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

# Financial statements together with Independent Auditor's Report

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

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# **BSR&AssociatesLLP**

**Chartered Accountants** 

5th Floor, Lodha Excelus, Apollo Mills Compound N. M. Joshi Marg, Mahalaxmi Mumbai - 400 011 India Telephone +91 (22) 4345 5300 Fax +91 (22) 4345 5399

# **Independent Auditors' Report**

# To the Members of Peninsula Brookfield Trustee Private Limited

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Peninsula Brookfield Trustee Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the 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 the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 Trustee Private Limited

# Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the 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 the Company's Directors, 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 aforesaid 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, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The report does not include a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of subsection (11) of section 143 of the Act, since in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Order is not 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 account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- c) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the 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 specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;



# Independent Auditors' report (Continued)

# Peninsula Brookfield Trustee Private Limited

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Continued)

- e) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2015 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2015 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act; and
- 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 A".
- 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: 116231W/W-100024

N Sampath Ganesh

Partner

Membership No: 042554

Mumbai 6 May 2016

# ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PENINSULA BROOKFIELD TRUSTEE 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 Trustee 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 A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PENINSULA BROOKFIELD TRUSTEE 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

Partner

Membership No: 042554

Mumbai 6 May 2016

#### **Balance Sheet**

as at 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

Particulars	Note	2016	2015
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	200,000	200,000
Reserves and surplus	4 1 4	434,202	230,530
Current Liabilities			
Short term provisions	5	1,305	
Trade payables	6	62,374	70,680
Other current Habilities	7	8,084	9,290
Total	-	705,965	510,500
II. ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
Long term loans and advances	(8)		14,083
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	705,965	496,417
Total	-	705,965	510,500
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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

Significant accounting policies

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 Trustee Private Limited

CIN: U67190MH2011PTC224167

Urvi Piramal Director

DIN: 00044954

Mumbai

Date:

Anuj Ranjan Director DIN: 02566449

Mumbai

Date:

## **Statement of Profit and Loss**

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

Particulars	Note	2016	2015
Revenue from operations - Trusteeship Fees Other Income	10	400,000 26,108	400,000 8,859
Total revenue		426,108	408,859
Expenses			
Other expenses	11	131,904	118,236
Total expense		131,904	118,236
Profit before tax		294,204	290,623
Tax expense			
- Current tax		90,532	80,486
Profit after tax		203,672	210,137
Earning per equity share:	15		
Basic		10.18	10.51
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

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

CIN: U67190MH2011PTC224167

N Sampath Ganesh

Partner

Mumbai

Date:

Membership No: 042554

Urvi Piramal

Director DIN: 00044954 Anuj Ranjan Director DIN: 02566449

Mumbai

Date:

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

#### 1. Background

Peninsula Brookfield Trustee Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 21 November 2011 with the objective of acting as a trustee to Venture Capital Funds. The Company is the Trustee to Peninsula Brookfield Real Estate Fund ('the Fund'). The principal shareholders of the Company is Peninsula Holdings and Investments Private limited (50%) and BPG India LLC (50%)

## 2. Significant accounting policies

#### 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.

The Company is a Small and Medium Sized Company ('SMC') as defined in the general instructions in respect of Accounting Standards notified under the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, the Company has complied with the Accounting Standards as applicable to a SMC.

#### 2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. 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 may 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 Revenue recognition

Trustee fees

Income is recognized on accrual basis, in accordance with the trusteeship agreement entered into with the Fund. As per the agreement, trustee of the Fund is entitled to receive Rs.400,000 p.a. as trusteeship fee.

Other income

Interest income is accounted on an accrual basis.



## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

# 2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.4 Investment

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

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

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.

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)

#### 2.5 Taxation

#### Current Tax

Income tax comprises the current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period, determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the rules framed there under) and the 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.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income differences that might originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent period.

The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is 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 virtual certainty of realisation of such assets.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and appropriately adjusted to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain as the case may be to be realized.

## 2.6 Earnings per share ("EPS")

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

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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 Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for 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.

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

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.

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

#### 2.8 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;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (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;



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

# 2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.8 Current/ Non-current classification

#### Liabilities (Continued)

- (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.

#### 2.9 Operating Cycle

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

#### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

#### 3 Share Capital

Authorised capital 20,000 (Previous Year: 20,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each		200,000	200,000
	,	200,000	200,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital 20,000 (Previous Year: 20,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up		200,000	200,000
		200,000	200,000

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

	2015-1	б	2014-1	15
Name of shareholder	Number of equity share	% of holding	Number of equity share	% of holding
Peninsula Holdings and Investments Private Limited	10,000	50%	10,000	50%
BPG India LLC	10,000	50%	10,000	50%

# Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the financial year Equity shares

	2015-16		2014-15	
Name of shareholder	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	20,000	200,000	20,000	200,000
Add: Issued during the year			- 5	9
At the end of the year	20,000	200,000	20,000	200,000

# c. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. At the time of winding up or liquidation, all the shareholders have equal rights on the assets and liabilities of the company.

	*	, -		
			2016	2015
4	Reserves and surplus			
	Surplus in profit and loss			
	At the commencement of the year		230,530	20,393
	Add: Profit for the year		203,672	210,137
	Total reserves and surplus		434,202	230,530
5	Short Term Provisions			
	Provision for Tax (Net of Advance Tax Rs.14,369/-, Previous Year	Rs. 2629)	1,305	
			1,305	

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# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

		2016	2015
6	Trade Payables*		
	Provision for expenses	55,384	63,274
	Other payable	6,990	7,406
		62,374	70,680
	* For dues to Micro, Small & Medium enterprises refer note 13		
7	Other Current Liabilities		
	Statutory dues	8,084	9,290
		8,084	9,290



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

		2016	2015
8	Long term loans and advances		
	(Unsecured, considered good )		
	Advance tax/ tax deducted at source	§	14,083
	(net of provision for tax Rs.1,62,101 (Previous year Rs.81,309))		
			14,083
9	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks	98,893	496,417
	Cash in hand	4,956	*
	Fixed Deposits(Maturing within 3 months)	602,116	
		705,965	496,417



# Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian rupees)

	2016	2015
Other income		
Excess provision written back	7,315	8,859
Interest on fixed deposit	18,292	9
Interest on income tax refund	501	
	26,108	8,859
Other Expenses	4	
Auditors' remuneration		
- Audit fees	57,250	56,180
- Reimbursement expense	2,290	4,494
Filling fees & registration charges	7,088	7,978
Profession tax	2,500	2,500
Professional fees	62,318	47,084
Miscellaneous expense	458	*
	131,904	118,236
	Excess provision written back Interest on fixed deposit Interest on income tax refund  Other Expenses  Auditors' remuneration  - Audit fees  - Reimbursement expense Filling fees & registration charges Profession tax Professional fees	Other income           Excess provision written back         7,315           Interest on fixed deposit         18,292           Interest on income tax refund         501           Other Expenses           Auditors' remuneration         - Audit fees         57,250           - Reimbursement expense         2,290           Filling fees & registration charges         7,088           Profession tax         2,500           Professional fees         62,318           Miscellaneous expense         458



#### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

## 12. Contingent Liability and capital commitment

There is no contingent liability and capital commitment as at 31 March 2015 (Previous year Rs. Nil).

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 recognises 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 statements.

# 13. Due to Micro and small suppliers

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.

#### 14 Related parties

Related party disclosures as required by Accounting Standard 18 - 'Related Party Disclosures' specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given below:-

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

Peninsula Land Limited (Significant Control)
Peninsula Holdings and Investments Private Limited (Significant Control)
BPG India LLC (Significant Control)



## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

# 14 Related parties (Continued)

#### b) Names of related parties, other than holding company

Peninsula Brookfield Investment Managers Pvt. Entity under Common Control
Ltd. ('PBIMPL')
Peninsula Brookfield India Real Estate Fund Entity under Common Control

#### Transactions with related parties

Particulars	ě.	Entity under common control
Trusteeship Fees (Peninsula Brookfield India Real		400,000
Estate Fund)		(400,000)

## 15 Earnings per share

In accordance with Accounting Standard 20 on Earnings per Share, as 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
Profit for the year after tax (a)	206,449	210,137
Calculation of number of shares		
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	20,000	20,000
Shares issued during the year	-	+
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	20,000	20,000
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year (b)	20,000	20,000
Earnings per share of Rs 10 each, fully paid-up (a/b) (Basic and Diluted)	10.18	10.51

## 16 Earnings and expenditure in foreign currency

During the financial year, there are no earnings and expenditure in foreign currency (Previous Period: Nil)

5th Floor, Lodha Excelus,

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

# 17 Administration and management

The Company has no employees and the affairs of the Company are administered and managed by Peninsula Brookfield Investment Managers Private Limited, entity under common control.

For BSR & Associates LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

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

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

CIN: U67190MH2011PTC224167

N Sampath Ganesh

Partner

Membership No: 042554

**Úrvi Piramal** 

Director

DIN: 00044954

Anuj Ranjan

Director

DIN: 02566449

Mumbai

Date:

Mumbai Date: Mumbai

Date: