Financial statements together with the Independent Auditors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2016

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Financial statements together with Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended 31 March 2016

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BSR&Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Peninsula Brookfield Investment Managers Private Limited

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Peninsula Brookfield Investment Managers Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

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



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

Peninsula Brookfield Investment Managers Private Limited

Auditor's responsibility (Continued)

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2016, its loss and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section 11 of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable to the Company.

As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

- (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- (b) in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) the balance sheet, statement of profit and loss, and cash flow statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
- (e) on the basis of written representations received from the Directors as on 31 March 2016, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2016, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

Peninsula Brookfield Investment Managers Private Limited

Report on other legal and regulators matters (Continued)

- (f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"; and
- (g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii) the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii) there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For B S R & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

N Sampath Ganesh

Partner

Membership No: 042554

Mumbai 6 May 2016

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2016

(Referred to in our report of even date)

- i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all fixed assets are verified every year. In our opinion, the periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The Company does not hold immovable properties and accordingly, said clause is not applicable.
- ii. The Company is a service company primarily rendering investment management services. Accordingly, it does not hold any inventories. Thus, paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not given any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
- iv. The Company has neither granted any loans to any director or any person in whom director is interested nor made investment in any Company as specified in Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Thus, paragraph 3 (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and accordingly, directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed there under are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under subsection 1 of Section 148 of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including income tax, service tax, value added tax, provident fund and other material statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of sales tax, wealth tax, excise duty and customs duty. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, service tax, provident fund, and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2016 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, service tax, and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes.

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Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2016 (Continued)

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loan. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the order not applicable
- ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans.
- x. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- xi. According to the information and explanations given to us, no managerial remuneration has been paid or provided during the year. Directors are paid only sitting fees. Thus, paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a chit fund or a nidhi/ mutual benefit fund/ society. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. Section 177 of the Act is applicable to the listed companies hence, not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For B S R & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

N Sampath Ganesh

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Partner

Membership No: 042554

Mumbai 6 May 2016

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PENINSULA BROOKFIELD INVESTMENT MANAGER PRIVATE LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Peninsula Brookfield Investment Managers Private Limited ('the Company') as of 31 March 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PENINSULA BROOKFIELD INVESTMENT MANAGERS PRIVATE LIMITED (Continued)

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

The Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For BSR & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

N Sampath Ganesh

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Partner

Membership No: 042554

Mumbai 6 May 2016

Balance Sheet

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as at 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

Particulars	Note	2016	2015
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	332,875,600	305,876,200
Reserves and surplus	4	(269,950,354)	(240,834,432)
Non-current liabilities			
Long term provisions	5	4,038,366	4,474,080
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	6	8,954,975	1,273,860
Other current liabilities	7	4,190,511	15,743,183
Short term provisions	8	151,012	361,201
Total		80,260,110	86,894,092
II ASSETS			
Non-current sssets			
Fixed assets			
- Tangible fixed assets	9	328,792	488,269
- Intangible fixed assets	10	2,345	30,242
Non current investments	11	30,425,289	16,500,000
Long term loans and advances	12	21,007,990	14,736,967
Current assets			
Trade receivables	13	3,685,254	2.312.782
Cash and cash equivalent	14	14,286,339	41,137,355
Short term loans and advances	15	10,524,101	11,688,477
Total		80,260,110	86,894,092
Simiform and an addition	2		

Significant accounting policies

2

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

N Sampath Ganesh

Partner

Membership No: 042554

Mumbai

Date:

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Peninsula Brookfield Investment Managers Private Limited

CIN: U74120MH2011PTC224370

Rajeev Piramal

Director

DIN: 00044983

Anuj Ranjan Director

DIN: 02566449

Mumbai Date:

Sugandha Vaidya Company Secretary

ACS No. 29610

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

Particulars	Note	2016	2015
Revenue from operations	16	43,900,468	29.642.575
Other income	17	5,749,220	2.892,734
Total revenue	:- :=	49,649,688	32.535,309
Employee benefits	18	38,047,684	43,701,265
Depreciation and amortisation	9 &10	304,964	326,383
Other expenses	19	40,381,705	83,613,168
Total expense		78,734,353	127,640,817
Loss before tax		(29,084,665)	(95,105,508)
Tax expense		*	×
Loss for the year	9)	(29,084,665)	(95,105,508)
Earning per equity share:	25		
Basic		(470.53)	(3.170.18)
Diluted		(970.53)	(3.170.18)

Significant accounting policies

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

N Sampath Ganesh

Partner

Membership No: 042554

Mumbai

Date:

AY 2016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Peninsula Brookfield Investment Managers Private Limited CIN: U74120MH2011PTC224370

Rajeev Piramal

Director

DIN: 00044983

Anuj Ranjan Director

DIN: 02566449

Mumbai

Date

Sugandha Vaidya

Company Secretary ACS No. 29610

Mumbai

Date:

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

		2016	2015
A	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Net loss for the year	(29,084,665)	(95.105.508)
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation/amortisation	304,964	326,383
	Interest income	(557,452)	(556,507)
	Operating loss before working capital changes	(29.337,154)	(95,335,632)
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade receivables	(1,372,472)	(1,174,639)
	Increase / (Decrease) in loans and advances	(754,997)	(4.124.333)
	(Increase) / Decrease in current liabilities	(4.548,720)	(18.517.908)
	Cash used from operations	(36,013,343)	(119,152,511)
	Income tax paid	(4,351,648)	(3.016.271)
	Net cash used by operating activities (A)	(40,364,991)	(122,168,782)
В	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of fixed assets	(117,590)	W1 701
	Investment in fixed deposits		(91.781)
	Maturity from fixed deposit	(46,900,000)	(73,000,000)
	Investment in fund	46,900,000	73,000,000
	Interest received	(13,925,288)	CCC COT
	Net cash generated from investing activities (C)	557,452	556,507
	, ver cash generated from investing activities (C)	(13,485,425)	464.726
C	Cash flow from financing activates		
	Proceeds from issue of the share capital	26,999,400	119,999,400
		26,999,400	119,999,400
	Net cash generated from financing activities (D)	26,999,400	119 999,400
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	(26,851,017)	(1.704,656)
	Cash and cash equivalent as at beginning of the year (Refer Note 14)	41,137,355	42.842,011
	Cash and cash equivalent as at end of the year (Refer Note 14)	14,286,339	41.137.355
Note	e:		
١.	Reconciliation of eash and bank balances with eash and eash equivalents:		
	Cash on hand	137,055	136,264
	Bank Balances		
	- In Current accounts	14,149,284	1001.091
	Cash and cash equivalents	14,286,339	41.137.355
			111177 3777

2 The cash flow has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in Accounting Standard - 3 - "Cash Flow Statement" prescribed in the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006.

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

N Sampath Ganesa

Partner

Membership No: 042554

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Peninsula Brookfield Investment Managers Private Limited

CIN: U74120MH2011PTC224370

Rajeev Piramal Director DIN: 00044983 Anuj Ranjan Director DIN: 02566449

Mumbai Date:

Sugandha Vaidya Company Secretary

ACS No. 29610

Mumbai

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1 Background

Peninsula Brookfield Investment Managers Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 24 November 2011. The principle objective of the Company is to originate, acquire, manage, monitor and dispose off portfolio investments for Venture Capital Fund. The Company is the Investment Manager to Peninsula Brookfield India Real Estate Fund ('Fund') based on an investment management agreement between the Company and Peninsula Brookfield Trustee Private Limited ('Trustee Company') dated 3 October 2012.

2 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements.

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The accompanying financial statements are prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting and comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, to the extent applicable. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statement. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is prospectively recognized in current and future periods.

2.3 Current/Non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

(a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;

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(b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.3 Current/Non-current classification (Continued)

- (c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- (d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- (a) it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- (d) the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating Cycle

Operating cycle is the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents.

2.4 Depreciation

Depreciation on tangible assets are provided straight line method at rates that are equal to the corresponding rates prescribed in schedule II of the Act, on a pro rata basis from the date the asset is ready to use till the date of sale.

The Assets are depreciated in accordance with the provisions of Schedule II of the Act. Schedule II of the act requires systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life. The said schedule also requires that the useful life of an asset should not be longer than the useful life prescribed in part C of the said schedule and the residual value of an asset should not be more than five percent of its original cost. Pursuant to this policy, useful life of computers, furniture and fixture and office equipment has been taken as follows which the corresponding useful life is prescribed in Schedule II:

Class of Fixed Asset	Useful life (years)
Computer Software	3 ASSOC
Computers	3
Office equipment	5 / Sin Floor, of
Furniture and fixture	10 Apollo Mills Apollo Mills
	Mahala Munda - 400 011 100 India

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Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.4 Depreciation (Continued)

Intangible assets are amortised in profit or loss over their estimated useful lives, from the date that they are available for use based on the expected pattern of consumption of economic benefits of the asset. Accordingly, at present, these are being amortised on straight line basis. In accordance with the applicable Accounting Standard, the Company follows a rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use. However, if there is persuasive evidence that the useful life of an intangible asset is longer than ten years, it is amortised over the best estimate of its useful life. Such intangible assets and intangible assets that are not yet available for use are tested annually for impairment.

2.5 Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired based on internal/external factors. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the assets. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs, is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date, there is an indication that previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost.

2.6 Investment

Investments are classified as long term or current based on intention of the management at the time of purchase.

Current investments are valued at lower of cost or market value. The comparison of cost and market value is done separately in respect of each individual investment.

Long-term investments are carried at carrying cost less any diminution in value, which is other than temporary, determined separately for each individual investment.

Purchase and sale of investments are recorded on trade date. Profit or loss on sale of investments is determined on the basis of first in first out (FIFO).

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Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.7 Revenue recognition

Management Fees

Management fees (net of service tax) are recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the terms of an investment management agreement between the Company and Trustee Company.

Advisory Fees

Advisory fees are recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with terms of agreement between the Company and co-investees.

Professional Fees

Professional fees are recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with terms of agreement.

Carrying Fee

Carrying fee is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with terms of agreement.

Other Income

Interest income is accounted on an accrual basis.

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2.8 Employee benefits

Provident fund

The Company contributes to the recognised provident fund, which is a defined contribution scheme for all the employees. Provident fund dues are recognized as expenditure when the liability to contribute to the provident fund arises under the Provident Fund Act.

Gratuity

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets, if any, is deducted.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan, are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.8 Employee benefits (Continued)

Leave encashment

The Company provides for leave encashment liability, which is a defined benefit scheme is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method at the balance sheet date conducted by an independent actuary.

Actuarial gains / losses

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

2.9 Taxation

Current and Deferred Tax

Income tax expense comprises of current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year).

Provision for income tax is recognised on an annual basis under the taxes payable method, based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemption in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961. In case of matters under appeal due to disallowance or otherwise, full provision is made when the said liabilities are accepted by the Company.

The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonable / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

2.10 Earnings per share ('EPS')

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting year.

Number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also weighted average number of equity shares which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential shares. In computing diluted earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive are included.

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Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.11 Provisions contingencies and contingent assets

Provisions comprise liabilities of uncertain timing or amount. Provisions are recognized when the Company recognizes that it has a present obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Loss contingencies arising from claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

5th Floor, Lodha Excelus

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Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

3 Share capital

	2016	2015
Authorised capital 50,000 (Previous year: 50,000) equity shares (Class A, B and C) of Rs. 10 each	5,00,000	5,00,000
3,357,500 (Previous year : 3,357,500) 0.01% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of Rs. 100 each	33,57,50,000	30,57,50,000
	33,62,50,000	30,62,50,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		
30,000 (Previous year: 30,000) equity shares (Class A, B and C) of Rs. 10 each	3,00,000	3,00,000
3,325,756 (Previous year : 3,055,762) 0.01% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of Rs. 100 each	33,25,75,600	30,55,76,200
	33,28,75,600	30,58,76,200

a. Shareholder holding more than 5% of equity shares in the Company

	2015	-16	2014-	15
Name of shareholder	Number of equity share	% of holding	Number of equity share	% of holding
Peninsula Investment Management Company Limited	14,900	50%	14,900	50%
BPG India LLC	14,900	50%	14,900	50%

b. Shareholder holding more than 5% of preference shares in the Company

	2015	5-16	2014-	15
Name of shareholder	Number of equity share	% of holding	Number of equity share	% of holding
Peninsula Investment Management Company Limited	16,62,878	50%	15,27,881	50%
BPG India LLC	8,82,878	27%	7,47,881	24%
Brookfield Property Group LLC	7,80,000	23%	7,80,000	26%

During the year, the Company has issued 134,997 0,01% CCPS to BPG India LLC and 134,997 0,01% CCPS to Peninsula Investment Management Company Limited.

Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the financial year

Equity shares

	2015-16	i	2014-15	
Name of shareholder	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	3,00,000	30,00,000	30,000	3,00,000
Add: Issued during the year	:#s	*	•	17
At the end of the year	3,00,000	30,00,000	30,000	3,00,000

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Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

3 Share capital (Continued)

Preference shares

	2015-1	16	2014-15	
Name of shareholder	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	30,55,762	30,55,76,200	18,55,768	18,55,76,800
Add: Issued during the year	2,69,994	2,69,99,400	11,99,994	11,99,99,400
At the end of the year	33,25,756	33,25,75,600	30,55,762	30,55,76,200

Terms/rights attached to equity shares

"Class A Shares" means a class of equity shares of the Fund Manager with face value of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) with, (i) the right of one vote per share; (ii) no rights to any dividend or other form of returns from the Company; and (iii) a pari-passu right to all the residual assets of the Fund Manager at the time of liquidation or winding up of the Fund Manager after the dues of all the creditors and preference shares are settled;

"Class B Shares" means a class of equity shares of the Fund Manager with face value of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) with (i) no voting rights attached to such shares; (ii) rights as to dividend from the profits of the Company, and (iii) a pari-passu right to all the residual assets of the Fund Manager at the time of liquidation or winding up of the Fund Manager after the dues of all the creditors and preference shares are settled;

"Class C Shares" means a class of equity shares of the Fund Manager with face value of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) with (i) no voting rights attached to such shares; (ii) rights as to dividend from the profits of the Company; and (iii) a pari-passu right to all the residual assets of the Fund Manager at the time of liquidation or winding up of the Fund Manager after the dues of all the creditors and preference shares are settled.

Terms of conversion/redemption of Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS)

CCPS shall be entitled to cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 0.01% (Zero Point Zero One percent) per annum, to be paid in cash, in accordance with applicable law. CCPS shall have no voting rights attached to them. CCPS shall rank senior to all the Equity Shares issued by the Company from time to time. Accordingly, the dividend due and amounts payable to the holder of CCPS (under the relevant provision of the Joint Venture Agreement in terms of which any buy-back occurs) shall be paid by the Company in priority to all other payments to any other shareholder (including in case of the liquidation of the Company). It is clarified that no other kind of Equity Shares issued by the Company (including Class A Shares or Class B Shares or Class C Shares) would have a right to be repaid the capital or paid any dividend thereon until the payment of the amounts due on the buy back of the CCPS together with all dividends thereon is made. CCPS shall be subject to the transfer restrictions contained in the Articles of Association of the Fund Manager and the Joint Venture Agreement.

- (a) Peninsula shall have the right, to be exercised at its discretion, to convert the Peninsula CCPS into Class C Shares. Each Peninsula CCPS shall convert to I (One) Class C Share.
- (b) Brookfield shall have the right, to be exercised at its discretion, to convert the Brookfield CCPS into Class B Shares any time after the issue of the Brookfield CCPS. Each Brookfield CCPS shall convert to 1 (One) Class B Share.

4 Reserves and surplus

Surplus/(deficit) (Profit and loss balance)

At the commencement of the year (24,08,34,432) (14,57,08,279)

Add/ (Less): Profit/ (Loss) for the year (2,90,84,665) (9,51,05,508)

Appropriations: Proposed dividend on 0.01% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares (31,260) (20,645)

Total reserves and surplus (26,99,50,354)

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Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

5	Long term provisions	2016	2015
		2010	2015
	Provision for employees benefits		
	Provision for gratuity (Refer note 21)	1,676,369	1,578,230
	Provision for leave encashment (Refer note 21)	2,300,427	2,865,540
	Preference dividend	61,570	30,310
		4,038,366	4,474,080
6	Trade payables *		
	Provision for expenses	642,527	938,202
	Other payables	8,312,448	335,658
		8,954,975	1,273,860
	* For dues to Micro, Small & Medium enterprises refer note no.22		
7	Other current liabilities		
	Statutory dues	2,348,913	6,783,714
	Income received in advance	176,339	181,350
	Other payables #	1,665,259	8,778,119
		4,190,511	15,743,183
	# includes amount payable Rs.Nil (previous year Rs.238) to related parties		
8	Short term provisions		
	Provision for employees benefits		
	Provision for gratuity (Refer note 21)	14,883	63,295
	Provision for leave encashment (Refer note 21)	136,129	157,906
	Provision for leave travel allowance	#	140,000
		151,012	361,201



Notes to the financial statements (Continued) as at 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

Tangible fixed assets 6

Particulars			Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation	oreciation		Net Block
		As at 1 April 2015	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	For the year	Relating to Disposals	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2016
Computers		8,70,629	1,13,090	(*)	9,83,719	4,81,256	2,52,780		7,34,036	2,49,683
Furniture & fixtures		33,523	8	E	33,523	7,063	3,163	1	10,226	23,297
Office equipment		87,566	Œ	8	87,566	15,130	16,624	•	31,754	55,812
	Total	9,91,718	1,13,090	6	11,04,808	5,03,449	2,72,567	,	7,76,016	3,28,792

Tangible fixed assets

Particulars			Gross Block	24			Accumulated Depreciation	preciation		Net Block
		As at	Additions	Disposals	Asat	Asat	For the year	Relating to	As at	As at
Computers		8,61,914	8,715	ř	31 March 2015 8,70,629	1 April 2014 2,04,019	2,77,237	Disposals	31 March 2015 4,81,256	31 March 2015 3,89,373
Furniture & fixtures		33,523	181	×	33,523	3,900	3,163	2%	7,063	26,460
Office equipment		4,500	83,066	%	87,566	4,500	10,630	30400	15,130	72,436
	Total	8,99,937	91,781	, kû	9,91,718	2,12,419	2,91,030		5,03,449	4,88,269

10 Intangible fixed assets

Particulars			Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation	preciation		Net Block
		As at 1 Anril 2015	Additions	Disposals	As at	As at	For the year	Relating to	As at	
Computer software		1,14,151	4,500	8	1,18,651	83,909	32,397		1,16,306	2,345
	Total	1,14,151	4,500	100	1,18,651	83,909	32,397	40	1,16,306	2,345

Intangible fixed assets

Net Block	31 March 2015	30,242
ž	As at 31 March 2015 33,909	83,909
reciation	Relating to Disposals	,4c
Accumulated Depreciation	For the year 35,353	35,353
	As at 1 April 2014 48,556	48,556
	As at 31 March 2015 1,14,151	1,14,151
	Disposals	Ñ
Gross Block	Additions	
	As at I April 2014 I,14,151	1,14,151
	ļ	Total
Particulars	Computer software	

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

11	Non	annmant	investment
- 11	Non	current	investment

		2016	2015
	232.7045 (Previous year: 126.39) class A units of Rs. 1,00,000 each of Peninsula Brookfield India Real Estate Fund	23,270,448	12,639,000
	71.5484 (Previous year 38.61) class B units of Rs. 1,00,00 each in Peninsula Brookfield India Real Estate Fund	7,154,841	3,861,000
	_		
	_	30,425,289	16,500,000
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (book value)	30,425,289	16,500,000
12	Long term loans and advances (Unsecured, considered good)		
	Advance to Peninsula Brookfield Employee Benefit Trust	5,560,000	3,310,000
	Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received *		971,505
	Advance tax/ tax deducted at source	7,704,853	3,353,205
	Receivable from Peninsula Brookfield India Real Estate Fund	993,649	626,060
	Cenvat credit receivable	6,749,488	6,476,199
	·	21,007,990	14,736,967
	* amount receivable Rs.Nil (previous year Rs.9,71,505) from related parties		
13	Trade receivables (Unsecured, considered good)		
	Outstanding for more than six months	2,662,381	391,645
	Others	1,022,873	1,921,137
	_	3,685,254	2,312,782
14	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash in hand	125.055	126.064
	Balances with bank	137,055	136,264
	Balances with bank	14,149,284	41,001,091
	_	14,286,339	41,137,355
15	Short term loans and advances (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
	Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received #	1,391,699	997,078
	Cenvat credit receivable	9,132,402	10,691,400
	-	10,524,101	11,688,477
	# includes amount receivable Rs. 88,756 (previous year Rs.2500) from related parties	(cosposi	
		& Associa	6



Notes to the financial statements (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

	16	Revenue	from o	operations
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	Management fees Advisory fees Professional fees Carry Income	28,445,317 11,337,483 - 4,117,668 43,900,468	16,349,949 8,292,626 5,000,000 29,642,575
17	Other income		
	Interest on fixed deposit	557,452	556,507
	Interest on investment	4,097,395	2,268,551
	Excess provision written back	1,078,087	61,931
	Interest on income tax refund	16,286	5,746
		5,749,220	2,892,734
18	Employee benefits		
	Salaries, bonus, allowances and other benefits	36,923,033	41,649,382
	Contribution to provident and other funds	600,422	1,349,167
	Staff welfare expenses	524,229	702,716
		38,047,684	43,701,265
19	Other expenses		
	Professional fees	29,701,609	73,007,764
	Filing fees	3,484	59,482
	Travelling expenses	4,651,271	4,930,794
	Printing and stationary	520,906	188,093
	Share issue expenses	312,000	120,000
	Lease rent & facility charges	2,861,522	3,416,736
	Office staff expenses	1,223,976	977,038
	Auditors' remuneration		
	- Audit fees	200,000	150,000
	- Reimbursement of expenses	2,290	4,950
	Miscellaneous expenses	904,647	758,310
		40,381,705	83,613,168

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

20. Segment reporting

The Company operates in only one business segment viz. fund management to Peninsula Brookfield India Real Estate Fund and all of its operations are in India. Accordingly, the financial statements are reflective of the information required by Accounting Standard 17 on Segment Reporting specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

21. Retirement benefit - gratuity and leave encashment

The following tables summaries the components of the net benefit expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss, the fund status and amount recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity benefit plan.

Statement of profit and loss

Net gratuity and leave encashment expenses (recognized in employee costs)

	Grati	uity	Leave Enca	shment
Particulars	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current service cost	1,75,118	3,23,037	3,99,566	5,72,223
Interest on defined benefit obligations	1,25,570	1,62,291	2,29,670	2,40,133
Expected return on plan assets	#3	353	17.0	5
Acturial (gain)/losses	8,59,528	(51,697)	5,53,408	4,43,797
Past service liability	16,92,197	(1,75,523)	:• ;	(1,09,425)
Total expenses	28,52,413	2,58,108	11,82,644	11,46,728

Balance sheet

Details of provision for gratuity and leave encashment

DC	Gra	luity	Leave Enc	ashment
Particulars	2016	2015	2016	2015
Liability at the end of the year	16,91,252	16,41,525	24,36,556	30,23,446
Fair value of the plan assets at the end of the year	:#3		*	
Difference	16,91,252	16,41,525	24,36,556	30,23,446
Un-recognised past service cost	-	8	₹.	3
Un-recognised transition liability	: : (V	÷	*	*
Provision for gratuity and leave encashment	16,91,252	16,41,525	24,36,556	30,23,446

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Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

21. Retirement benefit- gratuity and leave encashment (Continued)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Da-4fandana	Gratu	ity	Leave Enca	shment
Particulars	2016	2015	2016	2015
Liability at the beginning of the year	1,641,525	1,821,306	3,023,446	2,709,294
Liability for transferred employee	3.00	-	o '# 2	2.0
Interest Cost	125,570	162,291	229,670	240,133
Current Service Cost	175,118	323,037	399,566	572,223
Benefits paid	(2,802,686)	(437,889)	(1,769,534)	(832,576)
Past Service liability	1,692,197	(175,523)	10.00	(109,425)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	859,528	(51,697)	553,408	443,797
Liability at the end of the year	1,691,252	1,641,525	2,436,556	3,023,446
			-	

Breakup of liability in current and non-liability are as follows:

Gratu	ity	Leave Encas	shment
2016	2015	2016	2015
14,883	63,295	136,129	157,906
1,676,369	1,578,230	2,300,427	2,865,540
	2016 14,883	14,883 63,295	2016 2015 2016 14,883 63,295 136,129

Actuarial assumptions

	2016	2015
Discount rate	7.7 per cent per annum	7.8 per cent per annum
Salary escalation	6 per cent per annum	6 per cent per annum
Employee attrition rate	5 per cent at younger ages reducing 1% at older ages	5 per cent at younger ages reducing 1% at older ages

22. Due to Micro and Small Suppliers

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As per the information available with the Company, there are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, as defined in the Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to whom the Company owes dues as at the year end on account of principal and interest thereon and accordingly, no additional disclosures have been made.

The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the statutory auditors of the Company.

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

23. Earnings and expenditure in foreign currency

The Company has not incurred any expenditure in foreign currency in current year (previous year) Rs. Nil

During the year the Company has not earned any income in foreign currency(Previous year) Rs. Nil.

24. Related party

a) Name of a related party by whom control is exercised

BPG India LLC (Significant Control)

Peninsula Investment Management Company Limited (Significant Control)

Brookfield Property Group LLC (Significant Control)

b) Names of related parties, other than significant control

Peninsula Brookfield Trustee Private Limited (Entity under common control)

Peninsula Brookfield India Real Estate Fund (Entity under common control)

Peninsula Investment Management Company Limited (Companies where Key Management Personnel / their relatives exercise significant influence)

Peninsula Brookfield Employee Benefit Trust (Companies where Key Management

5th Floor, Lodha Excelus

Personnel / their relatives exercise significant influence)

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

24. Related party (Continued)

Transactions with related parties

Nature of Transactions	Ultimate Holding company	Holding Company	Entity under common control	Companies where Key Management Personnel /their relatives exercise significant influence	Total
Share Application	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Money (Brookfield Property Group LLC)	(-)	(45,000,000)	(-)	(-)	(45,000,000)
Issue of Shares (Brookfield Property	(-)	(45,000,000)	(-)	(-)	(45,000,000)
Group LLC)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Share Application	(-)	13,499,700	(-)	(-)	13,499,700
Money (BPG India LLC)	(-)	(14,999,700)	(-)	(-)	(14,999,700)
Issue of Shares (BPG	(4)	13,499,700	(4)	-	13,499,700
India LLC)	(-)	(14,999,700)	(-)	(-)	(14,999,700)
Share Application Money (Peninsula Investment	(-)	13,499,700	(-)	(-)	13,499,700
Management Company Limited)	(-)	(5,99,99,700)	(-)	(-)	(59,999,700)
Issue of Shares (Peninsula Investment	(-)	13,499,700	(-)	(-)	13,499,700
Management Company Limited)	(-)	(59,999,700)	(-)	(-)	(59,999,700)
Expense incurred on	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
behalf of the Company	(250,490)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(250,490)
Reimbursement of expenses incurred on	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
behalf of the Company	(250,490)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(250,490)
Expense paid by the	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Company	(-)	(-)	1,348,930	(-)	1,348,930
Amount recoverable	(-)	(-)	88,756	(-)	88,756
by the Company	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Management fee recoverable by the	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Company	(-)	(-)	(433,415)	(-)	(433,415)
Investment in Units of	(-)	(-)	19,251,000	(-)	19,251,000
the Fund	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

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Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

4. Related party (Continued)

Transactions with related parties (Continued)

Figures in bracket indicate previous year figures.

Balances with related parties as at 31 March 2016

Nature of Transactions	Ultimate Holding company	Holding Company	Entity under common control	Companies where Key Management Personnel /their relatives exercise significant influence	Total
Advance to Employee Benefit	(-)	(-)	2,250,000	(-)	2,250,000
Trust	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

Figures in bracket indicate previous year figures.

Particulars	Ultimate Holding company	Holding Company	Entity under common control	Companies where Key Management Personnel /their relatives exercise significant influence
Balance outstanding at the	(-)	(-)	(-)	(•)
year-end for expenses	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Balance outstanding at the year-end for	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
money refundable	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Balance	(-)	(-)	88,756	(-)
receivable at the year end	(-)	(971,505)	(433,415)	(-)
Balance payable	(-)	(-)	(-)	(•)
at the year end	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

25. Earnings per share

In accordance with Accounting Standard 20 on 'Earnings Per Share' specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the computation of earnings per share is set out below.

	2016	2015
(Loss) for the year	(29,084,665)	(95,105,508)
Less: Preference dividend and tax thereon	(31260)	(20645)
Loss after tax attributable to equity shareholders (a)	(29,084,665)	(95,126,153)
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	30,000	30,000
Shares issued during the year	2	9
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	30,000	30,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (b)	30,000	30,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in rupees) (a/b)	(970.53)	(3,170.87)
Face value per share	10	10

Note

Potential equity shares in form of cumulative convertible preference shares are ignored in the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the current year, as on their conversion to equity shares, if made, would have effect of reducing the loss per share and would therefore be anti-dilutive.

26. Prior period comparatives

Previous period figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current year's presentation

Regrouped to	Regrouped from	Amount	Reason
Other Current liability	Trade payable	2,324,022	The reclassification has been done for appropriate presentation.
Trade payable	Other Current liability	6,473,625	The reclassification has been done for appropriate presentation.
Long term loans and advances	Non-current investment	3,310,000	The reclassification has been done for appropriate presentation.
	Other Current liability Trade payable Long term loans and	Other Current liability Trade payable Other Current liability Long term loans and Non-current investment	Other Current liability Trade payable 2,324,022 Trade payable Other Current liability 6,473,625 Long term loans and Non-current investment 3,310,000

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

27. Deferred taxes

In absence of virtual certainty of realization of carried forward tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation, management has not recognized any deferred tax assets.

28. Contingent liabilities and capital commitment

The contingent liabilities for the current year are Rs.3,000,000 (Previous Year: 33,500,000).

The Company has assessed its obligations arising in the normal course of business, including pending litigations, proceedings pending with tax authorities and other contracts including derivative and long term contracts. In accordance with the provisions of Accounting Standard - 29 on 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', the Company recognizes a provision for material foreseeable losses when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. In cases where the available information indicates that the loss on the contingency is reasonably possible but the amount of loss cannot be reasonably estimated, a disclosure to this effect is made as contingent liabilities in the financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Peninsula Brookfield Investment Managers Private Limited

CIN: U74120MH2011PTC224370

N. Sampath Ganesh

Partner

Membership No: 042554

Mumbai

Date:

8 MAY 2016

Rajeev Piramal

Director DIN: 00044983

Mumbai

Anuj Ranjan

Director DIN: 02566449

Mumbai Date:

Sugandha Vaidya Company Secretary ACS No. 29610

Mumbai

Date: