70	-	886.88	143.94	132.84	-	276.78	610.10	695.24
Office equipments	477.45	113.04	1.54	588.95	166.58	166.05	36.91	295.72	293.23	310.87
Aircraft and helicopter	12,291.70	-	6,262.16	6,029.54	968.82	691.81	827.60	833.03	5,196.51	11,322.88
Total	**45,881.31**	**1,060.95**	**6,313.98**	**40,628.28**	**2,721.61**	**2,739.77**	**869.08**	**4,592.30**	**36,035.98**	**43,159.70**
Capital work-in-progress	**2,798.65**	**184.91**	**175.84**	**2,807.72**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,807.72**	**2,798.65**

(i) Contractual obligations

Refer note 51(i) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

(ii) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in progress comprises expenditure for buildings, plant and machinery under course of construction and installation.

(iii) Property plant and equipment pledged as security

Refer note 18 and 23 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security for borrowings by the Company.

(iv) Reassessment of useful lives of assets

During the year, the Company has based on technical evaluation reassessed the remaining useful life of golf and club assets classified under building, plant and machinery. Due to this reassessment, useful lives have been reduced and accordingly, additional depreciation of ₹ 2,095.26 lakhs has been charged to the statement of profit and loss account.

(v) Assets given under operation and management agreement

Out of total assets, assets amounting to ₹ 18,792.78 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 21,063.93 lakhs) are given to DLF Golf Resorts Limited, a subsidiary company, under operation and management agreement.

(vi) Assets not held in the name of Company

Freehold land includes gross block of ₹ 83.74 lakhs and net block of ₹ 83.74 lakhs in respect of 9 hole golf project, wherein the legal title of the land is in the name of one of the subsidiary companies and not in the name of the Company. On the said land parcels buildings having gross block of ₹ 5,968.70 lakhs and net block of ₹ 5,370.38 lakhs is constructed.

(vii) Capitalised borrowing cost

No borrowing cost was capitalised.

4. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The changes in the carrying value of investment properties for the year ended 31 March 2018 are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Gross block				Accumulated amortisation				Net block	
	1 April 2017	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments@	31 March 2018	1 April 2017	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	31 March 2018	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Leasehold land [refer note (i)]	52,774.88	10,058.74	-	**62,833.62**	-	1,363.15	-	**1,363.15**	**61,470.47**	52,774.88
Freehold land [refer note (v)]	31,200.79	-	(99.64)	**31,300.43**	-	-	-	**-**	**31,300.43**	31,200.79
Building and related equipments [refer note (v)]	242,467.44	17,649.30	(2,080.82)	**262,197.56**	9,523.05	7,280.72	(128.63)	**16,932.40**	**245,265.16**	232,944.39
Furniture and fixtures	1,819.04	37.81	(125.48)	**1,982.33**	515.32	450.14	(31.59)	**997.05**	**985.28**	1,303.72
Sub-total (A)	**328,262.15**	**27,745.85**	**(2,305.94)**	**358,313.94**	**10,038.37**	**9,094.01**	**(160.22)**	**19,292.60**	**339,021.34**	**318,223.78**
Capital work-in-progress (B)**	44,920.85	5,725.94	42,692.17	**7,954.62**	-	-	-	**-**	**7,954.62**	44,920.85
Total (A+B)	**373,183.00**	**33,471.79**	**40,386.23**	**366,268.56**	**10,038.37**	**9,094.01**	**(160.22)**	**19,292.60**	**346,975.96**	**363,144.63**

The changes in the carrying value of investment properties for the year ended 31 March 2017 are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block	
	1 April 2016	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	31 March 2017	1 April 2016	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	31 March 2017	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Leasehold land	52,519.12	255.76	-	52,774.88	-	-	-	-	52,774.88	52,519.12
Freehold land	30,882.42	318.37	-	31,200.79	-	-	-	-	31,200.79	30,882.42
Building and related equipments	239,586.36	2,912.75	31.67	242,467.44	3,135.25	6,439.21	51.41	9,523.05	232,944.39	236,451.11
Furniture and fixtures	1,799.35	36.37	16.68	1,819.04	251.90	287.98	24.56	515.32	1,303.72	1,547.45
Sub-total (A)	**324,787.25**	**3,523.25**	**48.35**	**328,262.15**	**3,387.15**	**6,727.19**	**75.97**	**10,038.37**	**318,223.78**	**321,400.10**
Capital work-in-progress (B)	37,112.77	13,022.50	5,214.42	44,920.85	-	-	-	-	44,920.85	37,112.77
Total (A+B)	**361,900.02**	**16,545.75**	**5,262.77**	**373,183.00**	**3,387.15**	**6,727.19**	**75.97**	**10,038.37**	**363,144.63**	**358,512.87**

** Capital work-in-progress comprises expenditure for building and related equipments under course of construction and installation.

@ Adjustments includes, transfer of gross block of freehold land of ₹ 99.64 lakhs; building and related equipments of ₹ 2,080.82 lakhs and accumulated depreciation thereon of ₹ 128.63 lakhs; furniture and fixtures of ₹ 125.48 lakhs and accumulated depreciation thereon of ₹ 31.59 lakhs, from block of property plant and equipments to investment properties.

(i) Contractual obligations

Refer note 51(i) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of investment properties.

(ii) Capitalised borrowing cost

The borrowing costs capitalised during the year ended 31 March 2018 was ₹ 380.30 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 521.54 lakhs).

(iii) Investment property pledged as security

Refer note 18 and 23 for information on investment properties pledged as security by the Company.

(iv) Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment property

(₹ in lakhs)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Rental income derived from investment properties	**41,288.92**	36,532.61
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income*	**1,048.26**	987.69
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) that did not generate rental income	**76.66**	19.90
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	**40,164.00**	35,525.02
Less - depreciation	**9,094.01**	6,727.19
Profit arising from investment properties before indirect expenses	**31,069.99**	28,797.83

* It includes sales promotion, fee & taxes, ground rent, repair and maintenance, printing & stationery, legal & professional, commission and brokerage & advertisement & publicity.

The Company's investment properties consist of two class of assets i.e., commercial properties and retail mall, which has been determined based on the nature, characteristics and risks of each property.

Fair value hierarchy and valuation technique

As at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017, the fair values of the properties are ₹ 761,725.40 lakhs and ₹ 730,614.78 lakhs, respectively. The fair value of investment property has been determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. A valuation model in accordance with that recommended by the international valuation standards committee had been applied. The Company obtains independent valuations for its investment properties annually and fair value measurement has been categorised as Level 3. The fair value has been arrived using discounted cash flow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows considering growth in rental of 3%-5%(31 March 2017: 3%-5%), long-term vacancy rate of 7.50%-9.50% (31 March 2017: 7.50%-9-50%) and discount rate of 11.50% (31 March 2017: 12%-15%).

In addition to this, the Company ("Developer") has a land parcels which is notified Special Economic Zone ("SEZ") and classified under investment property. The Developer has partially developed the SEZ under the co-development agreement between the Company and DLF Assets Private Limited ("DAPL" or "the Co-developer"), one of the subsidiary company and transferred completed bare shell buildings to DAPL. Remaining portion of such land is under development. As per the co-developer agreement, the underneath the buildings has been given on long-term lease to DAPL. The management has assessed that the value of such SEZ land classified under investment property, based on the prevailing circle rates, is higher than the book value. However, given the above arrangement and restriction on the sale of land in a SEZ as described under SEZ Rules 2006, the management considered carrying value aggregating to ₹ 13,214.25 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 13,214.25 lakhs) to be a reasonable estimate of it's fair value.

Reconciliation of fair value

(₹ in lakhs)

	Investment Properties
Opening balance as at 1 April 2017	730,614.78
Fair value difference	31,110.62
Disposal/ Adjustment	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2018	**761,725.40**

(v) Assets not held in the name of Company

Freehold land includes gross block of ₹ 1,254.44 lakhs and net block of ₹ 1,254.44 lakhs in respect of Magnolias club, Park Place & Amex tower projects. Wherein the legal title of the land is in the name of one of the subsidiary companies and not in the name of Company. On the said land parcels buildings having gross block of ₹ 15,269.97 lakhs and net block of ₹ 13,089.11 lakhs is constructed.

(vi) Leasing arrangements

Certain investment properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rental payable monthly. Refer Note no. 50 for details on further minimum lease rentals.

(₹ in lakhs)

5. OTHER INTANGIBLES ASSETS

	Softwares	Rights under build, own, operate and transfer arrangement (Refer note below)	Total
Gross block			
Balance as at 1 April 2016	**129.63**	**17,536.16**	**17,665.79**
Additions	0.11	-	0.11
Balance as at 31 March 2017	**129.74**	**17,536.16**	**17,665.90**
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2018	**129.74**	**17,536.16**	**17,665.90**

(₹ in lakhs)

5. OTHER INTANGIBLES ASSETS (CONTD.)	Softwares	Rights under build, own, operate and transfer arrangement (Refer note below)	Total
Accumulated amortisation			
Balance as at 1 April 2016	**50.74**	**447.07**	**497.81**
Charge for the year	10.08	421.83	431.91
Disposals/ adjustments for the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2017	**60.82**	**868.90**	**929.72**
Charge for the year	4.76	462.43	467.19
Disposals/ adjustments for the year	(2.72)	-	(2.72)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	**62.86**	**1,331.33**	**1,394.19**
Net book value as at 31 March 2017	**68.92**	**16,667.26**	**16,736.18**
Net book value as at 31 March 2018	**66.88**	**16,204.83**	**16,271.71**

Note: The Company has acquired exclusive usage rights for 30 years under the build, own, operate and transfer scheme in respect of properties developed as automated multi-level car parking and commercial space and classified them under the "Intangible Assets - Rights under build, own, operate and transfer arrangement".

(₹ in lakhs)

6A. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES, JOINT VENTURES AND PARTNERSHIP FIRMS^	No. of shares 31 March 2018	No. of shares 31 March 2017	Amount 31 March 2018	Amount 31 March 2017
In Unquoted equity shares*				
In Subsidiaries				
DLF Info Park (Pune) Limited	**50,000**	50,000	**893.91**	893.91
DLF Promenade Limited [refer note 49(b)]	**-**	9,000	**-**	0.91
Breeze Constructions Private Limited	**50,000,000**	50,000,000	**5,000.00**	5,000.00
Dalmia Promoters and Developers Private Limited	**100,000**	100,000	**10.00**	10.00
DLF City Centre Limited [refer note 49(b)]	**-**	100,000	**-**	10.00
DLF Commercial Developers Limited	**201,500**	201,500	**20.20**	20.20
DLF Cyber City Developers Limited [refer note 49(b)]~	**-**	1,500,500,000	**-**	304.42
DLF Estate Developers Limited~	**5,102**	5,102	**27.19**	27.19
DLF Finvest Limited	**3,000,000**	3,000,000	**300.00**	300.00
DLF Golf Resorts Limited~	**400,000**	400,000	**44.59**	44.59
DLF Luxury Homes Limited	**600,000,000**	599,599,500	**60,000.10**	59,959.95
DLF Home Developers Limited@~	**93,703,764**	93,703,764	**439,018.74**	289,118.43
Lodhi Property Company Limited^^	**11,612,627**	1,324,930,000	**132,495.65**	132,495.65
DLF Info Park Developers (Chennai) Limited	**320,000,000**	320,000,000	**32,000.00**	32,000.00
DLF Phase-IV Commercial Developers Limited	**400,000**	400,000	**40.06**	40.06
DLF Property Developers Limited	**100,000**	100,000	**10.00**	10.00
DLF Projects Limited	**4,288,500**	4,288,500	**5.00**	5.00
DLF Real Estate Builders Limited^^^^	**110,396**	100,001	**15.60**	10.65
DLF Residential Builders Limited	**100,000**	100,000	**10.00**	10.00
DLF Residential Developers Limited	**100,000**	100,000	**10.00**	10.00
DLF Residential Partners Limited	**100,000**	100,000	**10.00**	10.00
DLF South Point Limited	**400,000**	400,000	**40.00**	40.00
DLF Universal Limited^^^~	**50,000**	47,730	**599.28**	599.05
DLF Utilities Limited$~	**107,074,641**	9,052,141	**41,149.66**	861.78
Eastern India Powertech Limited	**69,320,037**	69,320,037	**6,932.00**	6,932.00
Edward Keventer (Successors) Private Limited	**425,961,500**	425,961,500	**86,392.06**	86,392.06
Kavicon Partners Limited^^^^	**-**	49,500	**-**	4.95
Paliwal Developers Limited	**10,000**	10,000	**1.00**	1.00

(₹ in lakhs)

6A. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES, JOINT VENTURES AND PARTNERSHIP FIRMS^ (CONTD.)	No. of shares 31 March 2018	No. of shares 31 March 2017	Amount 31 March 2018	Amount 31 March 2017
Paliwal Real Estate Limited	**1,010,000**	1,010,000	**101.00**	101.00
DLF Builders and Developers Private Limited (formerly SC Hospitality Private Limited)	**5,600,000**	5,600,000	**560.00**	560.00
Sub-total (A)			**805,686.04**	**615,772.80**
In joint ventures				
Joyous Housing Limited (face value of ₹ 100/- each)	**37,500**	37,500	**6,109.56**	6,109.56
DLF Cyber City Developers Limited [refer note 49(b)]~	**1,509,294,198**	-	**304.42**	-
Sub-total (B)			**6,413.98**	**6,109.56**
In preference shares##**				
In subsidiaires, joint ventures and associates companies				
DLF Promenade Limited [refer note 49(b)]	**-**	-	**-**	3.80
Caraf Builders & Constructions Private Limited	**-**	-	**14,036.21**	14,036.21
DLF Cyber City Developers Limited	**-**	-	**1,364.86**	1,364.86
Paliwal Developers Limited	**4,000**	4,000	**3.70**	3.70
DLF Home Developers Limited	**88,544,000**	88,544,000	**81,947.61**	81,947.61
DLF Estate Developers Limited	**4,500**	4,500	**4.13**	4.13
DLF Real Estate Builders Limited	**4,348**	4,348	**4.04**	2.99
DLF Projects Limited~	**26,300,000**	26,300,000	**1,431.23**	1,431.23
Sub-total (C)			**98,791.78**	**98,794.53**
In Partnership firms (refer note 6D)				
DLF Office Developers			**3,383.38**	2,394.37
DLF Gayatri Developers			**10.00**	10.00
DLF Green Valley			**1,000.00**	1,000.00
DLF Commercial Projects Corporation			**50.54**	50.54
Rational Builders and Developers			**32.00**	32.00
Sub-total (D)			**4,475.92**	**3,486.91**
In other investments				
In Associates				
DLF Homes Panchkula Private Limited~			**10.30**	10.30
Sub-total (E)			**10.30**	**10.30**
In Subsidiaries				
DLF Recreational Foundation Limited~			**1.25**	1.25
DLF Southern Towns Private Limited~			**8.35**	8.35
DLF Garden City Indore Private Limited~			**11.77**	11.77
Sub-total (F)			**21.37**	**21.37**
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F)			**915,399.39**	**724,195.47**
Current			**-**	**-**
Non-current			**915,399.39**	724,195.47
Aggregate amount of book value and market value of quoted investments			**-**	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			**915,399.39**	724,195.47
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			**-**	-

^ All the investment in equity shares of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are stated at cost as per Ind AS 27 'Separate Financial Statements'.

* All equity shares of ₹ 10/- each unless otherwise stated.

** All are redeemable instruments and having face value of ₹ 100/- each unless otherwise stated and are measured at amortised cost.

These are measured at amortised cost.

^^ During the year, DLF Hotel Holdings Limited (DHHL) got merged with Lodhi Property Company Limited (LPCL) and accordingly, the Company's investments in DHHL has been reflected as investment in LPCL.

^^^ In previous year, Real estate undertaking of DLF Universal Limited have been merged with DLF Home Developers Limited.

~ These investments are on account of or includes the investment booked for subidiaries on account of stock options issued to employees of those subsidiaries.

@ In previous year out of total shares, 26,578,070 shares are partly paid up (face value of ₹ 10/- each, paid up ₹ 7/- each).

^^^^ During the year, Kavicon Partners Limited got merged with DLF Real Estate Builders Limited.

$ During the year, the Company has purchased further stake in one of its subsidiary companies DLF Utilities Limited for a consideration of ₹ 40,287.88 lakhs. Pursuant to this, DLF Utilities Limited have become 100% subsidiary of the Company. The management has obtained valuation carried by independent valuers and basis on expert legal opinion, is of the view that the valuation is in compliance of the Income-tax Act, 1961.The above transaction is at arm's length and tax provision made there against are adequate.

(₹ in lakhs)

6B. INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OCI (FULLY PAID)

	No. of shares 31 March 2018	No. of shares 31 March 2017	Amount 31 March 2018	Amount 31 March 2017
In other companies#				
Unquoted equity shares				
Alankrit Estates Limited	**3**	3	**0.05**	-$
DLF Brands Limited	**8,000,000**	8,000,000	**460.00**	848.80
Kirtimaan Builders Limited	**2**	2	**0.37**	-$
Northern India Theatres Private Limited (face value of ₹ 100/- each)	**90**	90	**-**	0.09
Realest Builders and Services Private Limited	**50,012**	50,012	**5.03**	5.03
Ujagar Estates Limited	**2**	2	**0.51**	-$
Sub-total (A)			**465.96**	**853.92**

All these investments (being strategic in nature) are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') since these are not held for trading purposes and thus disclosing their fair value fluctuation in profit and loss will not reflect the purpose of holding. No dividends have been received from such investments during the year.

$ Rounded off to ₹ Nil.

(₹ in lakhs)

In mutual funds (unquoted)##	No. of units 31 March 2018	No. of units 31 March 2017	Amount 31 March 2018	Amount 31 March 2017
Faering Capital India Evolving Fund	**325,017**	371,638	**6,482.36**	5,967.74
Faering Capital India Evolving Fund-II	**250,000**	250,000	**2,785.00**	2,500.00
Sub-total (B)			**9,267.36**	**8,467.74**
Total (A+B)			**9,733.32**	**9,321.66**
Current			**-**	**-**
Non-current			**9,733.32**	9,321.66
Aggregate amount of book value and market value of quoted investments			**-**	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			**9,733.32**	9,321.66
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			**-**	-

These investments are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

(₹ in lakhs)

6C. CURRENT INVESTMENTS	No. of units 31 March 2018	No. of units 31 March 2017	Amount 31 March 2018	Amount 31 March 2017
In mutual funds (quoted) (fully paid)#				
Aditya Birla Sun Life Cash Plus (Face Value of ₹ 100/- each)	**11,006,778**	-	**11,036.80**	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Enhanced Arbitrage Fund (Face Value of ₹ 10/- each)	**22,565,825**	-	**2,491.52**	-
Axis Enhanced Arbitrage Fund (Face Value of ₹ 10/- each)	**45,728,919**	-	**4,998.45**	-
Axis Liquid Fund (Face Value of ₹ 1000/- each)	**402,633**	-	**4,030.18**	-
DSP BlackRock Liquidity Fund (Face Value of ₹ 1000/- each)	**907,674**	-	**9,085.21**	-
Franklin India Treasury Management Accounts (Face Value of ₹ 1000/- each)	**633,491**	-	**6,350.12**	-
ICICI Prudential Equity Arbitrage Fund (Face Value of ₹ 10/- each)	**16,848,518**	-	**2,433.57**	-
ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund (Face Value of ₹ 100/- each)	**4,996,903**	-	**5,007.04**	-
Reliance Arbitrage Advantage Fund (Face Value of ₹ 10/- each)	**22,994,426**	-	**2,496.94**	-
Reliance Liquid Fund-Cash Plan (Face Value of ₹ 1000/- each)	**1,216,381**	-	**13,560.01**	-
SBI Arbitrage Opportunity Fund (Face Value of ₹ 10/- each)	**70,584,672**	-	**9,987.10**	-
SBI Premier Liquid Fund (Face Value of ₹ 1000/- each)	**1,297,357**	-	**13,015.73**	-
UTI Money Market Fund (Face Value of ₹ 1000/- each)	**299,737**	-	**3,007.52**	-
UTI Spread Fund (Face Value of ₹ 10/- each)	**44,745,787**	-	**7,459.57**	-
Total			**94,959.76**	**-**
# These investments are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).				
Aggregate amount of book value and market value of quoted investments			**94,959.76**	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			**-**	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			**-**	-

(₹ in lakhs)

6D. DETAIL OF INVESTMENTS IN PARTNERSHIP FIRM	Profit sharing ratio (%) 31 March 2018	Profit sharing ratio (%) 31 March 2017	Amount of investment in capital 31 March 2018	Amount of investment in capital 31 March 2017
Investment in DLF Commercial Projects Corporation				
DLF Limited	**72.20**	72.20	**50.54**	50.54
DLF Home Developers Limited	**24.80**	24.80	**17.36**	17.36
DLF Phase-IV Commercial Developers Limited	**1.00**	1.00	**0.70**	0.70
DLF Residential Builders Limited	**1.00**	1.00	**0.70**	0.70
DLF Property Developers Limited	**1.00**	1.00	**0.70**	0.70
Total capital of the firm	**100.00**	**100.00**	**70.00**	**70.00**
Investment in DLF Office Developers				
DLF Limited	**85.00**	85.00	**3,383.38**	2,394.37
Kirtimaan Builders Limited	**5.00**	5.00	**380.93**	322.75
Ujagar Estates Limited	**5.00**	5.00	**503.63**	445.46
Alankrit Estates Limited	**5.00**	5.00	**267.29**	209.11
Total capital of the firm	**100.00**	**100.00**	**4,535.23**	**3,371.69**
Investment in Rational Builders and Developers				
DLF Limited	**86.00**	86.00	**32.00**	32.00
Kirtimaan Builders Limited	**5.00**	5.00	**1.00**	1.00
DLF Home Developers Limited	**6.00**	6.00	**2.00**	2.00
DLF Phase-IV Commercial Developers Limited	**1.00**	1.00	**1.00**	1.00

(₹ in lakhs)

6D. DETAIL OF INVESTMENTS IN PARTNERSHIP FIRM (CONTD.)	Profit sharing ratio (%) 31 March 2018	Profit sharing ratio (%) 31 March 2017	Amount of investment in capital 31 March 2018	Amount of investment in capital 31 March 2017
DLF Property Developers Limited	**1.00**	1.00	**1.00**	1.00
DLF Residential Builders Limited	**1.00**	1.00	**1.00**	1.00
Total capital of the firm	**100.00**	**100.00**	**38.00**	**38.00**
Investment in DLF Gayatri Developers				
DLF Limited	**46.00**	46.00	**10.00**	10.00
Livana Builders & Developers Private Limited	**2.00**	2.00	**2,205.11**	2,205.11
Latona Builders & Contructions Private Limited	**2.00**	2.00	**1,152.60**	1,152.60
Chamundeswari Builders Private Limited	**2.50**	2.50	**4,655.47**	4,655.47
Gayatri Property Venture Private Limited	**47.50**	47.50	**10.00**	10.00
Total capital of the firm	**100.00**	**100.00**	**8,033.18**	**8,033.18**
Investment in DLF Green Valley				
DLF Limited	**50.00**	50.00	**1,000.00**	1,000.00
Vatika Dwellers Limited	**50.00**	50.00	**1,000.00**	1,000.00
Total capital of the firm	**100.00**	**100.00**	**2,000.00**	**2,000.00**

(₹ in lakhs)

7. LOANS	Non-current		Current	
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Loan and advances to related parties (refer note 47)				
Due from subsidiary companies#				
Considered good	**-**	693.04	**181,608.38**	38,866.66
Considered doubtful	**-**	-	**502.43**	-
Due from firms in which the Company and/ or its subsidiary companies are partners	**-**	-	**51,721.95**	10,300.17
Due from Directors or entities in which key management personnel are interested	**-**	-	**2,341.65**	2,342.25
Advances to joint ventures and associates				
Considered good	**21,782.11**	28,270.61	**2,778.16**	5,860.18
Considered doubtful	**-**	19,125.93	**-**	-
Amount due on redeemable preference shares	**21,902.57**	19,227.93	**-**	-
Loans to others:	**43,684.68**	67,317.51	**238,952.57**	57,369.26
Security deposits*	**2,084.20**	1,322.62	**368.12**	437.54
Other loans				
Loan to other parties	**1,306.33**	1,350.10	**114.58**	103.94
Loan to employees	**-**	330.00	**525.17**	717.42
	3,390.53	**3,002.72**	**1,007.87**	**1,258.90**
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	**-**	**19,125.93**	**502.43**	**-**
	47,075.21	**51,194.30**	**239,458.01**	**58,628.16**

Above loans carries interest at the rate of 11.50% (31 March 2017: 13.50%). These loans generate fixed interest income for the Company. The carrying value may be affected by change in credit risk of the party.

* Due from related party ₹ 364.47 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 269.52 lakhs).

(₹ in lakhs)

8. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSET	Non-current		Current	
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Derivative instruments at fair value through OCI*	**4,514.69**	5,168.00	**-**	-
Unbilled revenue#	**-**	-	**136,953.16**	148,830.06
Due from entities in which key management personnel are interested	**-**	-	**31.63**	-
Amount recoverable against sale of fixed assets from subsidiary company	**-**	-	**8,870.05**	9,437.31
Advance recoverable in cash				
Considered good	**366.38**	1,407.79	**17,238.37**	9,627.71
Considered doubtful	**5,203.17**	4,305.65	**-**	904.98
	10,084.24	**10,881.44**	**163,093.21**	**168,800.06**
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	**5,203.17**	4,305.65	**-**	904.98
	4,881.07	**6,575.79**	**163,093.21**	**167,895.08**

* Derivative instruments at fair value through OCI reflect the positive change in fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts, designated as cash flow hedges to hedge highly probable forecast payments for External Commercial Borrowings taken by the Company in USD.

Due from related party ₹ 45,414.73 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 58,619.81 lakhs).

(₹ in lakhs)

9. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Deferred tax asset:		
Expected credit loss of financial assets/ impairment of non-financial asset	**3,538.19**	**8,578.20**
Provision for employee benefits	**1,431.79**	**1,070.19**
Interest expense (adjustment arising on account of Income Computation and Disclosure Standards)	**9,677.75**	**9,584.70**
Cash flow hedge reserve	**3,060.60**	**3,124.16**
Unabsorbed business losses	**155,174.07**	**166,548.23**
Fair value of equity instruments	**78.23**	**-**
Gross deferred tax asset	**172,960.63**	**188,905.48**
Deferred tax liability:		
Property, plant and equipment, investment property and other intangible assets - depreciation and amortisation	**7,888.57**	**7,264.78**
Deduction claimed under Section 24(b) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	**9,876.46**	**7,660.97**
Financial instruments measured at amortised cost	**7,579.57**	**6,609.39**
Fair value of equity instruments	**-**	**11.27**
Gross deferred tax liability	**25,344.60**	**21,546.41**
Net Deferred tax assets#	**147,616.03**	**167,359.07**
Minimum alternative tax credit entitlement*	**14,823.07**	**14,823.07**
Deferred tax assets (net) (including MAT credit entitlement)	**162,439.10**	**182,182.14**
Reconciliation of deferred tax assets:		
Opening balance as of 1 April	**167,359.07**	204,064.07
Tax income/ (expense) during the year recognised in profit or loss	**(19,143.65)**	(37,214.00)
Tax income/ (expense) during the year recognised in OCI	**(599.39)**	509.00
Closing balance as at 31 March	**147,616.03**	**167,359.07**

* The asset of ₹ 14,823.07 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 14,823.07 lakhs) recognized by the Company as 'MAT credit entitlement' represents that portion of MAT liability, which can be recovered and set off in subsequent years based on provisions of Section 115JAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961. The management, based on the present trend of profitability and also the future profitability projections, is of the view that there would be sufficient taxable income in foreseeable future, which will enable the Company to utilize MAT credit assets.

Deferred tax asset is recognized on unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward tax losses can be utilised. The Company has tax losses of ₹ 213,330.75 lakhs (including business loss of ₹ 1,242.34 lakhs); house property loss of ₹ 2,537.21 lakhs; and capital losses of ₹ 2,09,551.20 lakhs that are available for offsetting for eight years against further taxable profits. Majority of these losses will expire in March 2024 and March 2025. The Company has not recognised deferred tax asset in respect of capital losses of ₹ 2,09,551.20 lakhs as there is no reasonable certainty supported by convincing evidences of their recoverability in the near future. If the Company was also to recognise all unrecognised deferred tax assets, the profit would increase by ₹ 47,945.32 lakhs.

Movement in deferred tax assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2017	Recognised in OCI	Recognised in profit and loss	31 March 2018
Assets				
Expected credit loss of financial assets/ impairment of non-financial asset	8,578.20	-	(5,040.01)	**3,538.19**
Provision for employee benefits	1,070.19	(19.91)	381.51	**1,431.79**
Interest expense (adjustment arising on account of ICDS)	9,584.70	-	93.05	**9,677.75**
Cash flow hedge reserve	3,124.16	(668.98)	605.42	**3,060.60**
Unabsorbed business losses	166,548.23	-	(11,374.16)	**155,174.07**
Fair value of equity instruments	-	89.50	(11.27)	**78.23**
	188,905.48	**(599.39)**	**(15,345.46)**	**172,960.63**
Liability				
Property, plant and equipment, investment property and other intangible assets	7,264.78	-	623.79	**7,888.57**
Deduction claimed under Section 24(b) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	7,660.97	-	2,215.49	**9,876.46**
Financial instruments measured at amortised cost	6,609.39	-	970.18	**7,579.57**
Fair value of equity instruments	11.27	-	(11.27)	**-**
Sub-total	**21,546.41**	**-**	**3,798.19**	**25,344.60**
	167,359.07	**(599.39)**	**(19,143.65)**	**147,616.03**

(₹ in lakhs)

10. NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Advance income tax paid (net of provisions)	**51,228.31**	40,907.54
	51,228.31	**40,907.54**

(₹ in lakhs)

11. OTHER ASSETS

	Non-current		Current	
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Capital advances	**6.84**	17.53	**-**	-
Advances recoverable in kind				
Secured, considered good	**-**	-	**2,913.61**	9,543.33
Unsecured				
Considered good*	**236.32**	236.32	**11,599.97**	1,258.79
Considered doubtful	**118.78**	118.78	**-**	-
Advance recoverable from related parties	**-**	-	**1,736.09**	1,713.12
Prepaid expense	**121.32**	711.95	**2,572.25**	2,119.89
Deposit with statutory authorities under protest	**63,000.00**	63,016.12	**-**	-
Balance with statutory authorities	**-**	-	**10,538.42**	3,897.91
Advance for land purchase				
Considered good	**3,282.58**	5,434.44	**255.06**	1,203.67
Considered doubtful	**2,000.00**	-	**10.00**	2.55
	68,765.84	**69,535.14**	**29,625.40**	**19,739.26**
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	**2,118.78**	118.78	**10.00**	2.55
	66,647.06	**69,416.36**	**29,615.40**	**19,736.71**

* Due from related party ₹ 103.10 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 23.23 lakhs).

(₹ in lakhs)

12. INVENTORIES**		
(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Land, plots and construction work-in-progress	**509,175.59**	515,929.13
Development rights	**463,988.68**	451,408.67
	973,164.27	**967,337.80**

** During the year ended 31 March 2018, ₹ 3,661.65 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ Nil) was recognised as expense for inventories carried at net realisable value.

(₹ in lakhs)

13. TRADE RECEIVABLES#		
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Due from related parties	**1,531.15**	641.95
Due from Directors	**534.10**	281.20
Others		
Secured, considered good	**2,587.96**	3,129.76
Unsecured, considered good	**35,837.79**	55,550.98
Unsecured, considered doubtful	**2,290.92**	162.20
	42,781.92	59,766.09
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	**2,290.92**	162.20
	40,491.00	**59,603.89**

Trade receivables have been pledged as security for borrowings, refer note 18 for details.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.

For terms and conditions relating to related party receivables, refer note 47.

(₹ in lakhs)

14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Cash in hand	**29.24**	36.03
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts*	**19,621.13**	61,106.89
- Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	**70,000.00**	20,000.00
	89,650.37	**81,142.92**

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

* It includes ₹ 200.42 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ Nil) held in escrow account for a project registered under Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 ("RERA"). The money can be utilised for payments of the specified projects.

(₹ in lakhs)

15. OTHER BANK BALANCES		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Earmarked bank balances		
Unpaid dividend bank account	**367.38**	298.30
Fixed deposits maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months		
Pledged/ under lien/ earmarked	**7,245.14**	7,924.61
Others	**3,621.91**	2,884.83
	11,234.43	**11,107.74**

Note:

(i) ₹ 6,845.14 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 6,448.30 lakhs) represents restricted deposits, as these are pledged in lieu of the on going legal cases against the Company.

(ii) The bank balances include the margin money amounting to ₹ 400.00 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 1,476.32 lakhs) against the bank borrowings.

Net debt reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for each of the periods presented

(₹ in lakhs)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	**89,650.37**	81,142.92
Book overdraft	**(400.21)**	(202.36)
Liquid investment	**94,959.76**	-
Current borrowings	**(95,599.72)**	(300,775.37)
Non-current borrowings (including interest accrued but not due on borrowings)	**(482,187.61)**	(613,953.06)
	(393,577.41)	**(833,787.87)**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Cash and bank overdraft	Liquid investment	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings	Total
Net debt as at 1 April 2017	**80,940.56**	**-**	**(613,953.06)**	**(300,775.37)**	**(833,787.87)**
Cash flows	8,309.60	95,082.50	138,266.06	205,175.65	446,833.81
Foreign exchange adjustments	-	-	982.71	-	982.71
Interest expenses	-	-	(61,072.74)	(41,276.23)	(102,348.97)
Interest paid	-	-	51,768.66	41,276.23	93,044.89
Other non-cash movement					
Transaction cost adjustment	-	-	1,820.76	-	1,820.76
Fair value adjustment	-	(122.74)	-	-	(122.74)
Net debt as at 31 March 2018	**89,250.16**	**94,959.76**	**(482,187.61)**	**(95,599.72)**	**(393,577.41)**

(₹ in lakhs)

16A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Authorised share capital		
4,997,500,000 (31 March 2017: 2,497,500,000) equity shares of ₹ 2/- each	**99,950.00**	49,950.00
Issued and subscribed capital		
1,791,749,275 (31 March 2017: 1,791,685,337) equity shares of ₹ 2/- each	**35,834.99**	35,833.71
Paid-up capital		
1,784,067,028 (31 March 2017: 1,784,003,090) equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid-up	**35,681.34**	35,680.06

a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

i) Authorised equity shares	No. of shares	No. of shares
Balance at the beginning of the year	**2,497,500,000**	2,497,500,000
Increased during the year	**2,500,000,000**	-
Balance at the end of the year	**4,997,500,000**	**2,497,500,000**

During the year ended 31 March 2018, the authorised share capital was increased by ₹ 50,000 lakhs i.e. 2,500,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each.

ii) Issued equity shares	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	Nos.	(₹ in lakhs)	Nos.	(₹ in lakhs)
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	**1,791,685,337**	**35,833.71**	1,791,398,329	35,827.97
Add: Shares issued on exercise of Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP)	**63,938**	**1.28**	287,008	5.74
Equity shares at the end of the year	**1,791,749,275**	**35,834.99**	**1,791,685,337**	**35,833.71**

iii) Paid-up equity shares	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	Nos.	(₹ in lakhs)	Nos.	(₹ in lakhs)
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	**1,784,003,090**	**35,680.06**	1,783,716,082	35,674.32
Add: Shares issued on exercise of Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP)	**63,938**	**1.28**	287,008	5.74
Equity shares at the end of the year	**1,784,067,028**	**35,681.34**	**1,784,003,090**	**35,680.06**

b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

During the year ended 31 March 2018, the amount of interim dividend recognized as distributions to equity shareholders is ₹ 1.20 per share (31 March 2017: ₹ Nil).

During the year ended 31 March 2018, the amount of final dividend recognized as distributions to equity shareholders is ₹ Nil (31 March 2017: ₹ 2/- per share).

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of Shareholder	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	No. of shares	%age holding	No. of shares	%age holding
Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid-up				
Panchsheel Investment Company**	-		312,110,500	17.49
Sidhant Housing and Development Company**	-		237,209,700	13.30
Kohinoor Real Estates Company**	-		95,353,400	5.34
Madhur Housing and Development Company**	-		93,819,600	5.26
Yashika Properties and Development Company**	-		92,080,400	5.16
Prem Traders LLP	**90,059,200**	**5.05**	90,059,200	5.05
Rajdhani Investments & Agencies Private Limited$$	**964,680,080**	**54.07**	-	

$$ During the year, pursuant to scheme of arrangement and approval of National Company Law Tribunal, companies marked with ** got merged with Rajdhani Investments & Agencies Private Limited and accordingly, it became holding company of the Company.

d) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

i) Shares issued under Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP) during the financial year 2013-14 to 2017-18

The Company has issued total 4,329,534 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each (during FY 2012-13 to 2016-17: 4,598,954 equity shares) during the period of five years immediately preceding 31 March 2018 on exercise of options granted under the Employee Stock Option plan (ESOP).

e) Shares reserved for issue under options

For details of shares reserved for issue under the Employee Stock Option plan (ESOP) of the Company, refer note 53.

For details of share reserved for issue on conversion of Warrants and CCDs, refer note 42.

(₹ in lakhs)

16B. PREFERENCE SHARE CAPITAL		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Authorised preference share capital		
50,000 (31 March 2017: 50,000) cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹ 100/- each	**50.00**	50.00
	50.00	**50.00**

(₹ in lakhs)

17. OTHER EQUITY

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Share application money pending allotment	**-**	0.22
Reserves and surplus		
Capital reserve	**250.08**	250.08
Capital redemption reserve	**177.12**	177.12
Securities premium reserve	**1,083,735.39**	1,083,488.46
General reserve	**264,223.08**	264,223.08
Share options outstanding account	**1,294.23**	1,561.66
Forfeiture of shares	**66.55**	66.55
Debenture redemption reserve	**21,831.25**	24,825.00
Retained earnings	**38,497.85**	63,358.00
Equity component of compulsorily convertible debentures	**825,000.00**	-
Other comprehensive income		
FVOCI equity instruments (net of tax)	**(223.29)**	37.53
Cash flow hedge reserve (net of tax)	**(2,065.38)**	(3,329.43)
	2,232,786.88	**1,434,658.27**

17A. NATURE AND PURPOSE OF RESERVES

Capital reserve

Capital reserve was created under the previous GAAP out of the profit earned from a specific transaction of capital nature. Capital reserve is not available for the distribution to the shareholders.

Capital redemption reserve

The same has been created in accordance with provisions of the Act for the buy back of equity shares from the market.

Securities premium reserve

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

General reserve

The Company is required to create a general reserve out of the profits when the Company declares the dividend to shareholders.

Share options outstanding account

The reserve is used to recognise the fair value of the options issued to employees under the Company's Employee Stock Option Plan. (refer note 53 for further details).

Forfeiture of shares

This reserve was created on forfeiture of shares by the Company. The reserve is not available for distribution to the shareholders.

Equity component of compulsorily convertible debentures

The Company has issued compulsorily convertible debentures(CCDs) having coupon rate of 0.01%. This being compound financial instruments and accordingly represents equity component of CCDs on split of compound financial instruments. This will be converted to equity shares within 18 months of allotment.(also refer note 42).

Debenture redemption reserve (DRR)

The Company has issued redeemable non-convertible debentures. Accordingly, the Company as per the provisions of the Companies (Share capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, as amended, created adequate DRR out of retained earnings require the Company to create DRR out of profits of the Company available for payment of dividend. DRR is required to be created for an amount which is equal to 25% of the value of outstanding debentures. Though the DRR is required to be created over the life of debentures, the Company has upfront created DRR out of retained earnings for an amount which is higher than the minimum required.

(₹ in lakhs)

18. BORROWINGS (SECURED)

	Non-current		Current	
	31 March 2018	**31 March 2017**	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**
Non-convertible debentures	**68,430.33**	108,653.51	**40,681.84**	40,024.65
Term loans				
Foreign currency loan				
From banks	**124,596.67**	157,556.02	**31,977.38**	15,467.28
Rupee loan				
From banks	**46,046.26**	109,132.83	**17,816.46**	31,049.01
From others	**29,890.71**	100,619.93	**115,690.86**	44,977.59
	268,963.97	**475,962.29**	**206,166.54**	**131,518.53**
Less: Amount disclosed under other current liabilities as 'Current maturities of long-term borrowings' (refer note 25)			**206,166.54**	131,518.53
	268,963.97	**475,962.29**	**-**	**-**

18.1. Repayment terms and security disclosure for the outstanding long-term borrowings (excluding current maturities) as on 31 March 2018:

Non-convertible debentures:

(i) Non-convertible debentures of ₹ 68,430.33 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 102,416.37 lakhs) are secured by way of pari passu charge on the immovable property situated at New Delhi, owned by the subsidiary company. Coupon rate of these debentures is 12.25% and the outstanding amount (excluding current maturities) is due for redemption beginning from 9 August 2019 to 11 August 2020.

(ii) Non-convertible debentures of ₹ Nil (31 March 2017: ₹ 6,237.14 lakhs) are secured by way of pari passu charge on the immovable property situated at New Delhi, owned by the subsidiary company. Coupon rate of these debentures is 12.50%. The said debentures had been fully repaid subsequently in April 2018.

Foreign currency loan from banks:

(a) Foreign currency loan of ₹ 124,596.67 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 157,556.02 lakhs) is secured by way of (i) Equitable mortgage of immovable property situated at New Delhi, owned by subsidiary company, (ii) Pledge over the shareholding of subsidiary company owning the aforesaid immovable property; and (iii) Corporate guarantee provided by the subsidiary company owning the aforesaid immovable property. The outstanding amount (excluding current maturities) is repayable in 10 quarterly installments starting from April 2019.

Rupee term loan from banks:

(a) Term loan of ₹ 4,898.35 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 9,675.01 lakhs) is secured by way of equitable mortgage of immovable properties situated at New Delhi, owned by the Company. The outstanding amount (excluding current maturities) is repayable in 4 quarterly installments starting from June 2019.

(b) Term loan of ₹ 3,327.11 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 14,534.70 lakhs) is secured by way of Equitable mortgage of immovable properties situated at Gurugram and Chennai, owned by the subsidiary/ group companies. Further, there is charge on receivables pertaining to the aforesaid immovable properties owned by the subsidiary companies. The outstanding amount (excluding current maturities) is repayable in 5 monthly installments starting from April 2019.

(c) Term loans of ₹ 24,970.24 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 27,110.90 lakhs) are secured by way of equitable mortgage of immovable properties situated at New Delhi, owned by the Company. Further, there is charge on receivables pertaining to the aforesaid immovable properties owned by the Company on these loans. The outstanding amount (excluding current maturities) are repayable in 72 monthly installments starting from April 2019.

(d) Term loan of ₹ 12,850.56 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ Nil) is secured by way of (i) equitable mortgage of immovable properties situated at Gurugram, owned by the Company/ subsidiary company, (ii) Charge on receivables pertaining to the aforesaid immovable properties owned by the Company; and (iii) Corporate guarantee provided by the subsidiary company owning the aforesaid immovable property. The outstanding amount (excluding current maturities) is repayable in 88 monthly installments starting from April 2019.

(e) Term loan of ₹ Nil (31 March 2017: ₹ 5,953.94 lakhs) was secured by way of Equitable mortgage of immovable properties situated at Kolkata, owned by the Company. The said loan has been pre-paid during the year.

(f) Term loan of ₹ Nil (31 March 2017: ₹ 43,241.84 lakhs) was secured by way of (i) Equitable mortgage of immovable properties situated at Kolkata, Lucknow, Mullanpur and New Delhi, owned by the Company/ subsidiary companies, (ii) Charge on receivables pertaining to the aforesaid immovable properties owned by the Company/ subsidiary companies and (iii) Corporate guarantees provided by the subsidiary companies owning the aforesaid immovable properties. The said loan has been pre-paid during the year.

(g) Term loan of ₹ Nil (31 March 2017: ₹ 8,616.44 lakhs) was secured by way of (i) Equitable mortgage of immovable properties situated at Gurugram, owned by subsidiary company and (ii) Corporate guarantee provided by the subsidiary company owning the aforesaid immovable properties. The said loan has been pre-paid during the year.

Rupee term loan from others:

(a) Term loans of ₹ 29,890.71 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 35,185.21 lakhs) are secured by way of (i) Equitable mortgage of immovable properties situated at Gurugram, owned by the Company/ subsidiary company, (ii) Negative lien on rights under the concession agreements pertaining to certain immovable properties situated at New Delhi, (iii) Charge on receivables pertaining to all the aforesaid immovable properties owned by the Company/ subsidiary company and (iv) Corporate guarantees provided by the subsidiary company owning the aforesaid immovable property. The outstanding amount (excluding current maturities) are repayable in 49 monthly installments starting from April 2019.

(b) Term loan of ₹ Nil (31 March 2017: ₹ 2,500.00 lakhs) was secured by way of (i) equitable mortgage of immovable properties situated at Gurugram, owned by subsidiary company, (ii) Corporate guarantee provided by the subsidiary company owning the aforesaid immovable properties. The said loans has been pre-paid during the year.

(c) Term loan of ₹ Nil (31 March 2017: ₹ 16,981.48 lakhs) was secured by way of (i) equitable mortgage of immovable properties situated at Gurugram, owned by subsidiary company, (ii) Corporate guarantee provided by the subsidiary company owning the aforesaid immovable properties. The said loan has been pre-paid subsequently in May 2018.

(d) Term loan of ₹ Nil (31 March 2017: ₹ 12,475.45 lakhs) was secured by way of (i) equitable mortgage of immovable properties situated at Gurugram, Hyderabad and Chennai, owned by company/ subsidiary companies, (ii) Charge on receivables pertaining to the aforesaid immovable property at Gurugram, owned by the Company. The said loans has been pre-paid during the year.

(e) Term loan of ₹ Nil (31 March 2017: ₹ 17,163.29 lakhs) was secured by way of (i) equitable mortgage of immovable properties situated at Kolkata, owned by the Company, (ii) Charge on receivables of the aforesaid immovable property owned by the Company. The said loan has been pre-paid during the year.

(f) Term loan of ₹ Nil (31 March 2017: ₹ 7,411.61 lakhs) was secured by way of (i) Equitable mortgage of immovable properties situated at New Delhi, owned by the Company/ subsidiary company, (ii) Charge on receivables of the aforesaid immovable property owned by the Company/ subsidiary company and (iii) Corporate guarantee provided by the subsidiary company owning the aforesaid immovable property. The said loan has been pre-paid during the year.

(g) Term loan of ₹ Nil (31 March 2017: ₹ 8,902.89 lakhs) was secured by way of (i) Equitable mortgage of immovable properties situated at Kolkata, Lucknow, Mullanpur and New Delhi, owned by the Company/ subsidiary companies, (ii) Charge on receivables pertaining to the aforesaid immovable properties owned by the Company/ subsidiary companies and (iii) Corporate guarantees provided by the subsidiary companies owning the aforesaid immovable properties. The said loan has been pre-paid during the year.

Rate of interest:

The Company's total borrowings from banks and others have a effective weighted-average contractual rate of 8.92% (31 March 2017: 9.74%) per annum calculated using the interest rate effective as on 31 March 2018.

Loan Covenants:

Term loans contain certain debt covenants relating to net debt to tangible net worth ratio, debt-equity ratio, minimum tangible net worth and asset coverage ratio. The Company has satisfied all debt covenants prescribed in the terms of term loan.

The Company has not defaulted on any loans payable.

(₹ in lakhs)

19. TRADE PAYABLES (NON-CURRENT)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Trade payables	**79,418.65**	79,418.65
	79,418.65	**79,418.65**

(₹ in lakhs)

20. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT)		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Security deposits	**15,808.61**	12,415.92
	15,808.61	**12,415.92**

(₹ in lakhs)

21. PROVISIONS				
	Non-current		Current	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Provision:*				
Leave encashment	**-**	-	**1,370.79**	1,094.99
Gratuity	**2,317.18**	1,694.38	**413.51**	422.41
Employee Stock Option Scheme	**-**	-	**-**	1,052.36
	2,317.18	**1,694.38**	**1,784.30**	**2,569.76**

* For details on employee benefits and employee shadow option scheme, refer note 45 and 53, respectively.

(₹ in lakhs)

22. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Deferred income	**8,285.64**	7,151.61
	8,285.64	**7,151.61**

The deferred revenue relates to difference of present value of security deposits received and actual amount received and is released to the statement of profit and loss on straight line basis over the tenure of lease.

(₹ in lakhs)

23. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Overdraft facility from banks (secured)	**-**	35,400.68
Short-term loans from banks (secured)	**93,345.72**	162,374.69
Short-term loans from others (secured)	**-**	100,000.00
Loans and advances from related parties (unsecured)	**2,254.00**	3,000.00
	95,599.72	**300,775.37**

23.1. Security disclosure for the outstanding short-term borrowings as on 31 March 2018:

Overdraft facility from Banks:

(a) Overdraft facilities of ₹ Nil (31 March 2017: ₹ 30,421.19 lakhs) are secured by way of (i) Equitable mortgage of immovable properties situated at Gurugram, owned by subsidiary company and (ii) Corporate guarantee provided by the subsidiary company owning the aforesaid immovable properties.

(b) Overdraft facility of ₹ Nil (31 March 2017: ₹ 4,979.49 lakhs) are secured by way of equitable mortgage of Property situated at New Delhi, owned by the Company.

Short-term loans from Banks:

(a) Term loan of ₹ 31,000.00 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ Nil) is secured by way of (i) Equitable mortgage of Properties situated at Gurugram, owned by subsidiary company and (ii) Corporate guarantee provided by the subsidiary company owning the aforesaid immovable properties.

(b) Term loan of ₹ 35,000.00 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 35,000.00 lakhs) is secured by way of (i) Equitable mortgage of Properties situated at Gurugram, owned by the Company and subsidiary companies and (ii) Corporate guarantee provided by the subsidiary companies owning the aforesaid immovable properties.

(c) Term loan of ₹ 19,700.00 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 19,700.00 lakhs) is secured by way of (i) Equitable mortgage of immovable property situated at New Delhi, owned by the Company/ subsidiary company, (ii) Charge on receivables pertaining to the aforesaid immovable property owned by subsidiary company and (iii) Corporate guarantee provided by the subsidiary company owning the aforesaid immovable property.

(d) Term loan of ₹ 7,645.72 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 27,174.69 lakhs) is secured by way of equitable mortgage of immovable property situated at New Delhi, owned by subsidiary company.

(e) Term loan of ₹ Nil (31 March 2017: ₹ 57,000.00 lakhs) was secured by way of (i) Equitable mortgage of Properties situated at Gurugram, owned by subsidiary company and (ii) Corporate guarantee provided by the subsidiary company owning the aforesaid immovable properties. The said loan has been pre-paid during the year.

(f) Term loan of ₹ Nil (31 March 2017: ₹ 16,000.00 lakhs) was secured by way of (i) Equitable mortgage of immovable properties situated at Gurugram, owned by the Company/ subsidiary company, (ii) Charge on receivables pertaining to the aforesaid immovable properties owned by the Company/ subsidiary company and (iii) Corporate guarantee provided by the subsidiary companies owning the aforesaid immovable property. The said loan has been pre-paid during the year.

(g) Term loan of ₹ Nil (31 March 2017: ₹ 7,500.00 lakhs) was secured by way of (i) Equitable mortgage of immovable property situated at Gurugram, owned by the Company and (ii) Charge on receivables and other current assets of the aforesaid immovable property owned by the Company. The said loan has been pre-paid during the year.

Short-term loans from others:

(a) Term loan of ₹ Nil (31 March 2017: ₹ 100,000.00 lakhs) was secured by way of (i) Equitable mortgage of immovable properties situated at Gurugram, owned by the Company/ subsidiary company and (ii) Charge on receivables pertaining to the aforesaid immovable properties owned by the Company/ subsidiary company. The said loan has been pre-paid during the year.

Unsecured Loan from related parties:

(a) Unsecured loan of ₹ 2,254.00 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 3,000.00 lakhs) is repayable as demanded by the lender.

(₹ in lakhs)

24. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES*

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Due to subsidiary companies/ entities (refer note 47)	**27,147.15**	21,390.18
Due to others		
Due to micro and small enterprises (refer note 56)	**301.91**	165.07
Due to other than micro and small enterprises	**54,768.03**	39,038.55
	82,217.09	**60,593.80**

- Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled 90-120 days terms.

- For terms and conditions with related parties, refer note 47.

(₹ in lakhs)

25. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)*

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	**206,166.54**	131,518.53
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**7,057.10**	6,472.24
Security deposits	**3,184.71**	3,794.51
Registration charges payable	**1,633.95**	1,998.98
Book overdraft	**400.21**	202.36
Payable to bank on subvention scheme	**28,934.45**	36,799.57
Other liabilities	**199.56**	435.30
	247,576.52	**181,221.49**

* Carrying amount of these financial liabilities are reasonable approximation of their fair values.

(₹ in lakhs)

26. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Revenue received in advance	**11.82**	13.47
Realisation under agreement to sell		
Subsidiary companies	**-**	31,253.04
Others	**144,407.31**	236,730.13
Statutory dues	**3,620.66**	5,821.43
Unpaid dividends*	**367.38**	298.30
Deferred income	**887.12**	1,712.10
	149,294.29	**275,828.47**

* Not due for credit to "Investor Education and Protection Fund".

(₹ in lakhs)

27. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Operating revenue		
Revenue from sale of land, plots, constructed properties and other development activities	**236,638.94**	307,478.02
Golf course operations (refer note 57)	**7,503.67**	7,222.67
Rental income	**41,288.92**	36,532.61
	285,431.53	**351,233.29**
Other operating revenue		
Royalty income and others	**286.18**	(110.16)
Maintenance income	**19,872.73**	19,172.36
	20,158.91	19,062.20
	305,590.44	**370,295.49**

(₹ in lakhs)

28. OTHER INCOME		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Interest on		
Bank deposits	**3,936.52**	5,483.50
Customers	**714.99**	1,175.68
Loans and deposits	**16,708.48**	60,904.99
Income tax refunds	**6,361.80**	-
Unwinding of amortised cost instruments	**3,110.83**	2,592.30
Income from investments		
Dividend from non-current investments in subsidiary companies	**21,307.64**	1,855.44
Profit on sale of shares of non-current investments	**851.18**	-
Dividend income from current investments in mutual funds	**1,866.04**	1.36
Profit on sale of non-current investments in mutual funds	**232.95**	1,242.80
Share in profit/ (loss) in partnership firms	**(4,535.70)**	(5,508.53)
Other non-operating income		
Fair value gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	**1,717.51**	374.61
Gain on foreign exchange transactions (net)	**8.05**	-
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**1,953.82**	-
Liabilities no longer required written back	**53.53**	290.12
Miscellaneous income	**1,374.97**	1,508.49
Provision for expected credit loss written back	**19,125.93**	309.74
	74,788.54	**70,230.50**

(₹ in lakhs)

29. COST OF DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER OPERATIONS	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Cost of land, plots, constructed properties and other development activities	**115,304.63**	137,505.27
Cost of golf course operations (refer note 57)	**7,686.97**	7,260.25
Cost of maintenance services (refer note 59)	**25,751.38**	19,783.33
	148,742.98	**164,548.85**

(₹ in lakhs)

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Salaries, wages and bonus	**12,748.42**	9,540.34
Contribution to provident and other funds	**442.01**	376.79
Employee Stock Option Scheme (refer note 53)	**177.57**	405.85
Gratuity [refer note 45(b)]	**297.95**	129.97
Staff welfare expenses	**721.99**	320.63
	14,387.94	**10,773.58**

(₹ in lakhs)

31. FINANCE COSTS	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Interest on		
Debentures	**15,708.05**	19,381.84
Term loan from banks	**41,121.09**	53,561.58
Loans from others	**31,493.83**	35,299.92
Interest others	**732.29**	1,089.62
	89,055.26	**109,332.96**
Other finance cost		
Guarantee, finance and bank charges	**11,853.25**	12,873.23
Unwinding of discount and effect of changes in discount rate on provisions	**1,820.76**	1,929.97
	102,729.27	**124,136.16**
Less: Transfer to capital work-in-progress/ investment properties*	**(380.30)**	(521.54)
	102,348.97	**123,614.62**

*Weighted-average cost of capitalisation rate for the year ended 31 March 2018: 4.95% (31 March 2017: 4.99%).

(₹ in lakhs)

32. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	**3,636.34**	2,739.77
Depreciation on investment property (refer note 4)	**9,094.01**	6,727.19
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 5)	**467.19**	431.91
	13,197.54	**9,898.87**
Less: amount capitalised during the year	**15.94**	3.16
	13,181.60	**9,895.71**

(₹ in lakhs)

33. OTHER EXPENSES	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Rent	**1,792.17**	2,871.43
Rates and taxes	**2,238.64**	6,045.39
Electricity, fuel and water	**535.43**	1,928.81
Repair and maintenance		
Buildings	**920.46**	657.63
Constructed properties/ colonies	**563.54**	512.87
Computers	**668.20**	489.09
Others	**466.44**	429.70
Insurance	**286.82**	284.32
Commission and brokerage	**1,326.91**	2,055.63
Advertisement and sales promotion	**4,383.98**	5,504.99
Travelling and conveyance	**1,643.88**	995.71
Vehicles running and maintenance	**134.61**	204.74
Aircraft and Helicopter running and maintenance	**598.18**	1,354.87
Printing and stationery	**154.30**	177.02
Directors' sitting fee	**93.68**	79.83
Commission to non-executive Directors	**344.50**	340.00
Communication costs	**206.30**	257.13
Legal and professional fees (refer note 33A)	**6,889.30**	6,565.04
Donation and charity*	**1,566.00**	1,253.25
Donation to electoral trust	**2,500.00**	2,800.00
Claim and compensation	**66.56**	242.18
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	**-**	60.33
Bad debts/ advances written off	**495.32**	128.54
Allowance for expected credit losses (net)	**4,631.16**	1,315.75
Exchange loss on foreign currency transactions (net)	**-**	25.72
Ineffective portion of cash flow hedges (refer note 41)	**1,604.38**	1,762.00
Miscellaneous expenses	**995.32**	1,081.05
	35,106.08	**39,423.02**

* includes corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note 33B for details).

(₹ in lakhs)

33A. PAYMENT TO AUDITORS	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
As auditor:		
Audit fee	**182.00**	126.00
In other capacity:		
Other services (certification fees etc.)	**10.53**	27.84
Reimbursement of expenses	**8.76**	14.04
	201.29	**167.88**

(₹ in lakhs)

33B. DETAILS OF CSR EXPENDITURE	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	**1,266.00**	685.00
b) Amount spent in cash during the year on:		
i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	**-**	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	**1,266.00**	685.00

(₹ in lakhs)

34. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Development cost written-off	**(12,065.86)**	(4,225.00)
	(12,065.86)	**(4,225.00)**

The Company had acquired land amounting to ₹ 15,299.84 lakhs under SEZ category for developing various SEZ projects and had commenced development work in the year 2008-09 and incurred ₹ 12,065.86 lakhs on development activities, which was under capital work-in-progress of investment properties; however considering the slow down in real estate sector and change in economic scenario, now the Company believes that SEZ projects in those locations is not viable and will explore alternative usage. Accordingly, development cost incurred so far does not have any economic value and therefore charged to the statement of profit and loss account as an exceptional item in the current year.

(₹ in lakhs)

35. INCOME TAX EXPENSE	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
(a) Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss comprises		
Current tax	**-**	(276.93)
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous years	**(1,118.47)**	-
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	**19,143.65**	28,665.93
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**18,025.18**	**28,389.00**
(b) Statement of Other Comprehensive Income		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year		
Net gain/ loss on revaluation of cash flow hedges	**(668.98)**	412.00
Unrealised (gain)/ loss on FVTOCI equity securities	**89.50**	77.58
Net (gain)/ loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	**(19.91)**	19.42
Income tax charged to OCI	**(599.39)**	**509.00**
(c) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by statutory income tax rate for the year indicated are as follows		
Accounting profit before tax	**54,545.55**	**88,045.21**
Statutory income tax rate of 34.608% (31 March 2017: 34.608%)	**18,877.12**	30,470.69
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Adjustments in respect of capital gain tax rate	**-**	(255.06)
Tax impact of exempted income	**(8,665.84)**	(1,087.56)
Tax impact of expenses which will never be allowed	**1,407.16**	4,010.52
Tax benefits for assets assessed under house property	**531.58**	(2,003.44)
Tax impact of loss from partnership firm which will never be allowed	**1,569.82**	1,906.55
Impact of change in tax rate	**1,769.00**	-
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous years	**(1,118.47)**	-
Others	**3,654.81**	(4,652.70)
	18,025.18	**28,389.00**

During the year, the Company has paid dividend to its shareholders, which has resulted in payment of dividend distribution tax (DDT) to the Income tax authorities. The Company believes that DDT represents additional payment to Income tax authorities on behalf of the shareholders and hence DDT paid is charged to equity directly.

36. EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE

Earnings per Share ("EPS") is determined based on the net profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after adjusting for interest on the compulsorily convertible debentures) by the weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity share into equity shares.

The computation of basic and diluted EPS is as below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders		
Net profit for the year	**36,520.37**	59,656.21
Nominal value of equity share (₹)	**2.00**	2.00
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year (Nos.)	**1,784,003,090**	1,783,716,082
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year (Nos.)	**1,784,067,028**	1,784,003,090
Weighted-average number of equity shares for basic EPS (Nos.)	**1,784,047,170**	1,783,902,576
Basic EPS (₹)	**2.05**	**3.34**
Nominal value of equity share (₹)	**2.00**	2.00
Weighted-average number of equity shares used to compute diluted earnings per share	**1,890,008,529**	1,784,472,390
Diluted EPS (₹)	**1.93**	**3.34**
Weighted-average number of equity shares for basic EPS	**1,784,047,170**	1,783,902,576
Effect of dilution:		
Share options	**407,817**	569,814
Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	**96,757,413**	-
Warrants	**8,796,129**	
Weighted-average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution*	**1,890,008,529**	1,784,472,390

* There have been no other transactions involving equity shares or potential equity shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

(i) Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value in the financial statement and are grouped into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three Levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

(ii) Financial assets measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

(₹ in lakhs)

31 March 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FVTPL				
Investments in mutual fund	**94,959.76**	**-**	**9,267.36**	**104,227.12**
FVOCI				
Investments in equity shares	**-**	**-**	**465.96**	**465.96**
Forward contract				
Derivative instruments at fair value through OCI		**4,514.69**		**4,514.69**
Total financial assets	**94,959.76**	**4,514.69**	**9,733.32**	**109,207.77**

Financial assets measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

(₹ in lakhs)

31 March 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FVTPL				
Investments in mutual fund	-	-	8,467.74	**8,467.74**
FVOCI				
Investments in equity shares	-	-	853.92	**853.92**
Forward contract				
Derivative instruments at fair value through OCI		5,168.00		**5,168.00**
Total financial assets	**-**	**5,168.00**	**9,321.66**	**14,489.66**

(iii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

(a) the use of net asset value for mutual funds on the basis of the statement received from investee party.

(b) the use of adjusted net asset value method for certain equity investment and discounted cash flow method (income approach) for remaining equity instruments.

(c) For hedge related effectiveness review and related valuation, details are presented in note 41.

(iv) The Company has used interest rate and USD/ INR swap rate as inputs to arrive at fair value of derivative assets.

(v) The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements. See (ii) above for the valuation techniques adopted.

Particulars	Fair value as at (₹ in lakh)		Significant unobservable inputs*	Data inputs		Sensitivity*	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017		31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1% increase in inputs^	1% decrease in inputs^
Investment in mutual fund	**9,267.36**	8,467.74	Illiquidity factor	**11.30%-16.50%**	15.00%	31 March 2018 ₹ 10.21 lakhs 31 March 2017 ₹ (5.77 lakhs)	31 March 2018 ₹(10.21 lakhs) 31 March 2017 ₹ 6.71 lakhs
			Market money multiple	**0.93x-3.20x**	1.23-4.57		
Investment in equity shares	**465.96**	853.92	Discount rate$	**0.92x**	11.66%	31 March 2018 ₹ 17.53 lakhs 31 March 2017 ₹ (33.86 lakhs)	31 March 2018 ₹ (17.35 lakhs) 31 March 2017 ₹ 35.02 lakhs
			Long-term growth rate	**1.00%**	5.00%		

* Sensitivity has been considered for mentioned inputs, keeping the other variables constant.

^ Figures in bracket represent negative numbers.

$ In current year, Comparable transaction multiple method is adopted for valuation. In previous year, Discounted Cash Flow (“DCF”) method was adopted for valuation.

(vi) The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the year ended 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Mutual fund	Equity shares
As at 1 April 2016	**8,264.94**	**1,190.20**
Disposal of financial asset	(171.81)	-
Gains recognised in statement of profit and loss	374.61	-
Loss recognised in other comprehensive income	-	(336.28)
As at 31 March 2017	**8,467.74**	**853.92**
Disposal of financial asset	(917.89)	-
Gains recognised in statement of profit and loss	1,717.51	-
Loss recognised in other comprehensive income		(387.95)
As at 31 March 2018	**9,267.36**	**465.97**

(vii) Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Loans	**286,533.22**	**286,533.22**	109,822.46	109,822.46
Trade receivables	**40,491.00**	**40,491.00**	59,603.89	59,603.89
Cash and cash equivalents	**89,650.37**	**89,650.37**	59,603.89	59,603.89
Other bank balances	**11,234.43**	**11,234.43**	81,142.92	81,142.92
Other financial assets	**167,974.27**	**167,974.27**	174,470.87	174,470.87
Total financial assets	**595,883.29**	**595,883.29**	**484,644.03**	**484,644.03**
Borrowings*	**364,563.69**	**364,563.69**	776,737.66	776,737.66
Trade payables	**161,635.74**	**161,635.74**	140,012.44	140,012.44
Other financial liabilities	**263,385.13**	**263,385.13**	193,637.41	193,637.41
Total financial liabilities	**789,584.56**	**789,584.56**	**1,110,387.51**	**1,110,387.51**

Investments in equity shares of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27, "Separate Financial Statements" and are not required to disclose here.

* The non-convertible redeemable debentures issued by the Company are listed on stock exchange and there is no comparable instruments having the similar terms and conditions with related security being pledged and hence the carrying value of the debentures represents the best estimate of fair value.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a financial risk committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The financial risk committee provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by specialist teams that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

i) Financial instruments by category

For amortised cost instruments, carrying value represents the best estimate of fair value.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2018			31 March 2017		
	FVTPL**	FVOCI**	Amortised cost	FVTPL**	FVOCI**	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
Equity instruments*	**-**	**465.96**	**-**	-	853.92	-
Preference shares	**-**	**-**	**98,791.78**	-	-	98,794.53
Mutual funds	**104,227.12**	**-**	**-**	8,467.74	-	-
Trade receivables	**-**	**-**	**40,491.00**	-	-	59,603.89
Loans	**-**	**-**	**286,533.22**	-	-	109,822.46
Cash and cash equivalents	**-**	**-**	**89,650.37**	-	-	81,142.92
Other bank balance	**-**	**-**	**11,234.43**	-	-	11,107.74

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2018			31 March 2017		
	FVTPL**	FVOCI**	Amortised cost	FVTPL**	FVOCI**	Amortised cost
Derivate instrument at fair value through OCI	-	**4,514.69**		-	5,168.00	-
Other financial assets	-	-	**163,459.59**	-	-	169,302.87
Total	**104,227.12**	**4,980.65**	**690,160.39**	**8,467.74**	**6,021.92**	**529,774.41**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	**364,563.69**	-	-	776,737.66
Trade payable	-	-	**161,635.74**	-	-	140,012.44
Security deposit	-	-	**18,993.32**	-	-	16,210.43
Other financial liabilities	-	-	**247,576.52**	-	-	189,842.90
Total	-	-	**792,769.27**	-	-	**1,122,803.43**

* Investment in equity shares of subsidiaries, associate and joint venture are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27, "Separate financial statements".

** These financial assets are mandatorily measured at fair value.

ii) Risk Management objectives and polices

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost. The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits. Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes loans to employees, security deposits and other credit risk related to other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

a) Credit risk management

i) Credit risk rating

The Company assesses and manages credit risk of financial assets based on following categories arrived on the basis of assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

A: Low credit risk

B: Moderate credit risk

C: High credit risk

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Asset Company	Basis	Provision for expenses credit loss
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, investments, loans, trade receivables and other financial assets	12 months expected credit loss/ life time expected credit loss
Moderate credit risk	Loans and other financial assets	12 month expected credit loss
High credit risk	Loans and other financial assets	12 months expected credit loss/ life time expected credit loss

Based on business environment in which the Company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions.

Assets are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the Company. The Company continues to engage with parties whose balances are written-off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

In respect of trade receivables, the Company recognises provision for lifetime expected credit loss.

(₹ in lakhs)

Credit rating	Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
A: Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, investments, loans, trade receivables and other financial assets	**694,870.77**	421,132.98
B: Moderate credit risk	Loans and other financial assets	**-**	-
C: High credit risk	Loans and other financial assets	**5,705.60**	24,336.56

b) Credit risk exposure

Provision for expected credit losses

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on 12 months and lifetime expected credit loss basis for following financial assets:

(₹ in lakhs)

31 March 2018			
Particulars	**Estimated gross carrying amount at default**	**Expected credit losses**	**Carrying amount net of impairment provision**
Investments	**104,693.08**	**-**	**104,693.08**
Trade receivables	**42,781.92**	**2,290.92**	**40,490.99**
Loans	**287,035.65**	**502.43**	**286,533.22**
Cash and cash equivalents	**89,650.37**	**-**	**89,650.37**
Other bank balance	**11,234.43**	**-**	**11,234.43**
Other financial assets	**173,177.45**	**5,203.17**	**167,974.28**
	708,572.90	**7,996.52**	**700,576.37**
31 March 2017			
Particulars	**Estimated gross carrying amount at default**	**Expected credit losses**	**Carrying amount net of impairment provision**
Investments	9,321.66	-	9,321.66
Trade receivables	59,766.09	162.20	59,603.89
Loans	128,948.40	19,125.93	109,822.46
Cash and cash equivalents	81,142.92	-	81,142.92
Other bank balance	11,107.74	-	11,107.74
Other financial assets	179,681.51	5,210.63	174,470.87
	469,968.32	**24,498.76**	**445,469.54**

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

The Company's trade receivables in respect of projects does not have any expected credit loss as registry of properties sold is generally carried out once the Company receives the entire payment. During the periods presented, the Company made ₹ 2,290.92 lakhs provision towards interest received from customers. In respect of other trade receivables, the Company considers provision for lifetime expected credit loss. Given the nature of business operations, the Company's trade receivables has low credit risk as the Company holds security deposits equivalents ranging from three to six months rentals. Further historical trends indicate any shortfall between such deposits held by the Company and amounts due from customers have been negligible.

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision - loans and other financial assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Reconciliation of loss allowance	Trade Receivables	Loans	Other financial assets
Loss allowance on 31 March 2017	162.20	19,125.93	5,210.62
Allowance for expected credit loss (net)	2,128.72	(18,623.50)	(7.45)
Loss allowance on 31 March 2018	**2,290.92**	**502.43**	**5,203.17**

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision - loans and other financial assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Reconciliation of loss allowance	Trade Receivables	Loans	Other financial assets
Loss allowance on 31 March 2016	103.48	18,075.41	5,210.62
Allowance for expected credit loss (net)	58.72	1,050.52	-
Loss allowance on 31 March 2017	**162.20**	**19,125.93**	**5,210.62**

B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

(₹ in lakhs)

31 March 2018	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings (including interest)	**319,877.13**	**287,382.41**	**26,803.33**	**634,062.87**
Trade payables	**82,217.09**	**79,418.65**	**-**	**161,635.74**
Other financial liabilities	**244,391.81**	**-**	**-**	**244,391.81**
Security Deposits	**4,071.83**	**9,889.26**	**14,204.99**	**28,166.09**
Total	**650,557.86**	**376,690.32**	**41,008.32**	**1,068,256.51**

(₹ in lakhs)

31 March 2017	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings (including interest)	509,194.54	536,998.71	29,583.55	1,075,776.80
Trade payable	84,729.70	79,418.65	-	164,148.35
Other financial liabilities	38,783.61	4,038.44	6,387.10	49,209.15
Security Deposits	3,794.51	8,847.88	13,993.58	26,635.97
Total	**636,502.36**	**629,303.68**	**49,964.23**	**1,315,770.27**

C) Market Risk

a) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of the change in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company has international transactions and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency.

(₹ in lakhs)

Foreign currency risk exposure:			
Particulars	**Currency**	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**
Financial liabilities			
Foreign currency loan (including interest accrued)	USD	**158,396.44**	175,224.34

The Company manages its foreign currency risk by hedging transactions. The Company has hedged its cash flows related to foreign currency transactions covering the entire duration of the foreign currency loan. As at 31 March 2018, the Company hedged 100% of its foreign currency borrowings.

The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for unhedged transactions are not material, therefore not disclosed.

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
USD sensitivity		
INR/ USD - increase by 5% (31 March 2017: 5%)	**7,919.82**	8,761.22
INR/ USD - decrease by 5% (31 March 2017: 5%)	**(7,919.82)**	(8,761.22)

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from hedged foreign currency denominated financial instruments i.e. foreign exchange forward contract, which is described below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Currency	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Increase by 5% (31 March 2017: 5%)	USD	**225.73**	258.40
Decrease by 5% (31 March 2017: 5%)	USD	**(225.73)**	(258.40)

b) Interest rate risk

i) Liabilities

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 Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings. Keeping in view of current market scenario.

Interest rate risk exposure

The Company's variable rate borrowing is subject to interest rate. Below is the overall exposure of the borrowing:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Variable rate borrowing	**459,364.07**	796,602.69
Fixed rate borrowing	**111,366.17**	111,653.51
Total borrowings	**570,730.24**	**908,256.20**

Sensitivity

Profit or loss and equity is sensitive to higher/ lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Interest sensitivity		
Interest rates - increase by 100 basis point (31 March 2017: 100 basis point)	**4,593.64**	7,966.03
Interest rates - decrease by 100 basis point (31 March 2017: 100 basis point)	**(4,593.64)**	(7,966.03)

ii) Assets

The company's fixed deposits, interest bearing security deposits and loans are carried at fixed rate. Therefore, the said assets not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

c) Price risk

The Company's exposure to price risk arises from investments held and classified as FVTPL and FVOCI. To manage the price risk arising from investments in mutual funds, the Company diversifies its portfolio of assets.

Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss and equity is sensitive to higher/ lower prices of instruments on the Company's profit for the periods:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Price sensitivity		
Price increase by (5%) - FVTPL	**4,747.99**	-
Price decrease by (5%) - FVTPL	**(4,747.99)**	-
Fair value sensitivity		
Fair value increase by (5%) - FVOCI	**23.30**	42.70
Fair value decrease by (5%) - FVOCI	**(23.30)**	(42.70)
Fair value increase by (5%) - FVTPL	**463.37**	423.39
Fair value decrease by (5%) - FVTPL	**(463.37)**	(423.39)

d) Legal, taxation and accounting risk

Change to any of the above laws, rules, regulations related to DLF Business could have a material impact on its financial results. Compliance with any proposed changes could also result in significant cost of DLF. Failure to fully comply with various laws, rules and regulations may expose DLF to proceedings which may materially affect its performance.

DLF is presently involved into various judicial, administrative, regulatory and litigation proceedings concerning matters arising in the ordinary course of business operations including but not limited to personal injury claims, landlord-tenant disputes, commercials disputes, tax disputes, employment disputes and other contractual disputes. Many of these proceedings seek an indeterminate amount of damages. In Situations where management believes that a loss arising from a proceeding is probable and can reasonably be estimated, DLF records the amount of the probable loss. As additional information becomes available, any potential liability related to these proceedings is assessed and the estimates are revised, if necessary.

To mitigate these risks, DLF employs in-house counsel and uses third party tax & legal experts to assist in structuring significant transactions and contracts. DLF also has systems and controls that ensure the timely delivery of financial information in order to meet contractual and regulatory requirements and has implemented disclosure controls and Internal controls over financial reporting which are tested for effectiveness on an ongoing basis.

39. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The purpose of the Company's capital management is:

- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of balance sheet.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Total debts*	**570,730.23**	908,256.19
Total equity	**2,343,478.58**	1,470,338.33
Capital and net debt	**2,914,208.81**	2,378,594.52
Net debt to equity ratio (gearing ratio)	**19.58%**	**38.18%**

* It includes non-current borrowings, current borrowings and current maturities of long-term borrowings.

(₹ in lakhs)

40. DIVIDENDS		
Particulars	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**
Proposed dividend		
Proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2018 of ₹ 0.80 per share	**14,272.54**	35,680.06
Paid dividend		
Final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2017 of ₹ 2.00 per share	**35,681.14**	-
Interim dividend for the year ended 31 March 2018 of ₹ 1.20 per share	**21,408.80**	-

Proposed dividends on equity shares are subject to approval at the annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability (excluding DDT thereon) as at 31 March 2018.

During the year, the Company has declared and paid interim dividend of ₹ 21,408.80 lakhs @ 60% (i.e. ₹ 1.20 per equity share having par value of ₹ 2/- each) to its shareholders. The Company has also received Dividend of ₹ 21,307.10 lakhs from one of its subsidiary company during the year and corporate dividend tax of ₹ 4337.62 lakhs has been paid by the said subsidiary company. Accordingly, the Company has taken credit of this corporate dividend tax as per Section 115O of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and has paid balance amount on account of corporate dividend tax amounting to ₹ 20.71 lakhs on interim dividend.

Further, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 21 May 2018, has recommended final dividend of ₹ 14,272.54 lakhs @ 40% (i.e. ₹ 0.80 per equity share having par value of ₹ 2/- each). Since this final dividend is subject to approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, no provision has been made in these financial statements for the same.

41. CASH FLOW HEDGES

A Risk management strategy

The Company uses swaps contracts to hedge its risks associated with fluctuations in foreign currency. The risk being hedged is the risk of potential gain/ loss due to fluctuation in foreign currency rates. The use of swap contracts is covered by the Company's overall strategy. The Company does not use swaps for speculative purposes. As per the strategy of the Company, foreign currency loans are covered by hedge, considering the risks associated with the hedging of such loans, which effectively fixes the principal liability of such loans and mitigates or eliminate the financial and market risks in India (the place of business of the Company).

Hedge ratio is the relationship between the quantity of the hedging instrument and the quantity of the hedged item. In the case, total principal payments under the transaction is hedged under the swap contracts with the equivalent amount and at the same dates. Hence the entity hedge 100% of its exposure on the transaction and is considered highly effective.

B Other hedge related disclosures

(i) The maturity profile of hedging instrument is as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
31 March 2018				
Derivative asset - swap contract (INR-USD hedge rate - ₹ 59.87)	**1,291.30**	**1,269.08**	**-**	**2,560.38**
31 March 2017				
Derivative asset - swap contract (INR-USD hedge rate - ₹ 59.87)	1,604.38	2,560.38	-	**4,164.76**

(ii) In the Company's hedge relationship, source of hedge ineffectiveness are credit risk of the counterparty or of the Company and changes in timing of hedge transaction.

(iii) The amounts relating to items designated as hedging instrument are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount		Changes in value of hedging instrument recognised in OCI	Amount charged to statement of profit and loss	Line item of statement of profit and loss where the impact is included
	Derivative Asset	Foreign currency loan			
31 March 2018					
External Commercial Borrowing ('ECB')	**4,514.69**	**156,574.05**	**328.65**	**1,604.38**	Ineffective portion of cash flow hedges in other expense
31 March 2017					
External Commercial Borrowing ('ECB')	5,168.00	173,023.30	(2,954.26)	1,762.00	Ineffective portion of cash flow hedges in other expense

(iv) Fair value of derivative contract:

(₹ in lakhs)

	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Fair value of foreign currency forward contracts designated as hedging instruments	**4,514.69**	**-**	5,168.00	-

42. WARRANTS AND COMPULSORILY CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

a) During the year, the Company has issued warrants and compulsorily convertible debentures (CCDs) having 0.01% coupon rate to promoter group of companies on preferential allotment basis @ ₹ 217.25 per warrant and CCDs aggregating to ₹ 1,125,000.00 lakhs. Against the issuance of 138,089,758 warrants, the Company has received 25% of issue price amounting to ₹ 75,010.36 lakhs and the remaining amount of 75% will be received at the time of allotment of shares. In respect of issuance of 379,746,836 CCDs, the Company has received 100% amount of ₹ 825,000 lakhs which will be converted to equity shares within 18 months of allotment.

b) Utilization of proceeds from preferential issue

Out of the total proceeds of ₹ 900,010.36 lakhs by way of allotment of warrants and CCDs, on preferential basis ₹ 794,400.00 lakhs has been utilized towards repayment of loans, working capital requirement, capital expenditure and investment in subsidiary companies. The balance amount of ₹ 105,600.00 lakhs is invested in Fixed Deposit/ Mutual funds for further utilization.

43. The Company has entered into business development agreements with certain of its group entities for acquisition of sole irrevocable development rights in identified land which are acquired/ or in the final stages of being acquired by these entities.

In terms of accounting policy stated in Note 2.2(g) the amount paid to these entities pursuant to the above agreements for acquiring development rights, are classified under inventory as development rights.

44. REVENUE RELATED DISCLOSURES

Disclosure in respect of projects (except land and plots) under the Guidance Note on "Accounting for Real Estate Transactions (Guidance Note)" is as below. The Company determines project revenue based on percentage of completion method as and when all the conditions mentioned in Guidance Note are met. Further, stage of completion is determined based on actual cost incurred as compared to the total budgeted cost of the project.

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Amount of project revenue recognized as revenue during the year	**233,672.73**	307,262.98
Aggregate amount of costs incurred and profits recognized to date	**2,072,971.18**	1,839,298.45
Amount of advances received	**136,945.45**	262,359.97
Amount of work-in-progress and value of inventories*	**209,789.92**	249,677.71
Excess of revenue recognized over actual bills raised (unbilled revenue)	**136,212.06**	148,516.48

* Excludes inventories of unlaunched land parcels and development rights.

45. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

a) Provident fund

The provident fund trust set-up by the Company is treated as a defined benefit plan since the Company has to meet the interest shortfalls, if any. In this regard, actuarial valuation as on 31 March 2018 was carried out to measure the obligation using projected unit credit method arising due to interest rate guarantee by the Company towards provident fund. In terms of said valuation, the Company has no liability towards interest rate guarantee as on 31 March 2018.

Actuarial assumptions

Description	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Discounting rate	**7.60%**	7.50%
Expected statutory interest rate on the ledger balance	**8.55%**	8.65%
Expected shortfall in interest earnings on the fund	**0.05%**	0.05%

Contribution made by the Company to the provident funds trust during the year is ₹ 295.02 lakhs (31 March 2017 ₹ 258.80 lakhs).

b) Gratuity plan (non-funded)

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan, which is unfunded. The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/ termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 12.84 years (31 March 2017: 12.45 years).

Risks associated with plan provisions

The Company is exposed to number of risks in the defined benefit plans. Most significant risks pertaining to defined benefit plans and management's estimation of the impact of these risks are as follows:

Salary growth risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Interest rate risk

A decrease in interest rate in future years will increase the plan liability.

Life expectancy risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of mortality of plan participants both during and at the end of the employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Withdrawals Risk

Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact the plan liability.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss:

Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss is as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Current service cost	**200.31**	143.20
Interest cost	**158.76**	113.31
Expenses recovered on account of employees transferred from other companies	**(61.12)**	(126.54)
Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**297.95**	129.97

Movement in the liability recognised in the balance sheet is as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the start of the year	**2,116.79**	1,416.36
Current service cost	**200.31**	143.20
Interest cost	**158.76**	113.31
Actuarial loss/ (gain) recognised during the year	**(57.54)**	56.10
Benefits paid	**(365.03)**	(77.72)
Liability transferred on account of employees transferred to other companies	**677.40**	465.54
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	**2,730.69**	**2,116.79**
Current portion of defined benefit obligation	**413.51**	422.41
Non-current portion of defined benefit obligation	**2,317.18**	**1,694.38**

Breakup of Actuarial gain/ loss: Other comprehensive income:

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Actuarial loss arising from change in financial assumption	**(86.26)**	80.12
Actuarial gain arising from experience adjustment	**28.72**	(24.02)

For determination of the gratuity liability of the Company, the following principal actuarial assumptions were used:

Description	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Financial Assumptions		
Discount rate	**7.89%**	7.50%
Future salary increase	**7.50%**	7.50%
Demographic Assumptions		
Retirement Age (Years)	**60**	60
Mortality Rates inclusive of provision for disability	**100% of IALM (2006-08)**	
Withdrawal Rates		
Up to 30 years	**3.00%**	3.00%
From 31 to 44 years	**2.00%**	2.00%
Above 44 years	**1.00%**	1.00%

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. Discount factors are determined close to each year end by reference to government bonds of relevant economic markets and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Other assumptions are based on management's historical experience.

Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability:

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
a) Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	**2,730.69**	**2,116.79**
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	**(104.73)**	(80.26)
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	**111.70**	85.69
b) Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	**2,730.69**	**2,116.79**
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	**111.58**	85.28
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	**(105.58)**	(80.63)

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawal are not material and hence impact of change not calculated.

As the Company does not have any plan assets, the movement of present value of defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets has not been presented.

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation:

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	**413.51**	422.41
Between 2 and 5 years	**758.33**	415.43
Between 5 and 10 years	**1,558.85**	1,278.95

46. LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES OF THE COMPANY AS FOLLOWS:

S. No.	Name of Entity
(i)	**Subsidiary companies at any time during the year**
1.	Aadarshini Real Estate Developers Private Limited
2.	Abhigyan Builders & Developers Private Limited
3.	Abhiraj Real Estate Private Limited
4.	Adeline Builders & Developers Private Limited
5.	Americus Real Estate Private Limited

S. No.	Name of Entity
6.	Amishi Builders & Developers Private Limited
7.	Angelina Real Estates Private Limited
8.	Ariadne Builders & Developers Private Limited
9.	Armand Builders & Constructions Private Limited
10.	Benedict Estates Developers Private Limited
11.	DLF Lands India Private Limited (formerly Berenice Real Estate Private Limited)
12.	Beyla Builders & Developers Private Limited
13.	Bhamini Real Estate Developers Private Limited
14.	Breeze Constructions Private Limited
15.	Caraf Builders & Constructions Private Limited [till 25 December 2017]^
16.	Chakradharee Estates Developers Private Limited
17.	Chandrajyoti Estate Developers Private Limited
18.	Dae Real Estates Private Limited
19.	Daffodil Hotels Private Limited
20.	Dalmia Promoters and Developers Private Limited
21.	Delanco Home and Resorts Private Limited
22.	Delanco Realtors Private Limited
23.	Deltaland Buildcon Private Limited
24.	DLF Aspinwal Hotels Private Limited
25.	DLF Assets Private Limited [till 25 December 2017]^
26.	DLF Builders and Developers Private Limited [formerly SC Hospitality Private Limited]
27.	DLF City Centre Limited [till 25 December 2017]^
28.	DLF Cochin Hotels Private Limited
29.	DLF Commercial Developers Limited
30.	DLF Cyber City Developers Limited [till 25 December 2017]^
31.	DLF Emporio Limited [till 25 December 2017]^
32.	DLF Emporio Restaurants Limited
33.	DLF Energy Private Limited
34.	DLF Estate Developers Limited
35.	DLF Finvest Limited
36.	DLF Garden City Indore Private Limited
37.	DLF Global Hospitality Limited [till 22 March 2018]^^
38.	DLF Golf Resorts Limited
39.	DLF Home Developers Limited
40.	DLF Homes Goa Private Limited
41.	DLF Homes Kokapet Private Limited
42.	DLF Homes Services Private Limited
43.	DLF Hotel Holdings Limited [till 22 March 2018]^^
44.	DLF Info City Hyderabad Limited [w.e.f. 10 October 2017]
45.	DLF Info City Chennai Limited [w.e.f. 5 October 2017]
46.	DLF Info City Developers (Chandigarh) Limited [till 25 December 2017]^
47.	DLF Info City Developers (Kolkata) Limited [till 25 December 2017]^
48.	DLF Info Park (Pune) Limited
49.	DLF Info Park Developers (Chennai) Limited
50.	DLF Luxury Homes Limited [formerly DLF GK Residency Limited]
51.	DLF Phase-IV Commercial Developers Limited
52.	DLF Power & Services Limited [till 25 December 2017]^

S. No.	Name of Entity
53.	DLF Projects Limited
54.	DLF Promenade Limited [till 25 December 2017]^
55.	DLF Property Developers Limited
56.	DLF Real Estate Builders Limited
57.	DLF Recreational Foundation Limited
58.	DLF Residential Builders Limited
59.	DLF Residential Developers Limited
60.	DLF Residential Partners Limited
61.	DLF South Point Limited
62.	DLF Southern Towns Private Limited
63.	DLF Universal Limited
64.	DLF Utilities Limited
65.	Domus Real Estate Private Limited
66.	Eastern India Powertech Limited
67.	Edward Keventer (Successors) Private Limited
68.	Elvira Builders & Constructions Private Limited
69.	Faye Builders & Constructions Private Limited
70.	Galleria Property Management Services Private Limited
71.	Ghaliya Builders & Developers Private Limited
72.	Hansel Builders & Developers Private Limited
73.	Isabel Builders & Developers Private Limited
74.	Kolkata International Convention Centre Limited [w.e.f. 12 January 2018]
75.	Lada Estates Private Limited
76.	Latona Builders & Constructions Private Limited
77.	Lear Builders & Developers Private Limited
78.	Lempo Buildwell Private Limited
79.	Liber Buildwell Private Limited
80.	Livana Builders & Developers Private Limited
81.	Lizebeth Builders & Developers Private Limited
82.	Lodhi Property Company Limited
83.	Mariabella Builders & Developers Private Limited
84.	Melosa Builders & Developers Private Limited
85.	Mens Buildcon Private Limited
86.	Nambi Buildwell Private Limited
87.	Narooma Builders & Developers Private Limited
88.	Nellis Builders & Developers Private Limited
89.	Niobe Builders & Developers Private Limited
90.	Nudhar Builders & Developers Private Limited
91.	Paliwal Developers Limited
92.	Paliwal Real Estate Limited
93.	Phoena Builders & Developers Private Limited
94.	Pyrite Builders & Constructions Private Limited
95.	Qabil Builders & Constructions Private Limited
96.	Rachelle Builders & Constructions Private Limited
97.	Richmond Park Property Management Services Limited [till 25 December 2017]^
98.	Riveria Commercial Developers Limited
99.	Rochelle Builders & Constructions Private Limited

S. No.	Name of Entity
100.	Royalton Builders & Developers Private Limited
101.	Saket Holidays Resorts Private Limited
102.	Shivaji Marg Maintenance Services Limited [formerly NewGen MedWorld Hospitals Limited]
103.	Silverlink (Mauritius) Limited [till 22 March 2018]^^
104.	Urvasi Infratech Private Limited
105.	Vibodh Developers Private Limited
106.	Vkarma Capital Investment Management Company Private Limited
107.	Vkarma Capital Trustee Company Private Limited
108.	Webcity Builders & Developers Private Limited
(ii)	**Partnership Firms**
1.	DLF Commercial Projects Corporation
2.	DLF Gayatri Developers
3.	DLF Green Valley
4.	DLF Office Developers
5.	Rational Builders and Developers
(iii)	**Joint Venture (J)/ Associates (A)**
1.	Banjara Hills Hyderabad Complex (J)
2.	DLF Midtown Private Limited (J)
3.	DLF SBPL Developers Private Limited (J)
4.	DLF Urban Private Limited (J)
5.	DLF Gayatri Home Developers Private Limited (J)
6.	GSG DRDL Consortium (J)
7.	YG Realty Private Limited (J)
8.	Designplus Associates Services Private Limited (J)
9.	DLF Homes Panchkula Private Limited (A)
10.	Joyous Housing Limited (J)
11.	Arizona Globalservices Private Limited (A)
12.	**DCCDL Group Comprise the following [w.e.f. 26 December 2017] (J)^**
i.	Caraf Builders & Constructions Private Limited
ii.	DLF Assets Private Limited
iii.	DLF City Centre Limited
iv.	DLF Cyber City Developers Limited
v.	DLF Emporio Limited
vi.	DLF Info City Developers (Chandigarh) Limited
vii.	DLF Info City Developers (Kolkata) Limited
viii.	DLF Power & Services Limited
ix.	DLF Promenade Limited
x.	Richmond Park Property Management Services Limited

^ Due to terms and conditions of SPSHA, between the Company and Investor, requiring unanimity of agreement in respect of significant matters related to the financial and operating policies of DCCDL and its subsidiaries ("DCCDL Group"), the Company considers that it does not solely control DCCDL Group and therefore investment in DCCDL Group has been accounted for as joint venture in accordance with Ind AS 28 'Investment in Associated and Joint Ventures' and Ind AS 111 'Joint Arrangements'. Refer note 64 for details.

^^ During the year, pursuant to National Company Law Tribuual order these companies have been merged with Lodhi Property Company Limited. Accordingly, the transactions with the said entities during the year ended 31 March 2018 and balance outstanding thereto on that date have been disclosed as transactions with and balances outstanding to as the case may be, Lodhi Property Company Limited during the year ended as of 31 March 2018.

47. DISCLOSURES UNDER IND AS 24 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) **Holding company**

Rajdhani Investments & Agencies Private Limited (w.e.f. 12 March 2018)

b) **Subsidiaries/ Joint ventures/ Associates**

Details are presented in Note 46.

c) **Key management personnel, their relatives and Other enterprises under the control of the key management personnel and their relatives:**

Name of key management personnel	Designation	Relatives
Dr. K.P. Singh	Chairman	Ms. Renuka Talwar (Daughter) Ms. Pia Singh (Daughter)
Mr. Rajiv Singh	Vice Chairman	Ms. Anushka Singh (Daughter)
Mr. Rajeev Talwar	CEO & Whole-time Director	
Mr. Mohit Gujral	CEO & Whole-time Director	
Mr. Ashok Kumar Tyagi	Whole-time Director [w.e.f. 1 December 2017]	
Mr. Devinder Singh	Whole-time Director [w.e.f. 1 December 2017]	

Other enterprises under the control of the key management personnel and their relatives:

S. No.	Name of Entity
1.	A.S.G. Realcon Private Limited
2.	Adampur Agricultural Farm
3.	Adept Real Estate Developers Private Limited
4.	AGS Buildtech Private Limited
5.	Alfa Investments Global Limited
6.	Angus Builders & Developers Private Limited
7.	Antriksh Properties Private Limited
8.	Anubhav Apartments Private Limited
9.	Arihant Housing Company*
10.	Atria Partners
11.	B&M Hotbreads Private Limited
12.	Beckon Investments Company Limited
13.	Belicia Builders & Developers Private Limited
14.	Beverly Builders LLP
15.	Buland Consultants & Investments Private Limited [till 7 March 2018]##
16.	Carreen Builders & Developers Private Limited [till 31 August 2017]**
17.	Centre Point Property Management Services LLP
18.	CGS Charitable Trust
19.	Ch. Lal Chand Memorial Charitable Trust
20.	Cian Retail Private Limited
21.	Das Retail Private Limited [till 31 August 2017]**
22.	DBL Kidskart Online Private Limited
23.	Delanco Buildcon Private Limited
24.	Desent Promoters & Developers Private Limited

S. No.	Name of Entity
25.	Diana Retail Private Limited [till 31 August 2017]**
26.	DLF Brands Limited
27.	DLF Building & Services Private Limited
28.	DLF Commercial Enterprises
29.	DLF Employees Welfare Trust
30.	DLF Foundation
31.	DLF Investments Private Limited [till 7 March 2018]#
32.	DLF M.T.FBD Medical and Community Facilities Charitable Trust
33.	DLF Q.E.C. Educational Charitable Trust
34.	DLF Q.E.C. Medical Charitable Trust
35.	DLF Raghvendra Temple Trust
36.	DLF Urva Real Estate Developers & Services Private Limited [Formerly Urva Real Estate Developers Private Limited]
37.	Dreamweaver Investment and Business Solutions Private Limited
38.	Elephanta Estates Private Limited
39.	Eros Retail Private Limited
40.	Excalibur Capital [w.e.f. 12 December 2017]
41.	Excel Housing Construction LLP
42.	Exe. of The Estate of Lt. Ch. Raghvendra Singh
43.	Exotic R - Online Fashion Private Limited [till 31 August 2017]**
44.	First City Management Company Private Limited [till 31 March 2017]
45.	Gangrol Agricultural Farm & Orchard
46.	General Marketing Corporation
47.	Giorgio Armani India Private Limited
48.	Glensdale Enterprise Development Private Limited
49.	Good Luck Trust
50.	Gujral Design Plus Overseas Private Limited
51.	Haryana Electrical Udyog Private Limited [till 7 March 2018]##
52.	Herminda Builders & Developers LLP
53.	Hitech Property Developers Private Limited
54.	IKPS Family Trust
55.	Indira Trust
56.	Ishtar Retail LLP
57.	Jhandewalan Ancillaries LLP
58.	JSF Food Private Limited
59.	Jubilant Brands Private Limited
60.	Jubilant Consumer Private Limited
61.	Juno Retail Private Limited [till 31 August 2017]**
62.	K.P. Singh HUF
63.	Kapo Retail Private Limited [till 31 August 2017]**
64.	Kiko Cosmetics Retail Private Limited
65.	Kohinoor Real Estates Company* [till 12 March 2018]###
66.	KPS Family Trust

S. No.	Name of Entity
67.	K.P. Singh Foundation Trust [w.e.f. 7 March 2018]
68.	K.P. Singh Charitable Foundation Trust [w.e.f. 27 March 2018]
69.	Krishna Public Charitable Trust
70.	Lal Chand Public Charitable Trust
71.	Lion Brand Poultries
72.	Madhukar Housing and Development Company*
73.	Madhur Housing and Development Company* [till 7 March 2018]#
74.	Mallika Housing Company LLP
75.	Megha Estates Private Limited [till 7 March 2018]#
76.	Mohit Design Management Private Limited
77.	Nachiketa Family Trust
78.	Northern India Theatres Private Limited
79.	Panchsheel Investment Company* [till 7 March 2018]##
80.	Paramhansa Yogananda Public Charitable Trust
81.	Parvati Estates LLP
82.	Pia Pariwar Trust
83.	Plaza Partners
84.	Power Housing and Developers Private Limited
85.	Prem Traders LLP
86.	Prem’s Will Trust
87.	Prima Associates Private Limited
88.	Pushpak Builders and Developers Private Limited
89.	Quorum Club LLP [w.e.f. 20 April 2017]
90.	R.R Family Trust
91.	Raghvendra Public Charitable Trust
92.	Raisina Agencies LLP
93.	Rajdhani Investments & Agencies Private Limited
94.	Realest Builders and Services Private Limited
95.	Renkon Overseas Development Limited
96.	Renkon Partners
97.	Renuka Pariwar Trust
98.	Rhea Retail Private Limited
99.	Rod Retail Private Limited
100.	Sabre Capital Worldwide
101.	Sabre Investment Advisor India Private Limited
102.	Sabre Investment Consultants LLP
103.	Sambhav Housing and Development Company*
104.	Sarna Exports International
105.	Sarna Exports Limited
106.	Satish Gujral
107.	Sidhant Housing and Development Company* [till 7 March 2018]##
108.	Singh Family Trust

S. No.	Name of Entity
109.	Sketch Promoters and Developers Private Limited
110.	Skills Academy Private Limited
111.	Skills Education Private Limited
112.	Skills for India
113.	Smt. Savitri Devi Memorial Charitable Trust
114.	Solace Housing and Construction Private Limited
115.	Solange Retail Private Limited
116.	Span Fashions Limited
117.	Sudarshan Estates LLP
118.	Sukh Sansar Housing Private Limited
119.	Sunrise BPO Services Pte Ltd.
120.	Super Mart Two Property Management Services LLP
121.	Trinity Housing and Construction Company*
122.	Udyan Housing and Development Company*
123.	Universal Management and Sales LLP
124.	Uttam Builders and Developers Private Limited
125.	Uttam Real Estates Company*
126.	Vishal Foods and Investments Private Limited [till 7 March 2018]#
127.	Wagishwari Estates Private Limited
128.	Yashika Properties and Development Company* [till 7 March 2018]##
129.	Yogananda Films LLP
130.	Zigma Processing and Manufacturing Private Limited

* A private company with unlimited liability.

** These entities have been merged with DLF Brands Limited

\# Pursuant to the order passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench, these companies have been merged with Kohinoor Real Estates Company w.e.f. 7 March 2018.

\## Pursuant to the order passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench, these companies have been merged with Rajdhani Investments & Agencies Private Limited w.e.f. 7 March 2018.

\### Pursuant to the order passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench, the Company has been merged with Rajdhani Investments & Agencies Private Limited w.e.f. 12 March 2018.

d) The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

i) **Key management personnel compensation** (₹ in lakhs)

Description	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Salaries, wages and bonus [including Employee Shadow Option Scheme (cash settled options)]	**5,361.42**	3,704.07
Post-employment benefits	**62.64**	88.61
Total compensation	**5,424.06**	**3,792.68**

ii) **Transactions during the year** (₹ in lakhs)

Description	Subsidiaries/ Partnership firms under control		Associates	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Sale of land and constructed properties#	**88,345.10**	58,492.55	**-**	-
Development charges	**729.18**	(21,849.82)	**-**	-
Royalty income	**-**	-	**(81.20)**	(321.71)

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Subsidiaries/ Partnership firms under control		Associates	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Dividend income	**21,307.64**	1,899.71	**-**	-
Interest income	**11,412.07**	56,588.62	**-**	-
Miscellaneous income#	**973.74**	957.47	**-**	-
Profit on sale of Investments	**851.17**	-	**-**	-
Rent received#	**794.92**	1,009.11	**-**	-
Maintenance and service charges paid#	**11,550.83**	15,172.70	**-**	-
Expenses recovered#	**5,205.36**	7,446.27	**75.46**	55.38
Purchase of land, developed plots and material	**-**	274.01	**-**	-
Purchase of fixed assets	**-**	182.77	**-**	-
Rent paid#	**2,604.82**	2,750.16	**-**	-
Interest paid	**6,116.96**	375.00	**-**	-
Expenses paid	**5,409.10**	8,352.55	**-**	-
Payments under construction contracts	**(304.52)**	-	**-**	-
Investments purchased/ subscribed	**190,233.41**	352,199.64	**-**	-
Investment sold	**10.91**	5.00	**-**	-
Loss from partnership firms (net)	**(4,535.70)**	(5,508.53)	**-**	-
Loans given	**318,952.00**	31,896.43	**-**	-
Loans received back	**138,146.14**	516,996.73	**-**	-
Loans taken	**251,165.00**	-	**-**	-
Loans refunded back	**251,911.00**	-	**-**	-
Guarantees given/ (refunded)	**(511,875.84)**	(134,769.00)	**-**	-
Earnest money paid under agreement to purchase land/ development rights	**39,218.50**	73,470.00	**-**	-
Earnest money paid under agreement to purchase land/ development rights refunded back	**14,836.83**	25,294.00	**-**	-

Figures shown above are net of service tax/ GST.

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Joint venture	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Development charges	**(32.55)**	-
Rent received#	**24.39**	-
Interest income	**8,076.58**	6,820.45
Miscellaneous income	**8.09**	54.63
Expenses recovered#	**114.49**	-
Rent Paid	**150.12**	-
Interest paid	**1,785.99**	-
Maintenance and service charges paid#	**3,654.55**	
Loans refunded back	**31,825.01**	-
Expenses paid	**146.06**	142.24
Advances given (net)	**-**	6,215.00

Figures shown above are net of service tax/ GST.

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	KMP and their relatives		Enterprises over which KMP is able to exercise significant influence	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Rent paid#	**-**	-	**26.91**	119.51
Expenses recovered#	**-**	-	**8.22**	16.44
Salary and wages	**-**	97.24	**-**	-
Directors' fees and commission	**37.50**	38.02	**-**	-
Miscellaneous income#	**79.99**	138.94	**649.84**	962.68
Rent received#	**-**	-	**305.34**	493.42
Interest paid	**-**	-	**87.05**	302.56
Expenses paid	**-**	-	**1,343.20**	689.70
Warrant subscribed			**75,010.36**	-
Compulsorily convertible debentures subscribed	**-**	-	**825,000.00**	-
Advance received under agreement to sell*	**60.00**	3,225.46	**109.00**	1,140.78
Guarantees given/ (refunded)	**-**	-	**(263.81)**	51.75

* Revenue has been recognized as per the percentage of completion method [refer significant accounting policy no. 2.2(h)] on a project as a whole and not on individual basis.

Figures shown above are net of service tax/ GST.

iii) **Balance at the end of the year**

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Subsidiaries/ Partnership firms under control	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Trade receivables (including unbilled receivables)	**41,698.72**	54,784.18
Investments in shares/ partnership firms	**893,573.94**	718,075.61
Loans and advances given	**266,341.47**	80,238.24
Earnest money and part payments under agreement to purchase land/ development rights/ constructed properties (net of interest capitalized)	**306,381.35**	287,824.50
Trade payables/ amounts payable	**27,147.15**	21,400.80
Guarantees given	**387,416.09**	986,232.00
Advances received under agreement to sell	**6,583.67**	31,253.04
Security deposit received	**137.51**	445.43
Unsecured loan taken	**2,254.00**	3,000.00
Interest payable	**1,424.21**	1,350.00
Security deposit paid	**194.51**	269.52

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Joint ventures	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Trade receivables	**125.13**	-
Investments in shares	**21,815.05**	6,109.56
Loans and advances given	**24,593.79**	53,256.26
Trade payables/ amounts payable	**3,704.85**	6.29
Guarantees given	**86,940.07**	-
Advances received under agreement to sell	**7,950.19**	-
Interest payable	**1,607.39**	-
Security deposit received	**348.85**	-
Security deposit paid	**169.96**	-

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Associates	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Trade receivables (including unbilled receivables)	**4,645.54**	4,479.33
Investments in shares/ partnership firms	**10.30**	10.30
Loans and advances given	**69.59**	23.68

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Key Management Personnel (KMP) and their relatives	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Trade receivables	**534.09**	62.17
Advance received under agreement to sell*	**14,519.76**	14,107.75
Amount recoverable/ advances	**2,300.00**	2,300.00
Trade payables/ amounts payable	**1,280.68**	1,025.56

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Enterprises over which KMP is able to exercise significant influence	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Warrant	**75,010.36**	-
Compulsorily convertible debentures	**825,000.00**	-
Trade receivables	**476.50**	217.28
Security deposit received	**192.56**	203.79
Investments	**465.03**	853.92
Earnest money and part payments under agreement to purchase land/ constructed properties	**255.59**	255.59
Advance received under agreement to sell*	**38,645.07**	38,536.07
Amount recoverable/ advances	**41.65**	942.25
Trade payables/ amounts payable	**-**	0.30
Interest payable	**18.78**	-
Guarantees given (net)	**2,793.19**	3,057.00

* Revenue has been recognized as per the percentage of completion method [refer significant accounting policy no. 2.2(h)] on a project as a whole and not on individual basis.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

1. The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs by cheque/ RTGS.
2. The Company has given loans to related parties which are repayable on demand. These loans are provided at interest rates of 11.50% p.a. to subsidiary companies and at interest as per agreement to joint ventures. The loans have been utilized by the related parties for business purposes.
3. The Company has taken loans from related parties which are repayable on demand. These loans carry interest @11.50% p.a. to 12.50% p.a. The loans have been utilized for meeting the working capital requirements.
4. The Company has given corporate guarantee to the bank in respect of loan taken by the subsidiaries/ associate companies and joint ventures from that bank and financial institution and vice versa.
5. The Company provides business and financial support to certain subsidiaries/ associate companies, which are in losses and is dependent on parent Company for meeting out their cash requirements.

Above includes the following material transactions: (₹ in lakhs)

Description	Key Management Personnel		
Transactions during the year	**Name of the KMP**	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**
Salaries, wages and bonus [including Employee Shadow Option Scheme (cash settled options)]	Dr. K.P. Singh	**1,052.95**	680.86
	Mr. Rajiv Singh	**544.17**	548.73
	Mr. Rajeev Talwar	**624.29**	623.62
	Mr. Mohit Gujral	**2,726.40**	1,520.03
Post-employment benefits	Dr. K.P. Singh	**12.61**	12.61
	Mr. Rajiv Singh	**-**	30.19
	Mr. Rajeev Talwar	**3.09**	14.59
	Mr. Mohit Gujral	**25.48**	31.21
	Mr. Ashok Kumar Tyagi	**8.33**	-
	Mr. Devinder Singh	**15.68**	-

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Subsidiaries/ Partnership firms under control		
Transactions during the year	**Name of the Party**	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**
Sale of land and constructed properties#	DLF Home Developers Limited	**52,869.48**	58,492.55
	DLF Luxury Homes Limited	**35,035.00**	-
Development charges	DLF Assets Private Limited [till 25 December 2017]	**729.18**	(21,849.82)
Dividend income	DLF Cyber City Developers Limited [till 25 December 2017]	**21,307.10**	-
	DLF Hotel Holdings Limited	**-**	1,854.90
Interest income	DLF Home Developers Limited	**4,141.52**	34,217.34
	Breeze Constructions Private Limited	**1,526.70**	1,817.10
	DLF Utilities Limited	**2,020.64**	384.44
Miscellaneous income (including service receipts)#	DLF Home Developers Limited	**501.66**	743.75
	Niobe Builders & Developers Private Limited	**124.00**	-
	DLF Golf Resorts Limited	**196.44**	-
	DLF Utilities Limited	**0.54**	130.66
Profit on sale of Investments	DLF Cyber City Developers Limited [till 25 December 2017]	**851.17**	-
Rent received#	DLF Recreational Foundation Limited	**350.00**	333.33
	DLF Home Developers Limited	**233.58**	371.89
	DLF Homes Services Private Limited	**148.00**	148.00
Maintenance and service charges paid#	DLF Utilities Limited	**29.70**	13,567.86
	DLF Homes Services Private Limited	**1,530.18**	826.56
	DLF Power & Services Limited [till 25 December 2017]	**9,295.63**	-
Expenses recovered#	DLF Cyber City Developers Limited [till 25 December 2017]	**2,272.32**	1,605.98
	DLF Home Developers Limited	**994.17**	3,681.20
	Nambi Buildwell Private Limited	**1,484.08**	1,630.15
Purchase of land, developed plots and material	DLF Utilities Limited	**-**	246.63
Purchase of fixed assets	DLF Universal Limited	**-**	182.77
Rent paid#	DLF Cyber City Developers Limited [till 25 December 2017]	**407.66**	541.66
	DLF Office Developers	**426.22**	256.69
	DLF Home Developers Limited	**1,599.97**	1,730.48

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Subsidiaries/ Partnership firms under control		
Transactions during the year	**Name of the Party**	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**
Interest paid	DLF Gayatri Developers	**323.57**	375.00
	DLF Home Developers Limited	**5,793.39**	-
Expenses paid	DLF Home Developers Limited	**4,322.93**	6,304.32
	DLF Golf Resorts Limited	**611.75**	761.67
	DLF Utilities Limited	**-**	937.06
Payments under construction contracts	DLF Projects Limited	**(304.52)**	-
Investments purchased/ subscribed	DLF Home Developers Limited	**149,900.31**	250,099.65
	DLF Utilities Limited	**40,287.88**	-
	Edward Keventer (Successors) Private Limited	**-**	42,500.00
	DLF Luxury Homes Limited	**40.04**	59,600.00
Investments sold	Shivaji Marg Maintenance Services Limited [formerly NewGen MedWorld Hospitals Limited]	**-**	5.00
	DLF City Centre Limited [till 25 December 2017]	**10.00**	-
Profit/ (loss) on partnership firms (net)	DLF Office Developers	**989.00**	912.43
	DLF Commercial Projects Corporation	**(1,177.78)**	(5,647.46)
	DLF Gayatri Developers	**(1,133.84)**	(337.11)
	DLF Green Valley	**(260.44)**	(434.29)
	Rational Builders and Developers	**(2,952.64)**	(2.10)
Loans given	DLF Home Developers Limited	**149,441.00**	26,157.00
	Eastern India Powertech Limited	**70,080.00**	-
	DLF Utilities Limited	**67,707.00**	3,733.00
Loans received back	DLF Home Developers Limited	**37,900.00**	309,352.88
	Eastern India Powertech Limited	**70,080.00**	44,269.88
Loans taken	DLF Home Developers Limited	**251,165.00**	-
Loans refunded back	DLF Home Developers Limited	**251,165.00**	-
Guarantees given/ (refunded)	DLF Utilities Limited	**(156,410.00)**	23,593.00
	DLF Cyber City Developers Limited [till 25 December 2017]	**(362,507.84)**	(71,405.00)
	DLF Home Developers Limited	**32,177.05**	(95,777.00)
	DLF Info City Developers (Chandigarh) Limited [till 25 December 2017]	**-**	(7,500.00)
	Lodhi Property Company Limited	**(6,357.25)**	(6,059.00)
	Eastern India Powertech Limited	**(70,000.00)**	70,000.00
	Nambi Buildwell Private Limited	**49,461.00**	-
	DLF Info City Developers (Kolkata) Limited [till 25 December 2017]	**-**	(32,500.00)
Earnest money paid under agreement to purchase land/ development rights	DLF Commercial Projects Corporation	**38,174.00**	69,716.00
Earnest money paid under agreement to purchase land/ development rights refunded back	DLF Commercial Projects Corporation	**11,578.00**	24,804.00
	Rational Builders and Developers	**3,258.83**	490.00

Figures shown above are net of service tax/ GST.

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Joint ventures		
Transactions during the year	**Name of the Party**	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**
Development charges	DLF Assets Private Limited [w.e.f. 26 December 2017]	**(32.55)**	-
Interest income	Joyous Housing Limited	**8,076.58**	6,820.45
Rent received	DLF Assets Private Limited [w.e.f. 26 December 2017]	**23.93**	-
Miscellaneous income#	DLF Assets Private Limited [w.e.f. 26 December 2017]	**7.84**	-
	DLF Southern Homes Private Limited [till 20 March 2017]	**-**	38.02
	YG Realty Private Limited	**-**	16.61
Expenses recovered#	DLF Cyber City Developers Limited [w.e.f. 26 December 2017]	**73.95**	-
	DLF Assets Private Limited [w.e.f. 26 December 2017]	**36.81**	-
Rent paid	DLF Cyber City Developers Limited [w.e.f. 26 December 2017]	**136.67**	-
Interest paid	DLF Assets Private Limited [w.e.f. 26 December 2017]	**1,785.99**	-
Maintenance and service charges paid#	DLF Power & Services Limited [w.e.f. 26 December 2017]	**3,585.88**	-
Loans received back	Joyous Housing Limited	**31,825.01**	-
Expenses paid	DLF Power & Services Limited [w.e.f. 26 December 2017]	**82.01**	-
	Designplus Associates Services Private Limited	**64.05**	142.24
Advances given (net)	Joyous Housing Limited	**-**	6,215.00

Figures shown above are net of service tax/ GST.

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Associates		
Transactions during the year	**Name of the Party**	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**
Royalty Income	DLF Homes Panchkula Private Limited	**(81.20)**	(321.71)
Expenses recovered#	DLF Homes Panchkula Private Limited	**75.46**	55.38

Figures shown above are net of service tax/ GST.

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Key Management Personnel (KMP) and their relatives		
Transactions during the year	**Name of the KMP/ Relatives**	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**
Salary and wages	Ms. Renuka Talwar	**-**	97.24
Directors' fees and commission	Ms. Pia Singh	**37.50**	38.02
Miscellaneous income	Mr. Rajiv Singh	**-**	84.57
	Ms. Renuka Talwar	**62.05**	33.77
	Ms. Pia Singh	**17.89**	20.44
Advance received under agreement to sell*	Ms. Pia Singh	**-**	1,375.89
	Ms. Anushka Singh	**-**	1,068.94
	Mr. Mohit Gujral	**-**	780.62
	Mr. Rajeev Talwar	**52.50**	-
	Mr. Ashok Kumar Tyagi	**7.50**	-

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Enterprises over which KMP is able to exercise significant influence		
Transactions during the year	Name of the Party	**31 March 2018**	31 March 2017
Rent paid#	DLF Q.E.C. Educational Charitable Trust	**22.29**	99.00
	DLF Q.E.C. Medical Charitable Trust	**4.62**	20.51
Expenses recovered#	DLF Building & Services Private Limited	**5.23**	16.44
	DLF Brands Limited	**1.62**	-
Miscellaneous income	DLF Urva Real Estate Developers & Services Private Limited [Formerly Urva Real Estate Developers Private Limited]	**396.71**	664.71
Rent received	Diana Retail Private Limited	**-**	158.69
	DLF Brands Limited	**71.99**	91.24
	DLF Building & Services Private Limited	**26.91**	95.94
	Rod Retail Private Limited	**49.21**	31.67
	Kiko Cosmetics Retail Private Limited	**36.55**	20.82
	Rhea Retail Private Limited	**119.59**	95.06
Expenses paid	DLF Foundation	**1,266.00**	685.00
Interest paid	DLF Urva Real Estate Developers & Services Private Limited [Formerly Urva Real Estate Developers Private Limited]	**49.02**	131.57
	Rajdhani Investments & Agencies Private Limited	**19.74**	-
	Mallika Housing Company LLP	**9.37**	-
	Diana Retail Private Limited	**-**	123.63
Warrant subscribed	Rajdhani Investments & Agencies Private Limited	**67,510.36**	-
	DLF Urva Real Estate Developers & Services Private Limited [Formerly Urva Real Estate Developers Private Limited]	**7,500.00**	-
Compulsorily convertible debentures subscribed	Rajdhani Investments & Agencies Private Limited	**795,000.00**	-
	DLF Urva Real Estate Developers & Services Private Limited [Formerly Urva Real Estate Developers Private Limited]	**30,000.00**	-
Advance received under agreement to sell*	Realest Builders & Services Private Limited	**-**	380.26
	DLF Urva Real Estate Developers & Services Private Limited [Formerly Urva Real Estate Developers Private Limited]	**109.00**	-
	A.S.G. Realcon Private Limited	**-**	380.26
	AGS Buildtech Private Limited	**-**	380.26
Guarantees given/ (refunded)	DLF Brands Limited	**(263.81)**	51.75

Figures shown above are net of service tax/ GST.

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	**Subsidiaries/ Partnership firms under control**		
Balance at the end of the year	**Name of the Party**	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**
Trade receivables (including unbilled receivables)	DLF Luxury Homes Limited	**35,192.49**	-
	DLF Home Developers Limited	**6,506.23**	54,780.22
Investments in shares/ partnership firms	DLF Hotel Holdings Limited	**132,493.00**	132,493.00
	DLF Home Developers Limited	**520,966.35**	371,660.31
Loans and advances given	DLF Home Developers Limited	**132,379.10**	16,871.08
	Breeze Constructions Private Limited	**-**	18,366.19
	Galleria Property Management Services Private Limited	**-**	8,860.89
	Nambi Buildwell Private Limited	**-**	9,437.22
	DLF Utilities Limited	**70,708.34**	111.55

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Subsidiaries/ Partnership firms under control		
Balance at the end of the year	**Name of the Party**	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**
Earnest money and part payments under agreement to purchase land/ development rights/ constructed properties (net of interest capitalized)	DLF Commercial Projects Corporation	**225,565.82**	198,969.82
	Rational Builders and Developers	**60,293.30**	71,345.27
Trade payables/ amounts payable	DLF Home Developers Limited	**13,023.92**	4,908.56
	DLF Golf Resorts Limited	**9,590.96**	8,466.45
Guarantees given	DLF Home Developers Limited	**329,013.34**	298,610.00
	DLF Cyber City Developers Limited [till 25 December 2017]	**-**	386,182.00
	Nambi Buildwell Private Limited	**49,461.00**	-
	DLF Utilities Limited	**-**	156,410.00
Advances received under agreement to sell	DLF Home Developers Limited	**6,583.67**	22,606.22
	DLF Assets Private Limited [till 25 December 2017]	**-**	8,646.82
Security deposit received	DLF Utilities Limited	**-**	102.95
	DLF Home Developers Limited	**137.50**	342.48
Unsecured loan (taken)	DLF Gayatri Developers	**2,254.00**	3,000.00
Interest payable	DLF Gayatri Developers	**1,424.21**	1,350.00
Security deposits paid	DLF Golf Resorts Limited	**23.85**	25.00
	DLF Cyber City Developers Limited [till 25 December 2017]	**-**	153.82
	DLF Office Developers	**156.05**	76.09

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Joint venture		
Balance at the end of the year	**Name of the Party**	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**
Trade receivables	DLF Assets Private Limited [w.e.f. 26 December 2017]	**113.84**	-
Investments in shares	DLF Cyber City Developers Limited [w.e.f. 26 December 2017]	**1,669.28**	-
	Joyous Housing Limited	**6,109.56**	6,109.56
	Caraf Builders & Constructions Private Limited [w.e.f. 26 December 2017]	**14,036.21**	-
Loans and advances given	Joyous Housing Limited	**24,560.27**	53,256.26
Trade payables/ amounts payable	DLF Power & Services Limited [w.e.f. 26 December 2017]	**3,704.85**	-
	Designplus Associates Services Private Limited	**-**	6.29
Guarantees given	DLF Cyber City Developers Limited [w.e.f. 26 December 2017]	**24,181.87**	-
	DLF Assets Private Limited [w.e.f. 26 December 2017]	**59,848.20**	-
Advances received under agreement to sell	DLF Assets Private Limited [w.e.f. 26 December 2017]	**7,950.19**	-
Interest payable	DLF Assets Private Limited [w.e.f. 26 December 2017]	**1,607.39**	-
Security deposit received	DLF Cyber City Developers Limited [w.e.f. 26 December 2017]	**347.40**	-
Security deposit paid	DLF Cyber City Developers Limited [w.e.f. 26 December 2017]	**169.96**	-

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Associates		
Balance at the end of the year	**Name of the Party**	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**
Trade receivables	DLF Homes Panchkula Private Limited	**4,645.54**	4,479.33
Investments in shares	DLF Homes Panchkula Private Limited	**10.30**	10.30
Loans and advances given	DLF Homes Panchkula Private Limited	**21.45**	23.68

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Enterprises over which KMP is able to exercise significant influence		
Balance at the end of the year	**Name of the Party**	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**
Trade receivables	DLF Brands Limited	**133.79**	74.69
	Rhea Retail Private Limited	**240.69**	121.49
	Rod Retail Private Limited	**67.77**	20.46
Warrant	Rajdhani Investments & Agencies Private Limited	**67,510.36**	-
	DLF Urva Real Estate Developers & Services Private Limited [Formerly Urva Real Estate Developers Private Limited]	**7,500.00**	-
Compulsorily convertible debentures	Rajdhani Investments & Agencies Private Limited	**795,000.00**	-
	DLF Urva Real Estate Developers & Services Private Limited [Formerly Urva Real Estate Developers Private Limited]	**30,000.00**	-
Security deposit received	DLF Brands Limited	**57.09**	56.22
	Rhea Retail Private Limited	**61.87**	72.36
	DLF Building & Services Private Limited	**52.27**	51.94
Investments	DLF Brands Limited	**460.00**	848.80
Earnest money and part payments under agreement to purchase land/ constructed properties	DLF Building & Services Private Limited	**221.43**	221.43
Amount recoverable/ advances	DLF Brands Limited	**42.23**	42.23
	Gujral Design Plus Overseas Private Limited	**-**	900.00
Trade payables/ amounts payable	DLF Building & Services Private Limited	**-**	0.30
Advance received under agreement to sell*	Realest Builders & Services Private Limited	**5,593.57**	5,593.57
	DLF Urva Real Estate Developers & Services Private Limited [Formerly Urva Real Estate Developers Private Limited]	**31,482.99**	31,373.98
Interest payable	Rajdhani Investments & Agencies Private Limited	**17.64**	-
Guarantees given (net)	DLF Brands Limited	**2,793.19**	3,057.00

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Key Management Personnel (KMP) and their relatives		
Balance at the end of the year	**Name of the Party**	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**
Advance received under agreement to sell*	Ms. Anushka Singh	**3,078.86**	3,078.86
	Ms. Pia Singh	**5,138.71**	5,138.71
	Mr. Mohit Gujral	**4,953.57**	4,953.57
Amount recoverable/ advances	Mr. Mohit Gujral	**2,300.00**	2,300.00
Trade receivables	Ms. Renuka Talwar	**-**	38.66
	Ms. Pia Singh	**-**	23.50
	Mr. Mohit Gujral	**365.59**	-
	Ms. Anushka Singh	**168.50**	-
Trade payables/ amounts payable (net)	Dr. K.P. Singh	**350.00**	349.64
	Mr. Rajiv Singh	**359.25**	350.09
	Mr. Rajeev Talwar	**325.00**	325.00

* Revenue has been recognized as per the percentage of completion method {refer significant accounting policy no. 2.2(h)} on a project as a whole and not on individual basis.

(₹ in lakhs)

48. DISCLOSURE UNDER REGULATION 34(3) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

Loans and advances in the nature of loans to Subsidiaries/ Associates/ Joint ventures/ others		Balance as on		Maximum balance during the year	
Name of the Party	**Status**	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**
DLF Universal Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	3,169.73	**3,169.73**	6,050.73
DLF Home Developers Limited	Subsidiary	**111,541.00**	-	**149,441.00**	302,292.88
Paliwal Developers Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	86.71
Breeze Constructions Private Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	13,460.02	**13,460.02**	13,460.02
DLF Utilities Limited	Subsidiary	**67,179.00**	55.00	**67,179.00**	13,429.62
Shivaji Marg Maintenance Services Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	70.50
Dalmia Promoters and Developers Private Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	387.98	**387.98**	1,237.98
Eastern India Powertech Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	-	**70,080.00**	44,269.88
Edward Keventer (Successors) Private Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	-	**724.00**	34,205.27
DLF Emporio Restaurants Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	3,409.12
Galleria Property Management Services Private Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	7,900.93	**7,900.93**	7,900.93
DLF City Centre Limited [till 25 December 2017]	Subsidiary	**-**	693.04	**693.04**	693.04
DLF Property Developers Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	993.37
DLF Real Estate Builders Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	19,836.67
DLF Residential Partners Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	2,547.79
DLF Residential Developers Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	2,763.68
DLF Info Park Developers (Chennai) Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	156.43
Chandrajyoti Estate Developers Private Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	229.99
DLF Luxury Homes Limited [formerly DLF GK Residency Limited]	Subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	6,079.80
Paliwal Real Estate Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	75.97
DLF Green Valley	Partnership	**4,186.93**	4,125.97	**4,186.93**	4,125.97
DLF Residential Builders Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	1,764.42
Richmond Park Property Management Services Limited [till 25 December 2017]	Subsidiary	**-**	3,247.44	**3,247.44**	3,247.44
Riveria Commercial Developers Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	2,339.75
DLF Builders and Developers Private Limited [formerly SC Hospitality Private Limited]	Subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	20,551.82
Vkarma Capital Investment Management Company Private Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	24.00
DLF Commercial Projects Corporation	Partnership	**20,685.06**	-	**20,685.06**	50,274.57
Rational Builders & Developers	Partnership	**14,000.00**	-	**14,000.00**	-

- There are no transactions of loans and advances to subsidiaries/ associate/ firms/ others in which Directors are interested other than as disclosed above.
- There are no loans and advances in the nature of loans where there is no repayment schedule or repayment beyond seven years or no interest or interest below Section 186 of the Act.

49. INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF JOINT VENTURES

a) The Company has entered into a joint venture agreement for development of rehabilitation project in Mumbai, wherein the Company's interest is 37.50%. Summarized financial information of the joint venture, based on its Ind AS financial statements is set-out below:

(₹ in lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Joyous Housing Limited	
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
1.	Proportion of ownership interest	**37.50%**	37.50%
2.	Country of incorporation or registration	**India**	India
3.	Accounting period ended	**31 March 2018**	31 March 2017
4.	Current assets (including inventories, cash and cash equivalents, other current assets and current tax assets)	**75,815.42**	59,234.76
5.	Non-current assets (including property, plant and equipment, investments, loans, other financial assets and other non-current assets)	**6,359.30**	4,859.10
6.	Current liabilities	**5,779.82**	2,958.14
7.	Non-current liabilities	**72,790.19**	57,172.42
8.	Income	**68.65**	417.75
9.	Expenses	**831.40**	605.70
10.	Loss before tax	**762.75**	187.94
11.	Income tax expense/ (credit)	**405.67**	(351.16)
12.	Loss after tax	**357.08**	539.10
13.	Other comprehensive income/ (loss)	**(1.50)**	1.97
14.	Total comprehensive loss for the year	**358.58**	537.13
15.	Contingent liabilities	**1,955.00**	422.90
16.	Capital commitments	**-**	-

b) The Company entered into a Share Purchase and Shareholders Agreement ("SPSHA") with Reco Diamond Private Limited ("Investor"), an affiliate of GIC Singapore, DLF Cyber City Developers Limited ("DCCDL") and certain promoter group entities wherein the promoters group entities sold certain portion of their stake in DCCDL to the Investor at a purchase consideration of ₹ 895,600.00 lakhs. Subsequent to fulfilment of all conditions precedent specified in the SPSHA, the sale and purchase of the securities and other closing actions as contemplated under the SPSHA were completed on 25 December 2017 and consequently, the Investor holds 33.34% equity stake in DCCDL and it became jointly controlled entity of the Company. Summarised financial information of the joint venture based on its standalone Ind AS financial statements is set out below:

(₹ in lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	DLF Cyber City Developers Limited
		26 December 2017 to 31 March 2018
1.	Proportion of ownership interest	66.66%
2.	Country of incorporation or registration	India
3.	Accounting period ended	31 March 2018
4.	Current assets (including cash and cash equivalents, loans and advances and other current assets)	411,342.70
5.	Non-current assets (including tangible assets, capital work-in-progress and long-term loans and advances)	1,198,586.47
6.	Current liabilities	139,849.13
7.	Non-current liabilities	823,763.77
8.	Income	268,592.20
9.	Expenses	144,814.49
10.	Profit before tax	123,777.71
11.	Income tax expense	17,913.69
12.	Profit after tax	105,864.02
13.	Other comprehensive income	7.53
14.	Total comprehensive income for the year	105,871.55
15.	Contingent liabilities	151,701.71
16.	Capital commitments	41,744.27

50. OPERATING LEASES - COMPANY AS LESSOR

The Company has leased out office and mall premises under non-cancelable operating leases. These leases have terms of between 3 - 15 years. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis according to prevailing market conditions. The total lease rentals recognised as income during the year is ₹ 41,288.92 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 36,532.61 lakhs).

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancelable operating leases as at 31 March 2018 are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Within one year	**21,187.25**	21,750.09
After one year but not more than five years	**11,366.26**	10,227.89
More than five years	**3,855.26**	3,942.74
Total	**36,408.77**	**35,920.72**

Operating leases - Company as lessee:

The Company has entered into operating leases for various office premises with lease term less than 12 months. There are no restrictions and there are no sub leases. The Company has recognized ₹ 1,792.17 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 2,871.43 lakhs) towards minimum lease payments.

51. COMMITMENTS

i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for: At 31 March 2018, the Company had commitments of ₹ 5,042.40 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 304.93 lakhs) relating to completion of various projects.

ii) The Company is committed to provide business and financial support to certain subsidiaries/ associate companies, which are in losses and is dependent on parent company for meeting out their cash requirements.

iii) The Company has commitment regarding payments under development agreements with certain partnership firms amounting to ₹ 31,936.16 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 42,452.67 lakhs), where the Company or its subsidiaries are partner and certain third-party entities with whom development agreements are in place.

iv) The Company has commitment regarding purchase of land parcels from one of its group entity related to DLF City-Phase V land of ₹ 9,095.19 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 8,670.85 lakhs)

52. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND LITIGATIONS

a) Contingent liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**
a)	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
	Income tax demands (note 1 & 2 below)	**391,867.02**	349,473.04
	Service tax demands (note 3 below)	**12,702.66**	9,753.14
	Sales tax/ VAT demands (note 3 below)	**2,483.06**	1,844.89
	Property tax demands	**729.37**	-
	Legal cases (note 4 & 5 below)	**89,087.00**	114,869.74
b)	Guarantees issued by the Company on behalf of:		
	Subsidiary companies	**387,416.09**	986,232.00
	Others	**89,733.26**	3,057.00

1) The Income Tax Authorities had made disallowances of SEZ profits u/s 80IAB of the Income-tax Act, 1961 during tax assessment of the Company raising demands amounting to ₹ 109.00 lakhs for the assessment year 2015-16; ₹ 1,056.00 lakhs for the assessment year 2014-15; ₹ 6,834.00 lakhs for the assessment year 2013-14; ₹ 7,308.99 lakhs for the assessment year 2011-12; ₹ 7,284.99 lakhs for the assessment year 2010-11; ₹ 35,523.71 lakhs for the assessment year 2009-10 and ₹ 48,723.00 lakhs for assessment year 2008-09, respectively.

The Company had filed appeals before the appropriate appellate authorities against these demands for the said assessment years. In certain cases partial/ full relief has been granted by the Appellate Authorities. The Company and Income Tax Department have further preferred appeals before the higher authorities in those cases.

2) Other than matter mentioned in point no. 1 above, the Income Tax Authorities have raised demands on account of various disallowances pertaining to different assessment years. The Company is contesting these demands, which are pending at various appellate levels.

Based on the advice from independent tax experts and the development on the appeals, the management is confident that additional tax so demanded as mentioned in point 1) and 2) above will not be sustained on completion of the appellate proceedings and accordingly, pending the decision by the appellate authorities, no provision has been made in these standalone financial statements.

3) There are various disputes pending with the authorities of excise, customs, service tax, sales tax, VAT etc. The Company is contesting these demands raised by authorities and are pending at various appellate authorities.

Based on the grounds of the appeals and advice of the independent legal counsels, the management believes that there is a reasonably strong likelihood of succeeding before the various authorities. Pending the final decisions on the above matter, no adjustment has been made in these standalone financial statements.

4) There are various litigations going on against the Company primarily by Competition Commission of India and in Consumer Redressal Forum, which have been contested by the Company.

Based on the grounds of the appeals and advice of the independent legal counsels, the management believes that there is a reasonably strong likelihood of succeeding before the various authorities. Pending the final decisions on the above matter, no adjustment has been made in these standalone financial statements.

5) Interest and claims by customers/ suppliers may be payable as and when the outcome of the related matters are finally determined and hence not been included above. Management based on legal advice and historical trends, believes that no material liability will devolve on the Company in respect of these matters.

Further, as per the terms of the SPSHA, the Company has undertaken to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Investor against all losses incurred or suffered by DCCDL arising out of following matters up to or prior to 25 December 2017 (i.e. Closing Date):

i) Income tax demands related to various matters and assessments year up to the closing date of ₹ 159,037.06 lakhs;

ii) Indirect tax demands including service tax and entry tax related to various matters and financial years up to the closing date of ₹ 20,916.36 lakhs;

iii) During the previous years, DLF Utilities Limited (“DUL”) had received a notice from the Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (“DHBVN”) wherein it had claimed cross subsidy surcharge of ₹ 3,328.00 lakhs on electricity being supplied by DUL to other companies for the period from 1 April 2011 to 30 September 2012 and had questioned the legality of such electricity supply. DUL filed an appeal to Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (“HERC”), wherein HERC vide order dated 11 August 2011 held that the supply of electricity by DUL was legal, however, DUL was liable to pay cross subsidy surcharge. Aggrieved by the said order, DUL filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal of Electricity (“APTEL”) against the levy of cross subsidy surcharge. APTEL held that the supply of electricity for commercial establishments from the main receiving panel was not in accordance with law and must be discontinued. Further, APTEL also held that the Company was liable to pay the cross subsidy surcharge and accordingly, a demand of ₹ 3,328.00 lakhs was received by DUL from DHBVN against the same. Aggrieved by the order of APTEL, DUL filed an appeal before the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India who has stayed the execution of the said order and asked DUL to deposit an amount of ₹ 284.36 lakhs to DHBVN which has been duly deposited.

Based on the advice of the independent legal counsel, the management believes that there is a reasonably strong likelihood of succeeding before the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India and accordingly no adjustment is required to be made in the financial statements at this stage.

iv) The land parcel admeasuring 19.5 acres was acquired by the Company from Government of Haryana (‘GoH’) in August 2006 for development of Cyber City Project, which was earlier acquired by GoH from Gram Panchayat, Nathupur on February 2004 through proceedings of compulsory acquisition. DCCDL had constructed certain portions of its two IT/ IT SEZ buildings of the Cyber City Project as well as entered into third party rights vide lease/ sale of office space in the said buildings. Subsequently, the Hon’ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana, pursuant to a public interest litigation, vide order dated 1 October 2010, quashed the land acquisition proceedings and Conveyance Deed by GoH and directed the GoH to refund the amount, which was earlier paid by the Company and also directed the Company to remove any construction on the said land. Against the said order, the Company filed a Special Leave Petition in November 2010 before the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India, who vide order dated 3 January 2012, stayed the order of the High Court and the matter is pending for disposal before the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India.

Based on the advice of the independent legal counsel, the management believes that there is strong likelihood of succeeding before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

v) The Company along with its subsidiaries had acquired a land parcel admeasuring approximately 30 acres and 7 acres, respectively from EIH Limited ('EIH') for development of IT/ ITES project at Silokhera, Gurugram, which EIH acquired from GoH. The Company constructed 2 IT/ ITES SEZ Buildings on the said land, which was sold to one of the subsidiary companies of the DCCDL. The Company is constructing another block of buildings on the DCCDL's behalf. The Net Block and Capital Work-in-Progress against Silokhera project appearing in DCCDL's books as at 31 March 2018 amounts to ₹ 164,250.05 lakhs (gross block of ₹ 187,490.98 lakhs) and ₹ 89,122.37 lakhs, respectively.

Subsequently, the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana, pursuant to a public interest litigation and vide its order dated 3 February 2011 directed the GoH to carry out the acquisition proceedings again from the notification stage under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and directed the Company and its subsidiary to remove all constructions made on the said land. The Company filed a Special Leave Petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 20 September 2011 stayed the order of the Hon'ble High Court and the matter is currently pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the next date of hearing is yet to be notified by the registry.

Based on the advice of the independent legal counsel, the management believes that there is a strong likelihood of succeeding before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Pending the final decision on the above matter, no further adjustment has been made in these financial statements.

b) Certain other matters pending in litigation with Courts/ Appellate Authorities

a) The Competition Commission of India (CCI) on a complaint filed by the Belaire/ Park Place owners Association had passed orders dated 12 August 2011 and 29 August 2011 wherein the CCI had imposed a penalty of ₹ 63,000.00 lakhs on DLF Limited ("DLF" or "the Company") or restraining DLF from formulating and imposing allegedly unfair conditions with buyers in Gurugram and further ordered to suitably modify the alleged unfair conditions on its buyers.

The said orders of CCI were challenged by DLF on several grounds by filing appeals before the Competition Appellate Tribunal (COMPAT). The COMPAT, pending hearing and till final orders had granted stay on demand of penalty of ₹ 63,000.00 lakhs imposed by CCI.

COMPAT vide its order dated 19 May 2014 accepted the arguments of DLF that since the agreements were entered into prior to coming into force of Section 4 of the Competition Act, the clauses of the agreements entered in 2006-07 could not be looked into for establishing contravention of Section 4 of the Competition Act, however COMPAT held that the Company is a dominant player in Gurugram being the relevant market and has abused its dominant position in relation to certain actions which is violative of Section 4 of the Competition Act and has accordingly upheld the penalty imposed by CCI.

COMPAT further held that CCI could not have directed modifications of the Agreement as the power to modify the agreement under Section 27 is only in relation to Section 3 and cannot be applied for any action in contravention of Section 4 of the Competition Act, 2002.

The Company has filed an Appeal in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the order dated 19 May 2014 passed by the COMPAT. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27 August 2014 admitted the Appeal and directed the Company to deposit penalty of ₹ 63,000.00 lakhs in the Court.

In compliance of the order, the Company has deposited ₹ 63,000.00 lakhs with the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

The appeals have been listed for arguments before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Based on the advice of the independent legal counsels, the management believes that there is a reasonably strong likelihood of succeeding before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Pending the final decisions on the above matter, no adjustment has been made in these standalone financial statements.

b) During the year ended 31 March 2011, the Company received judgments from the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana cancelling the sale deeds of land relating to IT SEZ Project in Gurugram. The Company filed Special Leave petitions (SLPs) challenging the orders in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has admitted the matters and stayed the operation of the impugned judgments till further orders.

Based on the advice of the independent legal counsels, the management believes that there is a reasonably strong likelihood of succeeding before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Pending the final decisions on the above matter, no adjustment has been made in these standalone financial statements.

c) (i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) had issued a Show Cause Notice (SCN) dated 25 June 2013 under Section 11(1), 11(4), 11A and 11B of the SEBI Act, 1992 ("the SEBI Act") read with clause 17.1 of the SEBI (Disclosure & Investor Protection) Guidelines, 2000 ("DIP Guidelines") and Regulation 111 of SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 ("ICDR Regulations") and levelled certain allegations in the same.

The Company filed its reply with SEBI, placed written submissions and participated in the hearings conducted by the Hon'ble Whole Time Member, in which it replied to each allegation levelled in the said Show Cause Notice (SCN).

The Hon'ble Whole Time member however rejected the reply filed by the Company and vide its order dated 10 October 2014 restrained the Company and six others from accessing the securities market and prohibiting them from buying, selling or otherwise dealing in securities, directly or indirectly, in any manner, whatsoever, for a period of three years.

The Company has filed an appeal against the said order before Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT). SAT vide majority order dated 13 March 2015 allowed all the appeals and the impugned order passed by SEBI has been quashed and set aside.

SEBI has filed a statutory appeal under Section 15Z of SEBI Act before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

On 24 April 2015, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India admitted the appeal ('Appeal') filed by SEBI and issued notice on interim application. No stay has been granted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in favour of SEBI.

SEBI had filed an application stating that proposed sale of the Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ('CCPS') in DLF Cyber City Developers Limited, one of the unlisted subsidiary of the Company, by the promoters, to third party Institutional Investors should not be allowed during the pendency of the appeal and have sought stay from the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on the proposed transactions. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India did not pass any order and has kept the application to be heard along with the Appeal.

(ii) SEBI also issued a SCN dated 28 August 2013 under Sections 15HA and 15HB of the SEBI Act, 1992 and under Rule 4 of the SEBI (Procedure for Holding Inquiry and Imposing Penalties by adjudicating officer) Rules, 1995 ("Adjudication Rules"), hearing on which has been completed and the Company has filed its written synopsis/ submissions.

By way of orders dated 26 February 2015, the adjudicating officer of SEBI imposed penalties upon the Company, some of its Directors, officer under Section 15HA and under Section 15HB of the SEBI Act, 1992.

The Company, its Directors, officer have filed appeal before SAT impugning the order dated 26 February 2015 passed by an Adjudicating Officer of SEBI. The Appeal is listed before SAT and in its order dated 15 April 2015, SEBI has undertaken not to enforce the orders dated 26 February 2015 during pendency of the appeal. The appeals have been listed for hearing before SAT.

The appeals were listed for hearing before SAT on 25 April 2018. The SAT vide its order passed on 25 April 2018 held that in view of SAT's majority decision dated 13 March 2015, the Adjudication Officer's decision dated 26 February 2015 cannot be sustained.

Accordingly, the Hon'ble SAT disposed of the appeals, along with Intervention Application. According to the judgement, the said appeals, shall stand automatically revived once Hon'ble Supreme Court of India disposes of the Civil Appeals filed by SEBI against SAT's judgement dated 13 March 2018.

d) The petitions were filed before the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court challenging the action of the Haryana Government to acquire the land belonging to Gram Panchayat of village Wazirabad, District Gurugram for public purpose and thereafter selling the same to the Company, seeking directions from the court for quashing of the acquisition proceedings under Sections 4 & 6 dated 8 August 2003 and 20 January 2004.

The petitioners therein also sought quashing of the award dated 19 January 2006 and the regular letter of allotment (RLA) dated 9 February 2010 issued in favour of the Company for 350.715 acres of land.

The Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, vide its final order dated 3 September 2014, while upholding the acquisition of land has however disapproved the allotment in favour of the Company. The Hon'ble High Court passed an order to keep the RLA dated 9 February 2010 issued in favour of the Company in abeyance and further directed the Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation (`HSIIDC') to initiate fresh allotment process for higher returns in respect of the land in question with an option to State to revive the RLA in case no better bid is quoted by the public at large.

The Company has filed a Special Leave Petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India challenging the judgment dated 3 September 2014 passed by the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India issued notice to the respondents and directed status quo to be maintained by the parties.

Based on the advice of the independent legal counsels, the management believes that there is a reasonably strong likelihood of succeeding before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Pending the final decisions on the above matter, no adjustment has been made in these standalone financial statements.

e) DLF has filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) against the order dated 2 December 2016 passed by the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court in Writ Petition No.12210 of 2013 challenging the findings and directions passed by the Hon'ble High Court requiring DLF to allocate additional land measuring 10.6 acres for DLF Park Place complex. DLF has taken the ground that after having rejected the contentions of the Association on the claim of extra land based on FAR and PPA norms, the Hon'ble High Court could not have passed the order for allocation of additional land based on the representations made in the Brochure. DLF has further raised the ground that the Hon'ble High Court has given a complete go by to the terms and conditions of the binding agreement where it was specifically provided the area of Park Place as 12.67 acres granted leave in the Special Leave Petition.

Against the same order, DLF Park Place Residents Welfare Association has also filed an SLP before the Hon'ble Supreme Court on the grounds that the High Court has misinterpreted the statutory provisions of the applicable law to hold that GH Park Place is not a separate and independent Group Housing Complex but is part of DLF Phase-V constructed over 476.42 acres having 15 Group Housing Complexes. In accordance with the FAR ratio of 1: 1.75, the association was entitled to additional land of 46.20 acres on the total constructed area which has not been considered by the Hon'ble High Court.

These SLPs were listed before Supreme Court on 17 April 2017 and 9 May 2017, respectively. The Court after hearing, granted leave in the SLPs.

Based on the advice of the independent legal counsels, the management believes that there is reasonably strong likelihood of succeeding before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Pending the final decisions on the above matter, no adjustments has been made in these financial statements**.**

53. SHARE BASED PAYMENT

Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2006 (ESOP):

During the year ended 31 March 2007, the Company had announced an Employee Stock Option Scheme (the "Scheme") for all eligible employees of the Company, its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates. Under the Scheme, 17,000,000 equity shares have been earmarked to be granted and the same will vest as follows:

Block I	Block II	Block III
Year 2	**Year 4**	**Year 6**
10% of the total grant	30% of the total grant	60% of the total grant

Pursuant to the above Scheme, the employee will have the option to exercise the right within three years from the date of vesting of shares at ₹ 2/- per share, being its exercise price.

Options are granted under the plan for the consideration of ₹ 2/- per share and carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one equity share. For the options which were vested before 31 March 2015, using the Ind AS transition exemption (as explained in the significant accounting policies no. 5(o) the expense related to options is arrived at using intrinsic value of the shares on the date of grant. For options which were vested after 31 March 2015, the expense related to options is arrived at using fair value of the options on the date of grant.

Share options outstanding at the end of the year (tranche wise) have the following exercise prices:

Grant date	Exercise price (₹)	Share options 31 March 2018	Share options 31 March 2017
1 July 2007 (Grant I)	2	3,734,057	3,734,057
10 October 2007 (Grant II)	2	308,077	308,077
1 July 2008 (Grant III)	2	1,645,520	1,645,520
10 October 2008 (Grant IV)	2	160,059	160,059
1 July 2009 (Grant V)	2	3,355,404	3,355,404
10 October 2009 (Grant VI)	2	588,819	588,819

Share options outstanding at the end of the year (tranche wise) have the following exercise prices:

Grant date	Exercise price (₹)	Share options 31 March 2018	Share options 31 March 2017
1 July 2007	2	-	3,450
10 October 2007	2	-	6,220
1 July 2008	2	-	31,672
10 October 2008	2	-	4,992
1 July 2009	2	196,083	207,287
10 October 2009	2	211,734	213,054

The following table summarises the number and weighted-average exercise price (WAEP) of and movements in share options during the year:

Particulars	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	Stock options (numbers)	WAEP (₹)	Stock options (numbers)	WAEP (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	466,675	346.69	820,636	360.08
Add: Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Forfeited during the year	5,915	338.59	332	292.69
Less: Exercised during the year	52,943	343.06	289,118	374.64
Less: Lapsed during the year	-	-	64,511	392.27
Outstanding at the end of the year	407,817	347.28	466,675	346.69
Exercisable at the end of the year	407,817	347.28	466,675	346.69

* The weighted-average share price at the date of exercise of options during the year ended 31 March 2018 was:

Grant date	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
1 July 2007	**-**	127.35
10 October 2007	**-**	153.89
1 July 2008	**178.33**	128.65
10 October 2008	**189.55**	-
1 July 2009	**187.31**	126.41
10 October 2009	**189.55**	132.02

The fair value of the options granted is determined on the date of the grant using the "Black-Scholes option pricing model" with the following assumptions, as certified by an independent valuer:

	Grant I	Grant II	Grant III	Grant IV	Grant V	Grant VI
Dividend yield (%)	0.28	0.28	0.57	0.73	0.86	0.64
Expected life (number of years)	6.50	6.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Risk free interest rate (%)	8.37	8.09	9.46	8.17	6.75	7.26
Volatility (%)	82.30	82.30	52.16	59.70	86.16	81.87

The expected volatility was determined based on historical volatility data of the Company's shares listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

Employee Shadow Option Scheme (Cash settled options):

a) Under the Employee Shadow Option Scheme (the 'scheme'), employees are entitled to get cash compensation based on the average market price of equity share upon exercise of shadow option on a future date. As per the scheme, Shadow options will vest as follows:

Tranche	Date of Grant*	Vesting at the end of/ during year 1	Vesting at the end of/ during year 2	Vesting at the end of/ during year 3	Vesting at the end of/ during year 4	Vesting at the end of/ during year 5	Vesting at the end of/ during year 7
I	1 July 2007	-	50%	-	50%	-	-
II	1 September 2007	-	50%	-	50%	-	-
III	1 July 2008	-	50%	50%	-	-	-
IV	10 October 2008	-	50%	50%	-	-	-
V	1 July 2009	-	100%	-	-	-	-
VI	1 August 2010	-	-	-	-	-	100%
VII	1 November 2012	33.33%	33.33%	33.34%	-	-	-
VIII	1 August 2013	-	-	33.34%	-	66.66%	-

b) Details of outstanding options and the expenses recognized under the Employee Shadow Option Scheme are as under:

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Outstanding shadow options (no.)	**-**	732,238
Exercise price (₹)	**2**	2
Average market price (₹)	**-**	144.61
Fair value of shadow option (₹)	**-**	142.61
Total expense charged to statement of profit and loss (₹ in lakhs)	**198.06**	407.25
Liability as at the end of the year (₹ in lakhs)	**-**	**1,052.36**

* For tranche I and II, 50% options have already been vested in the financial year ended 31 March 2010 and remaining 50% vested in financial year ended 31 March 2012. For tranche III & IV, 50% options vested in the financial year ended 31 March 2011 and remaining 50% vested in financial year ended 31 March 2012. For tranche V, the options vested in financial year ended 31 March 2012. For tranche VII, 33.33% vested in financial year ended 31 March 2014 and 33.33% vested in 31 March 2015 and remaining 50% vested in financial year ended 31 March 2016. For tranche VIII, 33.34% vested in financial year ended 31 March 2017. For tranche VI, the entire options vested in current financial year. For tranche VIII, all the remaining options have forfeited during the current financial year. Hence no option is outstanding to be vested as at the end of the year.

54. DIVIDEND TO NON-RESIDENT SHAREHOLDERS

Description	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Number of shareholder(s)	**1**	1
Number of shares held	**16,000**	16,000
Dividend remitted (₹ in lakhs)	**0.32**	0.32
Year to which it relates	**2017**	2016

55. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of colonization and real estate development, which as per Ind AS - 108 on ‘Operating Segments’ is considered to be the only reportable business segment. The Company is operating in India which is considered as a single geographical segment.

(₹ in lakhs)

56. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006 (“MSMED ACT, 2006”) IS AS UNDER:

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
i) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	301.91	165.07
ii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	Nil	Nil
iii) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006;	Nil	Nil
iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	Nil
v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, 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

The above disclosure has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

57. The company had entered into an operation and management agreement with DLF Golf Resorts Limited ("DGRL"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. As per the agreement, DGRL transfers 97% revenue generated and expenses incurred during the year to the Company and the remaining 3% shall be retained by DGRL for operation and management services provided to the Company. Accordingly, revenues of ₹ 7,503.67 lakhs and expenses of ₹ 7,686.97 lakhs (including ₹ 5,576.30 lakhs transfer from DGRL) pertaining to golf course operations, has been recognized in the financial statements.

58. The investments made in related parties are long-term and strategic in nature. Further, loans, guarantees and securities given are for meeting business and working capital requirements.

(₹ in lakhs)

59. THE COST OF MAINTENANCE SERVICES & COST OF GOLF OPERATIONS AS DISCLOSED IN NOTE 32 INCLUDES EXPENDITURE OF FOLLOWING NATURE:

S. No.	Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
1.	Electricity, fuel and water	**7,919.52**	5,529.56
2.	Repair and maintenance- Building	**2,087.31**	172.02
3.	Repair and maintenance- Plant and machinery	**1,174.38**	1,193.48
4.	Service and Maintenance	**14,227.77**	12,613.27
5.	Miscellaneous expenses	**342.41**	275.00
6.	Cost of material consumed	**567.42**	561.05
7.	Golf management expenses	**3,698.69**	3,774.80
8.	Employee benefit expenses	**1,277.50**	1,172.70
9.	Other expenses	**32.69**	27.10
	Total	**31,327.69**	**25,318.98**

60. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The amendments to standards that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 amending the following standard:

a) Ind AS 115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*

Ind AS 115 was notified on 28 March 2018 and establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

The new revenue standard will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under Ind AS. This new standard requires revenue to be recognized when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Adoption of the new rules could affect the timing of revenue recognition for certain transactions of the Company. Ind AS 115 is effective for the Company in the first quarter of fiscal 2019 using either one of two methods: (i) retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, with the option to elect certain practical expedients as defined within Ind AS 115 (the full retrospective method); or (ii) retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying Ind AS 115 recognized at the date of initial application (1 April 2018) and providing certain additional disclosures as defined in Ind AS 115 (the modified retrospective method).

The Company continues to evaluate the available transition methods and its contractual arrangements. The ultimate impact on revenue resulting from the application of Ind AS 115 will be subject to assessments that are dependent on many variables, including, but not limited to, the terms of the contractual arrangements and the mix of business. The Company's considerations also include, but are not limited to, the comparability of its financial statements and the comparability within its industry from application of the new standard to its contractual arrangements. The Company has established an implementation team to implement Ind AS 115 related to the recognition of revenue from contracts with customers and it continues to evaluate the changes to accounting systems and processes and additional disclosure requirements that may be necessary.

Upon adoption, the Company expects there to be a change in the manner that revenue is recognized in respect of construction project contracts from the current practice of recognizing such revenue as the services are performed. The Company also expects a change in the manner that it recognizes certain incremental and fulfilment costs from expensing them as incurred to deferring and recognizing them over the contractual period. A reliable estimate of the quantitative impact of Ind AS 115 on the financial statements will be concluded once the implementation project has been completed.

b) Amendments to Ind AS 112 *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*

The amendments clarify that the disclosure requirements in Ind AS 112, other than those in paragraphs B10-B16, apply to an entity's interest in a subsidiary, a joint venture or an associate (or a portion of its interest in a joint venture or an associate) that is classified (or included in a disposal group that is classified) as held for sale.

As at 31 March 2018, the Company does not have any investments classified as held for sale and accordingly, these amendments are unlikely to affect the Company's financial statements.

c) Amendments to Ind AS 12 *Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses*

The amendments clarify that an entity needs to consider whether tax law restricts the sources of taxable profits against which it may make deductions on the reversal of that deductible temporary difference. Furthermore, the amendments provide guidance on how an entity should determine future taxable profits and explain the circumstances in which taxable profit may include the recovery of some assets for more than their carrying amount.

The Company is required to apply the amendments retrospectively. However, on initial application of the amendments, the change in the opening equity of the earliest comparative period may be recognised in opening retained earnings (or in another component of equity, as appropriate), without allocating the change between opening retained earnings and other components of equity. The Company will disclose the fact if this relief is applied.

These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018. Since Company's current practice is in line with the clarifications issued, the Company does not expect any material effect on its financial statements. However, final impact will be concluded once the assessment of these changes in finalised.

d) Transfers of Investment Property - Amendments to Ind AS 40

The amendments clarify when an entity should transfer property, including property under construction or development into or out of investment property. The amendments state that a change in use occurs when the property meets or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use. A mere change in management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use.

Entities should apply the amendments prospectively to changes in use that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendments. An entity should reassess the classification of property held at that date and if applicable, reclassify property to reflect the conditions that exist at that date. Retrospective application in accordance with Ind AS 8 is only permitted if it is possible without the use of hindsight.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018. The Company will apply amendments when they become effective. However, since Company's current practice is in line with the clarifications issued, the Company does not expect any material effect on its financial statements.

e) Ind AS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* - Clarification that measuring investees at fair value through profit or loss is an investment-by-investment choice

The amendments clarify that:

- An entity that is a venture capital organisation, or other qualifying entity, may elect, at initial recognition on an investment-by-investment basis, to measure its investments in associates and joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss.
- If an entity, that is not itself an investment entity, has an interest in an associate or joint venture that is an investment entity, the entity may, when applying the equity method, elect to retain the fair value measurement applied by that investment entity associate or joint venture to the investment entity associate's or joint venture's interests in subsidiaries. This election is made separately for each investment entity associate or joint venture, at the later of the date on which: (a) the investment entity associate or joint venture is initially recognised; (b) the associate or joint venture becomes an investment entity; and (c) the investment entity associate or joint venture first becomes a parent.

The amendments will be applied retrospectively and are effective from 1 April 2018. These amendments does not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements.

f) **Appendix B to Ind AS 21 *Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration***

The Appendix clarifies that, in determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which an entity initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, then the entity must determine the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

Entities may apply the Appendix requirements on a fully retrospective basis. Alternatively, an entity may apply these requirements prospectively to all assets, expenses and income in its scope that are initially recognised on or after:

(i) The beginning of the reporting period in which the entity first applies the Appendix, or

(ii) The beginning of a prior reporting period presented as comparative information in the financial statements of the reporting period in which the entity first applies the Appendix.

The Appendix is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018. However, since the Company's current practice is in line with the Interpretation, the Company does not expect any material effect on its financial statements.

61. The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped/ reclassified, wherever considered necessary, to make them comparable with current year classification.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Saurabh Chawla	**Subhash Setia**	**Mohit Gujral**	**Rajeev Talwar**	**Rajiv Singh**
Group Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary	CEO & Whole-time Director	CEO & Whole-time Director	Vice Chairman
		DIN: 00051538	DIN: 01440785	DIN: 00003214

As per report of even date

for **S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

per **Manoj Kumar Gupta**
Partner
Membership Number: 083906

New Delhi
21 May 2018