

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE MEMBERS OF GURGAON INFOSPACE LIMITED**

**Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **GURGAON INFOSPACE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and the statement of change in equity 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, cash flows and change in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 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 there under.

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

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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 including the Ind AS of the Financial position of the Company as at 31 March, 2018, and its financial performance, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that :
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement, and the statement of change in equity 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.

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- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" and
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- 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.
- iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

PLACE : NEW DELHI  
DATED : 29<sup>TH</sup> MAY, 2018



FOR O.P.DADU & CO.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN. 001201N

  
(ABHEY DADU)  
PARTNER  
M.NO. 093313

**GURGAON INFOSPACE LIMITED**  
**ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT**

In our opinion, and in so far as we have been able to ascertain from the records produced, Information furnished and the explanations given to us by the Company.

1. a) The Company has maintained proper records of its Fixed Assets , showing full particulars including their quantitative detail and situation.  
  
b) The Management has, during the year, physically verified all the Fixed Assets in respect of which record is kept. No discrepancies were noticed on such verification.  
  
c) According to information and explanation given to us, the title deeds of Immovable Properties are held in the name of the company and the title deeds in respect of sub lease of Commercial Property at Noida is pending Registration.
2. The company does not hold any inventory. Therefore the provision of clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.
3. The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured during the year to companies, firms, LLP or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
4. The Company has complied with the provision of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loan granted and investment made during the year.
5. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposit from the public within the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under
6. As far as we are aware, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records by the company under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

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7. a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom duty, Excise duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other statutory dues wherever applicable to it.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, ESI, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added Tax and cess were in arrears, as at 31.03.2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom duty, Excise duty, Value Added Tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
8. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institutions, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
9. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument) and term loan during the year.
10. According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud on or by the company has been noticed or reported during the course of our Audit.
11. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
13. According to the information and explanation given to us, the transaction with Related Parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act, and details have been disclosed in Financial Statements etc, as required by the applicable accounting standards.


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14. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not made any Preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
15. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non cash transaction with Director or persons connected with him during the year.
16. The Company is not required to be registered U/s 45 IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

PLACE : NEW DELHI  
DATED : 29<sup>TH</sup> MAY, 2018

FOR O.P.DADU & CO.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN. 001201N



  
(ABHEY DADU)  
PARTNER  
M.No.093313

**ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (l) 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 GURGAON INFOSPACE LIMITED ("the Company") as on 31<sup>st</sup>, March 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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.

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

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

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of 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.

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**Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018 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 O.P.DADU & CO.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN. 001201N



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Abhey Dadu".

(ABHEY DADU)  
PARTNER  
M.No.093313

PLACE : NEW DELHI  
DATED : 29<sup>TH</sup> MAY, 2018

Gurgaon Infospace Limited  
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018  
(All amounts in rupees lakhs unless otherwise stated)

ASSETS	Note	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	5	255.45	300.65	346.59
Investment properties	6	13,307.53	13,345.66	13,383.79
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investments	7	26,249.56	18,490.86	10,931.29
Trade receivables	8	1,068.37	1,096.93	679.01
Loans	9	6.18	5.65	5.16
Deferred tax assets (net)	10	6,339.33	4,792.44	3,785.34
Other non-current assets	11	1,703.78	1,704.97	1,706.17
		<u>48,930.20</u>	<u>39,737.16</u>	<u>30,837.35</u>
<b>Current assets</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Trade receivable	12	207.66	281.95	144.99
Cash and cash equivalents	13	215.34	364.46	149.07
Loans	14	697.84	630.14	1,511.64
Others financial assets	15	27.27	26.26	84.74
Current tax assets (net)	16	-	35.48	-
Other current assets	17	1.75	1.74	1.19
		<u>1,149.86</u>	<u>1,340.03</u>	<u>1,891.63</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<u><u>50,080.06</u></u>	<u><u>41,077.19</u></u>	<u><u>32,728.98</u></u>
<b>Equity</b>				
Equity share capital	18	100.00	100.00	100.00
Other equity	19	46,035.13	37,064.51	29,256.31
		<u>46,135.13</u>	<u>37,164.51</u>	<u>29,356.31</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Other financial liabilities	20	1,984.13	1,766.76	1,528.88
Provisions	21	12.82	12.12	8.60
Other non-current liabilities	22	1,384.81	1,493.57	1,315.20
		<u>3,381.76</u>	<u>3,272.45</u>	<u>2,852.68</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Other financial liabilities	23	249.45	400.84	291.76
Other current liabilities	24	209.31	222.50	193.27
Provisions	25	25.82	16.89	14.09
Current tax liabilities	26	78.59	-	20.87
		<u>563.17</u>	<u>640.23</u>	<u>519.99</u>
		<u>50,080.06</u>	<u>41,077.19</u>	<u>32,728.98</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.  
This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.


For O.P. DADU & CO.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN.001201N

  
ABHEY DADU  
PARTNER  
M.No. 093313

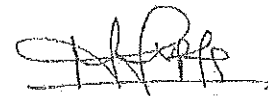


PALCE: NEW DELHI  
DATED: 29th MAY, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



SARLA GUPTA  
Whole Time Director  
DIN: 00069053



MAYUR GUPTA  
Director  
DIN: 00131376

Gurgaon Infospace Limited  
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2018  
(All amounts in rupees lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Year ended '31 March 2018	Year ended '31 March 2017
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	27	8,702.01	8,140.89
Other income	28	1,639.28	1,311.07
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>10,341.29</b>	<b>9,451.96</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits expense	29	134.91	116.69
Finance costs	30	183.38	171.73
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5 & 6	85.34	85.03
Other expenses	31	529.66	903.85
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>933.29</b>	<b>1,277.30</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>	32	<b>9,408.00</b>	<b>8,174.66</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
Current tax		1,938.00	1,556.00
Deferred tax		(1,538.08)	(1,049.74)
Previous year income tax		6.85	2.04
		<b>406.77</b>	<b>508.30</b>
<b>Profit after tax</b>		<b>9,001.23</b>	<b>7,666.36</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
(a) Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation			
Income tax on above		2.41	0.66
		(0.83)	(0.23)
(b) Net (loss)/gain on fair value of FVOCI equity instruments			
Income tax on above		(41.83)	183.82
		9.65	(42.41)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>8,970.63</b>	<b>7,808.20</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share (in Rs.)</b>			
Equity shares of par value Rs.100/- each			
Basic	33	9,001.23	7,666.36
Diluted		9,001.23	7,666.36

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

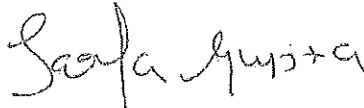
This is the statement of profit & loss referred to in our report of even date.

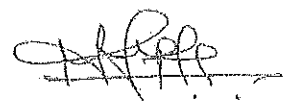
For O.P. DADU & CO.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN.001201N

  
ABHEY DADU  
PARTNER  
M.No. 093313



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
SARLA GUPTA  
Whole Time Director  
DIN: 00069053

  
MAYUR GUPTA  
Director  
DIN: 00131376

PLACE: NEW DELHI  
DATE: 29th MAY, 2018

**Gurgaon Infospace Limited**  
**Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2018**  
*(All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)*

A Equity share capital		Balance at 1 April 2016	Change in equity share capital during the year	Balance at 31 March 2017	Change in equity share capital during the year	Balance at 31 March 2018
Particulars						
Equity share capital		100.00	-	100.00	-	100.00
B Particulars		Retained earnings	FVOCI equity instruments	Total		
Balance as at 1 April 2016		29,256.31	-	29,256.31		
Profit for the year		7,666.36	-	7,666.36		
Other comprehensive income		0.43	141.41	141.84		
Balance as at 31 March 2017		36,923.10	141.41	37,064.51		
Balance as at 1 April 2017		36,923.10	141.41	37,064.51		
Profit for the year		9,001.23	-	9,001.23		
Other comprehensive income		1.57	(32.18)	(30.61)		
Balance as at 31 March 2018		45,925.90	109.23	46,035.13		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.  
 This is the statement of changes in equity referred in our report of even date.

For O.P. DADU & CO.  
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
 FRN-001201IN



*AB*  
 ABHEY DADU  
 PARTNER  
 M.No. 093313

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

*Sarla Gupta*

SARLA GUPTA  
 Whole Time Director  
 DIN: 00069053

*Mayur Gupta*  
 MAYUR GUPTA  
 Director  
 DIN: 00131376

PALCE: NEW DELHI  
 DATED: 29th MAY, 2018

	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
<b>A. Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax		
Adjustment for:	9,408.00	8,174.66
Depreciation & amortisation expenses		
Finance costs	85.34	85.03
Profit on Sale of Mutual fund/Share	183.38	171.73
Fair value of Investment	68.10	(25.90)
Interest income	(263.40)	(179.06)
Dividend received	(865.24)	(865.35)
Provision for Doubtful Loan	(67.31)	(40.58)
Sundry Dr/Cr Balance written off	-	363.98
Operating profit before working capital changes	1.08	0.80
	<u>8,549.95</u>	<u>7,685.31</u>
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
Increase in Trade receivables		
Decrease in loans	101.77	(555.69)
Decrease/Increase in other financial assets	(67.69)	517.52
Decrease in other assets	(1.01)	58.48
Decrease/Increase in other liabilities	1.18	0.66
Decrease/Increase in other financial liabilities	(121.95)	207.60
Increase in Provision	(117.40)	175.22
Cash generated from operations	12.04	6.98
Income tax refunded/(paid) (net)	8,356.89	8,096.08
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>(1,830.76)</u>	<u>(1,614.37)</u>
	<b>A</b>	
<b>B. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
(Purchase)/Sale of property, plant and equipment, investment property	(2.02)	(0.96)
Purchase of investment (net)	(7,605.24)	(7,170.80)
Interest received	864.70	864.86
Dividend received	67.31	40.58
Net cash generated from investing activities	<u>(6,675.25)</u>	<u>(6,266.32)</u>
	<b>B</b>	
<b>C Cash flows from financing activities:</b>		
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<b>C</b>	
<b>D Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<u>(149.12)</u>	<u>215.39</u>
<b>E Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>	<u>364.46</u>	<u>149.07</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D+E) (refer note 14)</b>	<u>215.34</u>	<u>364.46</u>

Accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For O.P. DADU & CO,  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN.001201N

ABHEY DADU  
PARTNER  
M.No. 093313



PLACE: NEW DELHI  
DATE: 29th MAY, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

*Sarla Gupta* *Mayur Gupta*

SARLA GUPTA  
Whole Time Director  
DIN: 00069053

MAYUR GUPTA  
Director  
DIN: 00131376

Gurgaon Infospace Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2018

1. Corporate information and statement of compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

Gurgaon Infospace Limited ("the Company") a public limited company domiciled in India and having its registered office at A-23, New Office Complex, Defence Colony, New Delhi-110024., was incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The Company's business is from SEZ Developer.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared to comply in all material respects with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act. The financial statements up to year ended 31 March 2017 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended) ("Previous GAAP") and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 are the first financial statements, which the Company has prepared under Ind AS. For purpose of comparatives, financial statements for year ended 31 March 2017 and opening Balance Sheet as at 1 April 2016 are also prepared under Ind AS. Refer note 45 for an explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

2. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis under historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments and plan assets, which is measured at fair values. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements, including the preparation of the opening Ind AS Balance Sheet as at 1 April 2016 being the date of transition to Ind AS, except where the Company has applied certain exemptions upon transition to Ind AS.

The significant accounting policies and measurement bases have been summarised below.

**Current versus non-current classification**

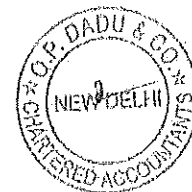
All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and as per terms of agreements wherever applicable. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and non-current liabilities, as the case may be.

b. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of related rebates. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Interest income**

Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and rate applicable. For all financial assets measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) i.e. the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. The future cash flows include all other transaction costs paid or received, premiums or discounts if any, etc.



Gurgaon Infospace Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2018

**Dividend**

Dividend are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

**c. Income taxes**

Tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or directly in equity.

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961. Current tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit and loss is recognised outside statement of profit and loss (i.e. in OCI or equity depending upon the treatment of underlying item).

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss, unused tax credits or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside statement of profit and loss (in OCI or equity depending upon the treatment of underlying item).

**d. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**e. Financial instruments**

*Initial recognition and measurement*

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



**Non-derivative financial assets**

*Subsequent measurement*

- i. **Financial assets carried at amortised cost** – a financial asset is measured at the amortised cost, if both the following conditions are met:
- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
  - Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

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

*Impairment of financial assets*

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets. ECL is the weighted-average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Company is required to consider:

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

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

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

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

*De-recognition of financial assets*

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





#### Non-derivative financial liabilities

##### *Subsequent measurement*

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

##### *De-recognition of financial liabilities*

A financial liability is de-recognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

#### Offsetting of financial instruments

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

#### f. Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized. For financial assets and liabilities maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date and which are not carried at fair value, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

#### g. Property, plant and equipment ('PPE')

##### *Recognition and initial measurement*

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and definition of asset is met. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

In case an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired on deferred payment basis, interest expenses included in deferred payment is recognised as interest expense and not included in cost of asset.

##### *Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)*

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.



*De-recognition*

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

**h. Impairment of non-financial assets**

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication based on internal/external factors, that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For this purpose, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash generating units). 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 and the reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost and the same is accordingly reversed in the statement of profit and loss.

**i. Operating leases**

*As a lessee*

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease, unless the increase in rent is to compensate the lessor for the effects of inflation.

*As a lessor*

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

**j. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

Provisions are recognised when present obligations as a result of a past event will probably lead to an outflow of economic resources and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. A present obligation arises when there is a presence of a legal or constructive commitment that has resulted from past events, for example, legal disputes or onerous contracts. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.



All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

In those cases where the outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognised.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when inflow of economic benefits is probable, related asset is disclosed.

#### k. Employee benefits

Expenses and liabilities in respect of employee benefits are recorded in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 19- Employee Benefits.

##### Defined benefit plans

###### *Gratuity*

The Company operates one defined benefit plan for its employees, viz. gratuity. The cost of providing benefits under this plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gain and loss for the defined benefit plan is recognized in full in the period in which they occur in other comprehensive income.

##### Other long term benefits

Accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, is treated as long term employee benefit. Such long term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised within the next 12 months, is treated as short term employee benefit.

Liability under continuity linked key resource and deferred salary schemes is provided for on actuarial valuation basis, which is done as per the projected unit credit method at the end of each financial period.

##### Defined contribution plans

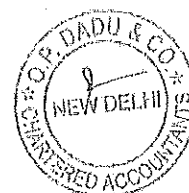
##### Short-term employee benefits

Expense in respect of other short term benefits is recognised on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

#### l. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

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



m. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting done to the chief operating decision maker. The Company operates in a single operating segment and geographical segment

3. Recent accounting pronouncement

In March 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018, notifying Ind AS 115, Revenue from contract with customers, Appendix B to Ind-AS 21, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration and amendments to certain other standards. These amendments are applicable to the Company from 1st April, 2018. The Company will be adopting the amendments from their effective date.

*Ind AS 115: Revenue from Contracts with Customers*

Ind AS 115 supersedes Ind AS 11, Construction contracts and Ind AS 18, Revenue. Ind AS 115 requires an entity to report information regarding nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contract with customers. The principle of Ind AS 115 is that an entity should recognize revenue that demonstrates the transfer of promised goods and services to customers at an amount that reflect the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. The standards can be applied either retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or can be applied retrospectively with recognition of cumulative effect of contracts that are not completed contracts at the date of initial application of the standard.

Based on the preliminary assessment performed by the company, the impact of application of standard is not expected to be material.

*Appendix B to Ind AS 21, Foreign currency transaction and advance consideration*

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

Based on the preliminary assessment performed by the company, the impact of application of appendix is not expected to be material.

4. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

When preparing the financial statements management undertakes a number of judgments, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The actual results are likely to differ from the judgments, estimates and assumptions made by management, and will seldom equal the estimated results.

Information about significant judgments, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses are discussed below:

*Significant judgements:*

(i) Evaluation of indicators for impairment of non-financial assets

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



(ii) Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised. The recognition of deferred tax assets and reversal thereof is also dependent upon management decision relating to timing of Availment of tax holiday benefits available under the Income Tax Act, 1961 which in turn is based on estimates of future taxable profits.

*Sources of estimation uncertainty:*

(i) Provisions

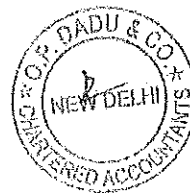
At each balance sheet date, basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding warranties and guarantees. However, the actual future outcome may be different from management's estimates.

(ii) Fair valuation of financial instruments

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

(iii) Recoverability of advances/receivables

At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding receivables and advances.



Gurgaon Infospace Limited  
Notes to the financial statements as at 31 March 2018  
(All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

5 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Machinery	Furniture	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Gross carrying value					
As at 1 April 2016*	65.55	279.77	1.27	-	346.59
Additions	-	-	0.74	0.22	0.96
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Total As at 31 March 2017	65.55	279.77	2.01	0.22	347.55
Additions	-	-	1.57	0.44	2.01
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Total As at 31 March 2018	65.55	279.77	3.58	0.66	349.56
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 1 April 2016	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge during the year	5.21	41.03	0.59	0.07	46.90
Total As at 31 March 2017	5.21	41.03	0.59	0.07	46.90
Depreciation charge during the year	5.21	41.03	0.80	0.17	47.21
Total As at 31 March 2018	10.42	82.06	1.39	0.24	94.11
Net carrying value					
As at 31 March, 2018	55.13	197.71	2.19	0.42	255.45
As at 31 March, 2017	60.34	238.74	1.42	0.15	300.65
As at 1 April, 2016*	65.55	279.77	1.27	-	346.59

\* Represents deemed cost on the date of change transition to Ind AS

Particulars	Machinery	Furniture	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount as per Previous GAAP					
As at 1 April 2016	80.52	404.32	2.21	-	487.05
Accumulated depreciation as per Previous GAAP	-	-	-	-	-
As at 1 April 2016	14.97	124.55	0.94	-	140.46
Net carrying amount (deemed cost) as at 1 April 2016	65.55	279.77	1.27	-	346.59

- (i) The Company does not have any contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.  
(ii) The Company has not capitalised any borrowing cost during the year ended 31 March 2018.



6 Investment properties

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building**	Total
Gross carrying value			
As at 1 April 2016*	11,100.16	2,283.63	13,383.79
Additions	-	-	-
Deletion	-	-	-
Total As at 31 March 2017	11,100.16	2,283.63	13,383.79
Additions	-	-	-
Deletion	-	-	-
Total As at 31 March 2018	11,100.16	2,283.63	13,383.79
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 April 2016	-	-	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	38.13	38.13
Total As at 31 March 2017	-	38.13	38.13
For the year	-	-	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	38.13	38.13
Total As at 31 March 2018	-	-	-
Net carrying value			
As at 31 March 2018	11,100.16	2,207.37	13,307.53
As at 31 March 2017	11,100.16	2,245.50	13,345.66
As at 1 April 2016*	11,100.16	2,283.63	13,383.79

\*\*Building includes commercial property at Noida amounting of Rs. 1979.94 lakhs, registration is pending.

\* Represents deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building**	Total
Gross carrying amount as per Previous GAAP			
As at 1 April 2016	11,100.16	2,304.26	13,404.42
Accumulated depreciation as per Previous GAAP	-	-	-
As at 1 April 2016	-	20.63	20.63
Net carrying amount (deemed cost) as at 1 April 2016	11,100.16	2,283.63	13,383.79

- (i) The Company has not capitalised any borrowing cost during the year ended 31 March 2018  
(ii) Depreciation has been charged off and presented in 'depreciation and amortisation expense' in statement of profit and loss.  
(iii) Leasing arrangements

Certain investment properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals payable monthly. Refer note 36 for details on future minimum lease rentals.

(iv) Fair value

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Fair value	13,690.37	13,510.17	13,331.07

Fair value hierarchy and valuation technique

The fair value of investment property has been determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The Company obtains independent valuations for its investment properties and fair value measurement has been categorized as Level 3. Fair values of the properties are arrived using average of fair values calculated basis market rate approach to arrive at fair value.



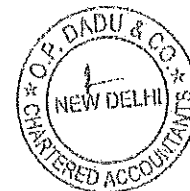
Gurgaon Infospace Limited  
Notes to the financial statements as at 31 March 2018  
(All amounts in rupees lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	'As at 31 March 2018	'As at 31 March 2017	'As at 1 April 2016
7 Investment			
Investment in equity instruments			
In others (Quoted) (at fair value through other comprehensive income)			
IDFC bank limited			
2,00,000 (31 March 2017: 2,59,000, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	94.70	153.59	-
HPCL Limited			
2,47,500 Incl. Bonus 82,500 (31 March 2017:1,40,000, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	851.77	735.91	-
Rosell India Limited			
2,98,150 (31 March 2017:2,69,518, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.2/- each	272.66	314.58	-
Berger Paints Limited			
100,000 (31 March 2017:59,252, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.1/- each	256.45	143.09	-
Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.			
1,80,518 (31 March 2017:30,105, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	177.18	50.09	-
Harcisons Malabarun Ltd.			
50,000 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	36.78	-	-
Asia Paints Ltd.			
10,000 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.1/- each	112.04	-	-
Petronet LNG Ltd.			
1,90,000 Incl. Bonus 1,10,000 (31 March 2017:Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	439.47	-	-
Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd.			
3,00,000 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	199.05	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.			
15,000 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.5/- each	26.67	-	-
Reliance Industries Ltd.			
5,000 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	44.14	-	-
ABG Shipyard Ltd.			
50,000 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	3.80	-	-
Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.			
45,500 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	56.90	-	-
L & T Finance Holding Ltd.			
3,10,000 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	486.85	-	-
Steel Authority India Ltd.			
15,000 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	9.13	-	-
NBCC (India) Ltd.			
85,000 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.2/- each	161.80	-	-
Himachal Telestatic Communication Ltd.			
1,60,000 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.1/- each	41.44	-	-
GAIL (India) Ltd.			
2,000 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	6.57	-	-
Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.			
1,25,445 Inc. Bonus 2,12,500 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	750.06	-	-
State Bank of India-			
20,000 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.1/- each	50.02	-	-
HDFC Standard Life Insurance Co. Ltd.			
6,000 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	27.21	-	-
DLF Ltd.			
100,000 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	201.55	-	-
Investment in preference shares			
In others (Unquoted) (at fair value through profit & loss)			
Vinayak Infra Developers P. Ltd.			
Nil (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: 3,59,000) 9% Non Cumulative, Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of face value of Rs.100 each, redeemable at par	-	-	357.38
IST Softech Pvt. Ltd.			
4,50,000 (31 March 2017: 4,50,000, 1 April 2016: 4,50,000) 9% Non-Cumulative, Non Convertible Preference shares of face value of Rs. 100 each, redeemable at par	459.63	470.43	447.98





	'As at 31 March 2018	'As at 31 March 2017	'As at 1 April 2016
<b>Investment in Mutual funds (at fair value through profit &amp; loss)</b>			
SBI PLF-Dic Plan Growth 2,02,647,877 (31 March 2017: 1,09,855,971, 1 April 2016: 10,995,573) units	5,520.93	2,803.87	261.80
SBI STD Fund- Dic Plan Growth Nil (31 March 2017: 75,16,970,902, 1 April 2016: Nil) units	-	1,445.60	-
SBI Blue Chip Fund- Dic Plan Growth 3,13,501,759 (31 March: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) units	122.30	-	-
SBI Debt Fund Series-C-10 (1150 days) 50,00,000 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) units	505.92	-	-
SBI Debt Fund Series-C-7 (1190 days) 10,000,000 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) units	1,016.39	-	-
SBI Debt Fund Series-C-8 (1175 days) 10,000,000 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) units	1,014.91	-	-
SBI Debt Fund Series-C-9 (1150 days) 1,500,000 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) units	151.86	-	-
SBI PLF-Dic Plan Growth (New Plan) 70,596,936 (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil) units	1,923.34	-	-
HDFC liquid DP-Growth Option Nil (31 March 2017: 34,717, 1 April 2016: Nil) units	-	1,114.05	-
HDFC liquid fund-Growth 32.79 (31 March 2017: 32.793, 1 April 2016: Nil) units	1.12	1.05	-
<b>Investments in Government or trust securities (Quoted) (at amortised cost)</b>			
8,255 (31 March 2017: 8,255, 1 April 2016: 8,255) 7.51%, HUDCO 15 Years Tax-free Bond of Rs.1000/- each	83.82	83.82	83.82
12,491 (31 March 2017: 12,491, 1 April 2016: 12,491) 7.28 %, NTPC 15 Years Tax-free Bond of Rs.1000/- each	129.34	129.35	129.36
<b>Investment in debentures-Quoted (at amortised cost)</b>			
1,00,000 (31 March 2017: 1,00,000, 1 April 2016: 1,00,000) 9.90% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debenture of Rs.1,000/-each of IFCL Ltd.	1,032.82	1,032.82	1,032.82
<b>Investment in tax free bonds-Unquoted (at amortised cost)</b>			
100 (31 March 2017: 100, 1 April 2016: 100) 7 %, HUDCO 10 Years Tax-free Bond of Rs.10,00,000 each	1,033.57	1,033.38	1,033.57
205 (31 March 2017: 205, 1 April 2016: 205) 7.07 %, HUDCO 10 Years Tax-free Bond of Rs.10,00,000 each	2,106.96	2,107.76	2,107.75
530 (31 March 2017: 530, 1 April 2016: 530) 7.28 %, NHAI 15 Years Tax-free Bond of Rs.10,00,000 each	5,653.91	5,654.97	5,476.81
100 (31 March 2017: 100, 1 April 2016: Nil) 8.48 %, NHAI 12 Years Tax-free Bond of Rs.10,00,000 each	1,186.50	1,186.50	-
	<b>26,249.56</b>	<b>18,490.86</b>	<b>10,931.29</b>
<b>Aggregate value of unquoted investments</b>	<b>20,697.34</b>	<b>15,817.61</b>	<b>9,685.29</b>
<b>Aggregate value of quoted investments</b>	<b>5,552.22</b>	<b>2,673.25</b>	<b>1,246.00</b>
<b>Market value of quoted investments</b>	<b>5,583.99</b>	<b>2,754.65</b>	<b>1,278.49</b>
<b>Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments</b>			
<b>8 Trade receivables (Non-Current)</b>			
Unsecured Considered good unless otherwise stated			
Unbilled receivables	1,068.37	1,096.93	679.01
	<b>1,068.37</b>	<b>1,096.93</b>	<b>679.01</b>
<b>9 Loans (Non-Current)</b>			
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)			
Security Deposit			
-Maintenance deposits	6.18	5.65	5.16
	<b>6.18</b>	<b>5.65</b>	<b>5.16</b>



	'As at 31 March 2018	'As at 31 March 2017	'As at 1 April 2016
<b>10 Deferred tax assets (net)</b>			
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities			
Timing Difference between book depreciation and depreciation as Income Tax Act, 1961			
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(41.53)	(42.24)	(40.94)
Rent straight lining	(114.49)	(104.38)	(92.96)
Financial assets measured at fair value	(369.74)	(379.65)	(234.99)
Deferred tax liabilities	(132.96)	(81.84)	1.16
	<u>(658.72)</u>	<u>(608.09)</u>	<u>(367.73)</u>
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:			
Employee benefit & Provision	13.43	10.13	7.92
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	0.31	0.31	0.06
Deferred tax assets	<u>13.96</u>	<u>10.44</u>	<u>7.98</u>
MAT Credit			
	<u>6,984.09</u>	<u>5,390.09</u>	<u>4,145.09</u>
	<u>6,339.33</u>	<u>4,792.44</u>	<u>3,785.34</u>

(i) Movement in deferred tax assets/(liabilities) for year ended 31 March 2018:

	As at 1 April 2017	Recognised in statement profit or loss	Recognised through other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2018
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Timing Difference between book depreciation and depreciation as Income Tax Act, 1961				
Financial liabilities and provision	(42.24)	0.72	-	(41.53)
Unbilled receivable	(104.38)	(10.11)	-	(114.49)
Investments	(379.63)	9.89	-	(369.74)
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>(81.84)</u>	<u>(60.77)</u>	<u>9.65</u>	<u>(132.96)</u>
	<u>(608.09)</u>	<u>(60.27)</u>	<u>9.65</u>	<u>(658.72)</u>
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Employee benefit & Provision	10.13	4.15	(0.83)	13.43
Financial assets	0.31	0.22	-	0.53
Unused tax credit	5,390.09	1,594.00	-	6,984.09
Deferred tax assets	<u>5,400.53</u>	<u>1,598.35</u>	<u>(0.83)</u>	<u>6,998.05</u>
Net deferred tax assets	<u>4,792.44</u>	<u>1,538.08</u>	<u>8.82</u>	<u>6,339.33</u>

(ii) Movement in deferred tax assets/(liabilities) for year ended 31 March 2017:

	As at 1 April 2016	Recognised in statement profit or loss	Recognised through other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2017
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Timing Difference between book depreciation and depreciation as Income Tax Act, 1961				
Financial liabilities and provision	(40.94)	(1.30)	-	(42.24)
Unbilled receivable	(92.96)	(11.43)	-	(104.38)
Investments	(234.99)	(144.64)	-	(379.63)
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>1.16</u>	<u>(40.39)</u>	<u>(42.41)</u>	<u>(81.84)</u>
	<u>(367.73)</u>	<u>(197.94)</u>	<u>(42.41)</u>	<u>(608.09)</u>
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Employee benefit & Provision	7.92	2.45	(0.23)	10.13
Financial assets	0.06	0.24	-	0.31
Unused tax credit	4,145.09	1,245.00	-	5,390.09
Deferred tax assets	<u>4,153.07</u>	<u>1,247.69</u>	<u>(0.23)</u>	<u>5,400.53</u>
Net deferred tax assets	<u>3,785.34</u>	<u>1,049.75</u>	<u>(42.64)</u>	<u>4,792.44</u>
<b>11 Other non current asset</b>				
Advance for capital goods		1,585.46	1,585.46	1,585.46
Prepaid expenses		18.32	19.51	20.71
Other advances against contract		100.00	100.00	100.00
		<u>1,703.78</u>	<u>1,704.97</u>	<u>1,706.17</u>
<b>14 Loans (Current)</b>				
Intercompany deposits		363.98	363.98	363.98
Loan		-	36.46	326.12
Related Party		697.84	393.68	821.54
Others		(363.98)	(363.98)	-
Less: Provision for expected credit losses		<u>697.84</u>	<u>630.14</u>	<u>1,511.64</u>
<b>12 Trade receivables (Current)</b>				
Unsecured, considered good		207.66	281.95	144.99
		<u>207.66</u>	<u>281.95</u>	<u>144.99</u>
<b>13 Cash and Cash equivalents:</b>				
Cash on hand		0.30	1.87	0.60
Cheques, drafts on hand		-	359.00	141.47
Balance with banks		-	-	-
- With scheduled banks in current accounts		65.02	0.54	-
Foreign Exchange in Hand		-	3.05	7.00
Fixed Deposit with Bank		150.02	-	-
		<u>215.31</u>	<u>364.46</u>	<u>149.07</u>



15	Other financial assets (Current)			
	Property tax receivable	27.27	26.26	84.74
		<u>27.27</u>	<u>26.26</u>	<u>84.74</u>
16	Current tax assets			
	Income taxes paid (net of provision)	-	35.48	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>35.48</u>	<u>-</u>
17	Other current assets			
	Prepaid expenses	1.75	1.74	1.19
		<u>1.75</u>	<u>1.74</u>	<u>1.19</u>
20	Other financial liabilities (Non-Current)			
	Security Deposits	1,984.13	1,766.76	1,528.88
		<u>1,984.13</u>	<u>1,766.76</u>	<u>1,528.88</u>
21	Long term provision			
	Provision for gratuity	7.21	6.33	3.78
	Provision for compensated absences	5.58	5.79	4.82
		<u>12.82</u>	<u>12.12</u>	<u>8.60</u>
22	Other non-current liabilities			
	Deferred income	1,384.81	1,493.57	1,315.20
		<u>1,384.81</u>	<u>1,493.57</u>	<u>1,315.20</u>
23	Other financial liabilities (Current)			
	Security deposits	148.50	337.99	189.18
	Bank overdraft	-	1.47	39.43
	Expenses payables :			
	Directors	1.04	1.50	0.01
	Others	11.86	59.88	63.05
	Others liability payable	87.25	-	0.09
		<u>249.45</u>	<u>400.84</u>	<u>291.76</u>
24	Other current liabilities (Current)			
	Deferred income	206.43	204.73	184.98
	Statutory remittances	2.88	17.77	7.43
	Other payable	-	-	0.86
		<u>209.31</u>	<u>222.50</u>	<u>193.27</u>
25	Short Term Provision			
	Provision for gratuity	19.01	10.08	9.74
	Provision for compensated absences	6.81	6.81	4.35
		<u>25.82</u>	<u>16.89</u>	<u>14.09</u>
26	Current tax liabilities			
	Provision for taxes (net of prepaid taxes)	78.59	-	20.87
		<u>78.59</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20.87</u>



Gurgaon Infospace Limited  
Notes to the financial statements as at 31 March 2018  
(All amounts in rupees lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2018		As at 31 March 2017		As at 1 April 2016	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
18 Share capital						
Authorized share capital						
- Equity shares of Rs.100/- each	200,000	200.00	200,000	200.00	200,000	200.00
Issued share capital	200,000	200.00	200,000	200.00	200,000	200.00
- Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each	100,000	100.00	100,000	100.00	100,000	100.00
	100,000	100.00	100,000	100.00	100,000	100.00

a) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having the par value of the each share is Rs.100 each shareholder shall have voting right equal to shareholding percentage of the total of the shares issued. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amount, in proportion to their shareholdings.

b) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year

	As at 31 March 2018	
	Number of shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year		
Add: Issued during the year	100,000	100.00
Balance at the end of the year	100,000	100.00

c) Shares held by Holding Company

Holding company	As at 31 March 2018		As at 31 March 2017		As at 1 April 2016	
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
IST Limited	100,000	100.00%	100,000	100.00%	100,000	100.00%
	100,000	100.00%	100,000	100.00%	100,000	100.00%

d) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5 % in the company

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2018		As at 31 March 2017		As at 1 April 2016	
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
IST Limited	100,000	100.00%	100,000	100.00%	100,000	100.00%
	100,000	100.00%	100,000	100.00%	100,000	100.00%

e) The Company has not issued bonus shares, equity shares for considerations other than cash and also no shares has been bought back, during the immediately preceding five years

f) No shares have been forfeited during the immediately preceding five years

g) The Company does not have any shares reserved for issue under options and contracts or commitments for the sale of shares or disinvestment.

19 Other equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018		As at 31 March 2017	
	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Retained earning				
As per last balance sheet				
Profit for the year	36,922.67	29,256.31	9,691.23	7,666.36
	45,923.90	36,922.67		
Reserve for other comprehensive income				
As per last balance sheet				
a) Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	141.84	-		
- Tax impact	2.41	0.66		
b) Change on fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	(0.83)	(0.23)		
- Tax impact	(41.83)	193.82		
	9.65	(42.41)		
	111.23	141.84		
Total	46,035.13	37,064.51		



ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED AS ON 31.03.2018

	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	
<b>Property, Plant and Equipment</b>			
Machinery	80,52,000.00	80,52,000.00	
Furniture	4,04,31,710.00	4,04,31,710.00	
Office Equipment	4,53,065.00	4,53,065.00	
Computer	65,260.00	65,260.00	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	-2,34,56,572.00	-2,34,56,572.00	2,55,45,463.00
Machinery	25,39,429.00		
Furniture	2,06,60,327.00		
Office Equipment	2,23,395.00		
Computer	33,128.00		
<b>Investment Property</b>			
Freehold Land	1,11,00,15,550.00	1,11,00,15,550.00	
Commercial property at noida	19,79,93,568.00	19,79,93,568.00	
Building	3,24,32,245.00	3,24,32,245.00	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(96,88,727.00)	<u>-96,88,727.00</u>	1,33,07,52,636.00
On Noida Property	65,99,786.00		
On Building	30,88,941.00		
<b>Investment</b>			
<b>Investment in Bonds-Quoted</b>			
<b>Quoted</b>			
7.51 % HUCO 15 Years	83,81,832.31		
7.28 % NTPC 15 Years	1,29,34,461.00		
<b>Unquoted</b>			
7 % HUCO 10 Years	10,33,57,047.00		
7.07 % HUCO 10 Years	21,06,96,293.02		
7.28 % NHAI 15 Years	56,53,91,470.00		
8.48 % NHAI 12 Years	<u>11,86,50,326.00</u>	1,01,94,11,429.33	
<b>Investment in Debentures</b>			
9.90 % IFCI	<u>10,32,81,918.00</u>	10,32,81,918.00	
<b>Investment in Mutual Funds</b>			
SBI PLF-Dir Plan Growth	55,20,92,701.12		
SBI Blue Chip Fund-Direct Plan Growth	1,22,29,923.00		
SBI Debt Fund Series-C10 (1150 Days)	5,05,92,000.00		
SBI Debt Fund Series-C7 (1190 Days)	10,16,39,000.00		
SBI Debt Fund Series-C8 (1175 Days)	10,14,91,000.00		
SBI Debt Fund Series-C9 (1150 Days)	1,51,85,700.00		
SBI-PLF Direct Plan Growth-(F-19666901)	19,23,33,882.68		
HDFC liquid DP- Growth Option			
HDFC liquid- Growth	<u>1,11,843.00</u>	1,02,56,76,049.81	
<b>Investment in Preference Share</b>			
9% Vinayak Infra Developers Pvt. Ltd.			
9% IST Softech Pvt. Ltd.	4,59,63,000.00	4,59,63,000.00	

<b>Investment in Equity Shares-Quoted</b>			
IDFC Bank Ltd. -(259000) 200000 Nos	94,70,000.41		
HPCL Ltd. -(135000) 247500 Nos Inc. Bonus-82500	8,51,77,124.77		
Rosell India Ltd. -(269518) 298150 Nos	2,72,65,817.96		
Berger Paint Ltd.-(59252) 100000 Nos	2,56,44,999.64		
Lakshmi Vilash Bank Ltd.-(30105) 180518 Nos	1,77,17,842.12		
Harrisons Malayalam Ltd. (Nil) 50000 Nos	36,77,500.43		
Asian Paints Ltd. (Nil) 10000 Nos	1,12,03,999.63		
Petronet LNG Ltd. (Nil) 190000 Nos	4,39,47,000.04		
Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd.- (Nil) 300000 Nos	1,99,04,999.88		
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.- (Nil) 15000 Nos.	26,66,999.76		
Reliance Industries Ltd.- (Nil) 5000 Nos.	44,13,999.96		
ABG Shipyard Ltd.-(Nil) 50000 Nos.	3,80,000.19		
Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.-(Nil) 45500 Nos.	56,89,775.23		
L & T Finance Holding Ltd.- (Nil) 310000 Nos.	4,86,85,499.57		
Steel Authority India Ltd.- (Nil) 13000 Nos.	9,12,600.15		
NBCC (India) Ltd.- (Nil) 85000 Nos.	1,61,79,750.38		
Himachal Futuristic Communication Ltd.- (Nil) 160000 Nos	41,43,999.63		
GAIL (India) Ltd. -(Nil) 2000 Nos.	6,57,199.92		
Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.- (Nil) 425445 Nos. Incl. Bonus Share- 212945	7,50,05,953.98		
State Bank of India- (Nil) 20000 Nos.	50,01,999.60		
HDFC Standard Life Insurance Co. Ltd.- (Nil) 6000 Nos.	27,20,999.63		
DLF Ltd.- (Nil) 100000 Nos.	2,01,54,999.59	<u>43,06,23,062.47</u>	2,62,49,55,459.61
<b>Loan</b>			
Security Deposit-IRPPL	6,18,220.00	<u>6,18,220.00</u>	6,18,220.00
<b>Trade Receivable</b>			
Unbilled receivable- RFP Straightlining	10,68,36,552.00	<u>10,68,36,552.00</u>	10,68,36,552.00
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>			
MAT Credit	69,84,09,057.00	69,84,09,057.00	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(6,44,75,843.00)	<u>-6,44,75,843.00</u>	63,39,33,214.00
<b>Other Non Current Assets</b>			
Capital Advance-Unitech	15,85,46,324.00	15,85,46,324.00	
Advance against Contract	1,00,00,000.00	1,00,00,000.00	
Tricon Media Pvt. Ltd.	-	0.00	
Prepaid Expenses Non-Current-SD (IRPPL)	18,31,648.00	<u>18,31,648.00</u>	17,03,77,972.00
<b>Loans</b>			
Other- Delight Softech Pvt. Ltd.	9,49,161.00	9,49,161.00	
Other-Gemini Portfolios Pvt. Ltd.	4,87,64,931.00	4,87,64,931.00	
Other-Tricon Media Pvt. Ltd.	2,00,69,458.00	2,00,69,458.00	
Inter-Corporate Deposits (Unsecured)	-	-	
Unitech	3,63,97,672.00	3,63,97,672.00	
Less: Provision for Doubtful ICD	(3,63,97,672.00)	<u>-3,63,97,672.00</u>	6,97,83,550.00
<b>Trade Receivable</b>			
Unsecured Considered Good	2,07,66,093.40	<u>2,07,66,093.40</u>	2,07,66,093.40
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>			
Cash in hand	29,980.00	29,980.00	
Banks - HDFC Bank Current Accounts	69,371.57	69,371.57	
Banks - SBI Current Accounts	64,32,663.80	64,32,663.80	
Cheques, draft in hands	-	-	
Foreign Currency in hand	-	-	
Fixed Deposit	1,50,02,363.00	<u>1,50,02,363.00</u>	2,15,34,378.37

<b>Other Financial Assets</b>			
Property Tax Receivable	27,27,136.00	<u>27,27,136.00</u>	27,27,136.00
<b>Current Tax Assets</b>			
Income Tax Refundable (AY 2011-12)	1,86,269.00	1,86,269.00	
Income Tax Refundable (AY 2013-14)	2,97,930.00	2,97,930.00	
Prepaid Tax (AY 2016-17)	-	-	
Prepaid Tax (AY 2017-18)	15,75,33,748.86	15,75,33,748.86	
Prepaid Tax (AY 2018-19)	18,35,23,041.90	18,35,23,041.90	
Provision for Income Tax - A.Y. 2018-19	(19,38,00,000.00)	(19,38,00,000.00)	
Provision for Income Tax - A.Y. 2017-18	(15,56,00,000.00)	(15,56,00,000.00)	-78,59,010.24
<b>Other Current Assets</b>			
Prepaid Expenses-Current-SD-IRPPL	1,19,405.00	1,19,405.00	
Prepaid Expenses (IGAAP)	55,584.00	<u>55,584.00</u>	1,74,989.00

<b>Equity</b>			
Equity Share Capital	(1,00,00,000.00)	<u>-1,00,00,000.00</u>	-1,00,00,000.00
<b>Other Equity</b>			
Opening Reserve	(3,59,37,76,346.07)	-3,59,37,76,346.07	
Add: Profit/RE-2016	(5,81,81,177.00)	-5,81,81,177.00	
Add: Profit/RE-2017	(5,44,92,893.00)	<u>-5,44,92,893.00</u>	-3,70,64,50,416.07
<b>Other Financial Liabilities</b>			
Security Deposits (SEZ)-Non Current	(18,94,24,691.44)	-18,94,24,691.44	
Security Deposits (Hypercity)-Non Current	(89,88,210.00)	<u>-89,88,210.00</u>	-19,84,12,901.44
<b>Long Term Provision</b>			
Gratuity Payable	(7,24,427.00)	-7,24,427.00	
Leave Encasment (Compensated absences)	(5,57,880.00)	<u>-5,57,880.00</u>	-12,82,307.00
<b>Other Non Current Liabilities</b>			
Deferred Income Non Current	(13,84,80,798.00)	<u>-13,84,80,798.00</u>	-13,84,80,798.00
<b>Other Financial Liabilities</b>			
Security Deposit-Current	(1,48,50,150.00)	-1,48,50,150.00	
Book overdraft	-	-	
Other Payable			
Derivatives Option Liabilities	(17,51,210.04)	(17,51,210.04)	
Advance from Debtors	(32,24,804.83)	(32,24,804.83)	
KK Security Pvt. Ltd.	(37,48,071.81)	(37,48,071.81)	
<b>Expenses Payable</b>			
Director Remuneration Payable	(1,84,000.00)	-1,84,000.00	
Salary Payable	(4,63,238.00)	<u>-4,63,238.00</u>	
Bonus Payable	(14,370.00)	-14,370.00	
<b>Other Expenses Payable</b>			
Sharma G & Associate	(27,450.00)	-27,450.00	
Grand Thortan India LLP	(2,19,608.00)	-2,19,608.00	
<b>Liabilities for Expenses</b>			
Auditor Remuneration	(4,61,800.00)	-4,61,800.00	
Previous Year Expenses	-	<u>-</u>	-2,49,44,702.68
<b>Other Current Liabilities</b>			
Deferred Income Current	(2,06,43,245.00)	-2,06,43,245.00	
<b>Statutory Remittances</b>			
TDS on payment of contractors	(5,100.00)	-5,100.00	
TDS on Salaries	(3,72,372.00)	<u>-3,72,372.00</u>	
TDS on Professional services	(3,80,469.00)	-3,80,469.00	
TDS on Brokerage & Commission	(1,330.00)	-1,330.00	
<b>GST Payable</b>			
CGST & SGST @14 % (Input)	23,058.80	23,058.80	
CGST & SGST @1.5 % (Input)	282.00	282.00	
CGST & SGST @5 % (Input)	452.00	452.00	
CGST & SGST @6 % (Input)	1,881.20	1,881.20	
CGST & SGST @9 % (Input)	2,57,241.00	2,57,241.00	
CGST & SGST @9 % (Output-Noida)	(2,69,646.00)	-2,69,646.00	
CGST & SGST @9 % (RCM Input)	2,22,300.00	2,22,300.00	
IGST @ 18% (Output-SEZ)	(1,60,744.00)	-1,60,744.00	
IGST @ 18% (RCM-Input)	1,43,490.00	1,43,490.00	
IGST @ 18% (RCM-Input-SEZ)	(3,990.00)	-3,990.00	
CGST & SGST Refundable	2,57,390.00	2,57,390.00	
Other Payable	-	<u>-</u>	-2,09,30,801.00
<b>Short Term Provision</b>			
Provision of Earned Leave	(6,81,814.00)	-6,81,814.00	
Provision of Gratuity	(19,01,118.00)	<u>-19,01,118.00</u>	-25,82,932.00



<b>Revenue from Operation</b>			
Rent Received	(81,75,37,988.00)	(81,75,37,988.00)	
Rental Income-SD -SEZ	(2,07,73,466.00)	(2,07,73,466.00)	
Rental Income-Straightlining	28,56,973.00	28,56,973.00	
Facility Usage Charges	(3,47,46,302.00)	<u>(3,47,46,302.00)</u>	(87,02,00,783.00)
<b>Other Income</b>			
<b>Interest Received on</b>			
Related Party	-	-	
Bank Deposit	(2,363.00)	(2,363.00)	
Tax Free Bonds	(7,00,86,795.00)	(7,00,86,795.00)	
Others	(1,63,80,823.00)	(1,63,80,823.00)	
Income from Assured Return	-	-	
Profit on sale of Mutual Fund	(3,07,94,105.03)	(3,07,94,105.03)	
Rent Received- Noida	(1,74,97,501.00)	(1,74,97,501.00)	
Dividend income	(67,31,353.60)	(67,31,353.60)	
Income/ Loss on Fair valuation of Financial Assets	(2,63,39,643.00)	(2,63,39,643.00)	
Finance Income on amortization of financial asset	(53,636.00)	(53,636.00)	
Profit on Sale of Mutual fund	44,42,360.00	44,42,360.00	
Rental Income (Noida Property)	(4,83,882.00)	(4,83,882.00)	
Profit on sale of Preference shares	-	<u>-</u>	(16,39,27,741.63)

Employees Benefit Expenses			
Director Remuneration	48,00,000.00	48,00,000.00	
Salary, Wages , Bonus etc.	72,59,441.00	72,59,441.00	
Gratuity	12,26,085.00	12,26,085.00	
Leave Encashment	77,288.00	77,288.00	
Staff Welfare	1,28,787.00	<u>1,28,787.00</u>	1,34,91,601.00
Finance Cost on amortization of financial liability (SEZ-SD)	1,83,37,658.00	<u>1,83,37,658.00</u>	1,83,37,658.00
Other Expenses			
Advertisement Expenses	-	-	
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	44,49,600.16	44,49,600.16	
Audit Remuneration:	-	-	
-Audit fees	4,00,000.00	4,00,000.00	
-Tax Audit	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00	
- Tax Matter	25,000.00	25,000.00	
- Certification	10,000.00	10,000.00	
- Out of Pocket Expenses	15,000.00	15,000.00	
- Service Tax & GST	7,500.00	7,500.00	
Property Tax	13,41,106.00	13,41,106.00	
Business Promotion Expenses	3,01,957.88	3,01,957.88	
Postage & Courier Expenses	9,683.00	9,683.00	
Legal & Professional Expenses	60,38,546.00	60,38,546.00	
Sundry Debtors Written Off	1,07,801.85	1,07,801.85	
Previous Year Expenses	-	-	
Brokerage & Commission Expenses	49,39,255.00	49,39,255.00	
Insurance Premium Paid	77,839.00	77,839.00	
Loss on Sale of Shares	3,31,62,038.54	3,31,62,038.54	
Speculated Loss on Sales on Shares	-	-	
Derivative Option Loss	-	-	
Exchange Rate Fluctuation	14,361.20	14,361.20	
Provision for Doubtful Loan	-	-	
Rental Expenses	1,19,405.00	1,19,405.00	
Loss on sale of Preference shares	-	-	
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	-	
Derivative Option Loss	43,212.24	43,212.24	
Bank Charges	885.00	885.00	
Guest Entertainment	67,777.00	67,777.00	
Staff Welfare	-	-	
Fees & Subscription	30,974.00	30,974.00	
General Expenses	1,16,988.00	1,16,988.00	
Printing & Stationery	3,74,051.00	3,74,051.00	
Interest on TDS	2,67,212.00	2,67,212.00	
Interest on GST	12,250.00	12,250.00	
Gift Expenses	1,44,031.00	1,44,031.00	
STT	7,30,105.00	7,30,105.00	
Interest on Service Tax	324.00	324.00	
Office Repair & Maintance Expenses	43,365.00	43,365.00	
Medical Reimbursement	-	-	
Demat Expenses	3,660.70	3,660.70	
Telephone Expenses	12,491.00	<u>12,491.00</u>	5,29,66,419.57
Deprication			
Deprication on IGAAP Item			
Deprication on PPE	47,20,027.00	47,20,027.00	
Deprication on Investment Property	5,13,017.00	5,13,017.00	
Deprication- Investment Property (Norda)	32,99,893.00	<u>32,99,893.00</u>	85,32,937.00

<b>Tax Expenses</b>			
Previous Years Income Tax	6,85,351.12	6,85,351.12	
Provision for Income tax	19,38,00,000.00	19,38,00,000.00	
Mat Credit adjustment	(15,94,00,000.00)	(15,94,00,000.00)	
Deferred Tax charge for the current year	55,92,278.00	<u>55,92,278.00</u>	4,06,77,629.12
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
OCI- Remeasurement	(2,40,799.00)		
Less: Income Tax	<u>83,336.00</u>	(1,57,463.00)	
FVOCI equity instruments	41,83,064.00		
Less: Income Tax	<u>(9,63,117.00)</u>	32,17,947.00	<u>30,60,484.00</u>
			(0.99)
<b>Profit &amp; Loss Account</b>			
Opening	(3,70,64,50,416.07)		
Add: Current Year Profit	<u>(89,70,61,795.94)</u>	-4,60,35,12,212.01	

	Year ended '31 March 2018	Year ended '31 March 2017
<b>27 Revenue from operations</b>		
Income from SEZ operations	8,702.01	8,140.89
	<u>8,702.01</u>	<u>8,140.89</u>
<b>28 Other income</b>		
Interest income:		
Related party	-	11.49
Bank deposits	0.02	0.23
Tax free bond	700.87	661.82
Financial assets at amortised cost	0.54	0.49
Others	163.81	191.32
Profit on sale of Mutual fund	263.52	53.05
Profit on sale of shares	-	2.51
Rent received	179.81	170.52
Dividend income	67.31	40.58
Gain on fair valuation of Financial Instruments	263.40	179.86
	<u>1,639.28</u>	<u>1,311.07</u>
<b>29 Employee benefits expense</b>		
Directors remuneration	48.00	36.00
Salary, wages and bonus	73.36	77.14
Gratuity	12.26	2.89
Staff Welfare	1.29	0.66
	<u>134.91</u>	<u>116.69</u>
<b>30 Finance cost</b>		
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	183.38	171.73
	<u>183.38</u>	<u>171.73</u>
<b>31 Other expenses</b>		
Travelling & Conveyance expenses [including directors travelling Rs. 21.42 lakhs (38.16 lakhs)]	44.50	54.52
Rent expenses	1.19	1.19
Auditor remuneration:		
Audit fee	4.00	2.30
Tax audit	1.00	0.50
Tax matter	0.25	0.80
Certification	0.10	0.10
Out of pocket expenses	0.15	0.13
Service tax & GST	0.08	0.57
Property tax	13.41	34.75
Business promotion expenses	3.02	3.55
Postage & courier expenses	0.10	0.15
Legal & professional expenses	60.38	198.08
Sundry Dr/Cr balance written off	1.08	0.80
Brokerage & commission	49.39	205.92
Insurance premium paid	0.78	0.23
Loss on sales of shares	331.62	29.62
Speculated loss on sales of shares	-	0.05
Exchange rate fluctuation	0.14	0.21
Provision for doubtful loan	-	363.98
Miscellaneous expenses	18.47	6.40
	<u>529.66</u>	<u>903.85</u>
<b>33 Earning per share</b>		
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders		
Profit after tax	9,001.23	7,666.36
Nominal value of equity share (Rs.)	100.00	100.00
Total number of equity shares outstanding as the beginning of the year	100,000	100,000
Total number of equity shares outstanding as the end of the year	100,000	100,000
Weighted average number of equity shares	100,000	100,000
Basic and diluted earning per share (Rs.)	9,001.23	7,666.36



Gurgaon Infospace Limited  
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018  
(All amounts in rupees lakhs unless otherwise stated)

32 Tax expense

Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss

	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Current tax expense	1,938.00	1,556.00
Deferred tax expense	(1,538.08)	(1,049.74)
Previous year income tax	6.85	2.04
	<u>406.77</u>	<u>508.30</u>

The reconciliation of tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of at 33.063% and the reported tax expense in statement of profit or loss is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Loss before tax	9,408.00	8,174.66
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate *	33.06%	33.06%
Expected tax expense [A]	<u>3,110.57</u>	<u>2,702.79</u>
Tax effect of adjustment to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense		
Non-deductible expenses/non-taxable income	(213.94)	(99.35)
Items taxable at different tax rates	(26.32)	(17.57)
Income not tax taxable in pursuant to tax holiday	(2,742.26)	(2,281.63)
Tax paid in MAT and tax credits	249.03	196.96
Tax expense related to earlier years	6.85	2.04
Others	22.84	5.06
Total adjustments [B]	<u>(2,703.80)</u>	<u>(2,194.49)</u>
Actual tax expense [C=A-B]	<u>406.77</u>	<u>508.30</u>

\* Domestic tax rate applicable to the Company has been computed as follows

Base tax rate	30%	30%
Surcharge (% of tax)	7%	7%
Cess (% of tax)	3%	3%
Applicable rate	33.06%	33.06%



**34 Contingent liability**

The Company has contingent liability towards income tax demand of Rs. Nil in current year (31st March, 2017: Rs. Nil) (1 April, 2016: Rs.79.93).

**35 Capital commitments**

The Company has capital commitments of Rs. 198.53 (31st March, 2017: Rs. 175.81) (1 April, 2016: Rs.175.56).

**36 Leases**

The Company has entered into various operating lease arrangements for building situated in SEZ area and Noida. The contractual future minimum lease payment receivables in respect of these leases are:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
<b>Future minimum lease receipts</b>			
Not later than one year	8,547.84	8,391.00	6,973.00
Later than one year and not later than five years	36,150.14	36,568.00	29,182.00

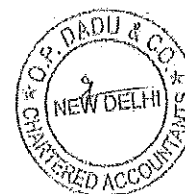
**37 Segment reporting**

In accordance with Ind AS 108, the Board of directors being the Chief operating decision maker of the Company has determined its only business segment as SEZ Developer.

Since the Company's business is from SEZ Developer and there are no other identifiable reportable segments. Thus, the segment revenue, segment results, total carrying amount of segment assets, total carrying amount of segment liabilities, total cost incurred to acquire segment assets, total amount of charge for depreciation during the year is as reflected in the financial statement.

**38** The Company has exercised its options to claim deduction u/s 80IAB of the Income Tax Act 1961 w.e.f Assessment Year 2009-2010 in respect of the profit derived by the company from the business of SEZ Developer notified under SEZ Act, 2005.

**39** The Company has received approval dated 19th June, 2007 from Department of Commerce (SEZ Section), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India for the Development, operation and maintenance of the sector specific Special Economic Zone for IT/ITES on its land. The company is nearing completion of development of Special Economic Zone along with the candor Gurgaon Two Developers & Projects pvt. Ltd. (Formally Known as Unitech Developers and Projects Limited) in terms of Co-Development agreement dated 17-09/2007 in terms of which receipts shall be shared between the parties in 28 (GIL) : 72 (UDPT) ratio. The SEZ is being developed and operated in terms of the SEZ Act, 2005 and the rules framed there under.



40 Related party disclosures

The nature of relationship and summary of transactions with related parties as defined in Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures are summarised below:

a) Nature of relationships

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
M/s IST Limited	Holding Company
Mrs. Sarla Gupta	Key Management Personnel (KMP)
Mr. Gauay Gupta	Key Management Personnel (KMP)
Mr. Mayur Gupta	Key Management Personnel (KMP)
Mr. S.C. Jain	Key Management Personnel (KMP)
Mr. N.M. Kakraia	Key Management Personnel (KMP)
Mr. Deniz Keclor	Key Management Personnel (KMP)
Mrs. Priyanka Gupta	Relatives of KMP
Mrs. Shweta Gupta	Relatives of KMP
M/s Eastern India Power & Mining Pvt. Ltd.	Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence
M/s Smitdhi Realty & Trade LLP	Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence
M/s Delight Softech Pvt. Ltd.	Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence
M/s Vinayakinfra Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence
M/s IST Softech Pvt. Ltd.	Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence
Name of key managerial personnel (KMP)	
Mrs. Sarla Gupta	Whole Time Director

b) The following transactions were carried out with related parties:-

Description	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of KMP	Entities in which KMP can exercise significant influence
	For the year ended 31 March 2018/ (31 March 2017)	For the year ended 31 March 2018/ (31 March 2017)	For the year ended 31 March 2018/ (31 March 2017)
	Remuneration	48.00 (36.00)	60.05 (52.50)
Sale of Share	-	-	(359.00)
Interest received	-	-	(11.49)

c) Outstanding balances:-

Description	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
<b>Key Management Personnel</b>			
Amount Payable	1.84	1.50	0.01
<b>Relatives of KMP</b>			
Amount Payable	3.67	3.72	3.33
<b>Entities in which KMP can exercise significant influence</b>			
Loan Given	-	36.46	326.12
Investment in preference Shares	459.63	470.43	805.36

d) The following transactions were carried out with KMP :-

Description	For the Year ended 31 March 2018	For the Year ended 31 March 2017
Mrs. Sarla Gupta		
Short-term employee benefit	48.00	36.00

Note:- As per IND AS 24-Related Party Disclosures, Delight Softech Pvt. Ltd. not a related party during the Financial Year 2017-18.



41 Employee benefits:

(a) Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan, every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service.

The following tables summarize the components of the net benefit expense recognized in the financials and amount recognized in the balance sheet for gratuity plan.

(i) Details of provision for gratuity:

Description	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
Defined benefit obligation	26.25	16.41	13.52
Net defined benefit obligation	26.25	16.41	13.52

(ii) Amount recognized in the statement of profit and loss is as under:

Description	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Current service cost	11.02	2.46
Interest cost	1.24	1.09
Amount recognized in the statement of profit and loss	12.26	3.55

(iii) Amount recognized in the Other comprehensive (income)/loss:

Description	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Amount recognized in Other comprehensive (income)/ Loss, beginning of year		
Actuarial loss/(gain) on re-measurement of obligation:-		
a) Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from changes in financial assumption	(2.41)	(0.66)
Amount recognized in Other comprehensive (income)/ Loss, end of year	(2.41)	(0.66)

(iv) Change in present value of the defined benefit obligation is as follows:

Description	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 1 April 2016
Present value of obligation at the year end	16.41	13.52	11.43
Current service cost	11.02	2.46	2.17
Interest cost	1.24	1.09	0.88
Net actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized	(2.41)	(0.66)	(0.96)
Acquisition adjustment - with related party			-
Benefits paid			-
Present value of obligation at the year end	26.25	16.41	13.52

(v) For determination of gratuity liability of the Company, following actuarial assumptions were used:

Description	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
Discount rate	7.80%	7.53%	8.00%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Mortality table	100% of IALM (2006-08) Ultimate	100% of IALM (2006-08) Ultimate	100% of IALM (2006-08) Ultimate
	Withdrawal Rate (%)		
Attention at Ages			
Up to 30 Years	3.00	3.00	3.00
From 31 to 44 Years	2.00	2.00	2.00
Above 44 Years	1.00	1.00	1.00

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. Discount factors are determined based on Government bonds having similar term to duration of liabilities. Government bond yields are used to arrive at the discount rate. Other assumptions are based on management's historical experience.

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.





## (vi) Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation

Impact of change in	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Discount rate		
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(0.57)	(0.52)
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	0.63	0.58
Salary increase		
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	0.39	0.58
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(0.47)	(0.53)

## (vii) Other information:

Maturity analysis of undiscounted defined benefit obligation is as follows:

Year	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
0 to 1 Year	19.01	10.08	9.74
1 to 2 Year	0.15	0.13	0.07
2 to 3 Year	0.15	0.13	0.08
3 to 4 Year	0.15	0.13	0.08
4 to 5 Year	0.15	0.13	0.07
5 to 6 Year	0.15	0.13	0.08
6 Year onwards	6.50	5.67	3.40

## (b) Compensated absences

For determination of the compensated absences liability of the Company, the following actuarial assumptions were used:

## (i) Details of provision for compensated absences:

Description	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
Compensated absence	12.39	12.60	9.17

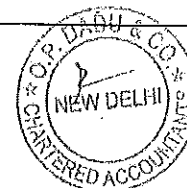
## (ii) Amount recognized in the statement of profit and loss is as under:

Description	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Current service cost	1.78	2.05
Interest cost	0.95	0.73
Actuarial losses/(gains)	(1.96)	3.22
Amount recognized in the statement of profit and loss	0.77	6.00

## (iii) Change in present value of the defined benefit obligation is as follows:

Description	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 1 April 2016
Present value of obligation as at the start of the year	12.60	9.17	9.06
Current service cost:	1.78	2.05	2.02
Interest cost	0.95	0.73	0.70
Net actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized	(1.96)	3.22	(2.01)
Benefits paid	(0.98)	(2.57)	(0.60)
Present value of obligation at the year end	12.39	12.60	9.17

Description	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
Discount rate	7.53%	7.80%	8.00%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Mortality table	100 % IALM(2006-08) Ultimate	100 % IAM(2006-08) Ultimate	100 % IALM(2006-08) Ultimate
	Withdrawal rate (%)		
Ages			
Up to 30 Years	3.00	3.00	3.00
From 31 to 44 Years	2.00	2.00	2.00
Above 44 Years	1.00	1.00	1.00
Leave			
Leave Availment Rate	5.00	5.00	-
Leave Lapse rate while in service	-	-	-
Leave Lapse rate on exit	-	-	-
Leave encashment Rate while in service	2.50	2.50	-



41. Fair value disclosures

i) Fair values hierarchy

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

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

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as far as possible on entity specific estimates.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

ii) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016	Level	Valuation techniques and key inputs
<b>Financial assets:</b>					
Investments in equity instrument	4,306.24	1,427.26	-	Level 1	Fair value of equity instruments have been determined using the quoted market price. Net asset value (NAV) obtained from an active market. Fair value of non-cumulative, non-convertible redeemable preference shares have been determined using discounted cash flow analysis. This method involves the projection of a series of cash flows from the project. To this projected cash flow series, a market-derived discount rate is applied to establish the present value of the income stream associated with the project.
Investments in Mutual fund	10,256.77	5,364.57	261.89	Level 1	
Investments in Preference Share	459.63	470.43	805.36	Level 3	
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,022.64</b>	<b>7,262.26</b>	<b>1,067.16</b>		

iii) The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements and sensitivity analysis if a change to such inputs was made, keeping other variables constant:

Particulars	Discount rate	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Investment in preference shares IST Softech Pvt. Ltd.			
	Increase by	(19.67)	(20.84)
	Decrease by	21.62	22.32

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

Particulars	Preference shares
As at 1 April 2016	805.36
Less: deletion during the year	(357.38)
Gain/(Loss) recognised in statement of profit and loss	22.45
As at 31 March 2017	470.43
Gain/(Loss) recognised in statement of profit and loss	(10.89)
As at 31 March 2018	459.63

v) Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

The management ascertains that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair values of loans, security deposits and other financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, as there is an immaterial change in the lending rates.

42. Financial risk management

i) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018			As at 31 March 2017			As at 1 April 2016		
	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Amortised cost
<b>Financial assets</b>									
Investments	4,306.24	10,716.40	11,226.92	1,427.26	5,835.00	11,228.60	-	1,067.16	9,864.13
Loans	-	-	704.03	-	-	635.79	-	-	1,516.80
Trade receivables	-	-	1,276.03	-	-	1,378.88	-	-	821.00
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	215.34	-	-	364.46	-	-	149.07
Others	-	-	27.37	-	-	26.26	-	-	84.74
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,306.24</b>	<b>10,716.40</b>	<b>13,449.58</b>	<b>1,427.26</b>	<b>5,835.00</b>	<b>13,633.99</b>	-	<b>1,067.16</b>	<b>12,438.74</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>									
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security deposit	-	-	2,132.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	100.95	-	-	2,104.75	-	-	1,718.06
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>2,233.58</b>	-	-	<b>2,104.75</b>	-	-	<b>1,718.06</b>

ii) Risk Management

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

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the company. The Company is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example by granting loans and receivables to customers, placing deposits, etc. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of following types of financial assets:

- cash and cash equivalents,
- trade receivables,
- loans & receivables carried at amortised cost, and
- deposits with banks and financial institutions.

9) Credit risk management

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system, continuously monitoring defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company assigns the following credit rating to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

- A: Low
- B: Medium
- C: High



Assets under credit risk -					
Credit rating		Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
At Low		Loans			1,516.69
		Investments	704.02	635.70	
		Cash and cash equivalents	36,219.36	18,490.87	16,031.30
		Other financial assets	213.34	344.16	149.07
		Trade receivables	27.27	26.26	84.71
			1,276.03	1,378.88	82,400

**Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits**

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

**Trade receivables**

The Company closely monitors the credit-worthiness of the debtors through internal systems that are configured to define credit limits of customers, thereby, limiting the credit risk to pre-calculated amounts. The Company assesses increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis for amounts receivable that become past due and default is considered to have occurred when amounts receivable become past due.

**Other financial assets measured at amortized cost**

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes loans given, security deposits and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

**b) Reconciliation of loss allowance provision - Loans**

Reconciliation of loss allowance	Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected losses
Loss allowance on April 1, 2016	-
Add (Less): Changes in loss allowances	-
Loss allowance on March 31, 2017	363.98
Add (Less): Changes in loss allowances	-363.98
Loss allowance on March 31, 2018	-
	363.98

**D) Liquidity risk**

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

**Maturities of financial liabilities**

31 March 2018	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Other financial liabilities (Security deposits)				
Other financial liabilities	148.54	936.42	2,969.72	4,054.68
Total non-derivative liabilities	100.95	-	-	100.95
	249.49	936.42	2,969.72	4,155.63

31 March 2017	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Other financial liabilities (Security deposits)				
Other financial liabilities	346.70	896.43	2,951.53	4,104.66
Total non-derivative liabilities	62.85	-	-	62.85
	409.55	896.43	2,951.53	4,167.51

1 April 2016	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Other financial liabilities (Security deposits)				
Other financial liabilities	203.81	258.46	3,024.59	3,486.86
Total non-derivative liabilities	102.58	-	-	102.58
	306.39	258.46	3,024.59	3,589.44

**C) Market Risk**

**a) Price risk**

**Exposure**

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

**Sensitivity**

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity to changes in fair value of investments, assuming no change in other variables:

Particulars	Impact on Profit & Loss		Impact on other comprehensive of equity	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Price sensitivity				
Price increase by 5%	535.82	291.75	215.31	71.36
Price decrease by 5%	(535.82)	(291.75)	(215.31)	(71.36)

**44 Capital management**

The company's capital includes issued share capital and all other distributable reserves. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise shareholder value and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The company does not have any borrowings.



45 First time adoption of Ind AS

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The accounting policies set out in note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at 1 April 2016 (the Company's date of transition). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

A Ind AS optional exemptions

1 Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment, Investment property and intangible assets

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for investment property and intangible assets covered by Ind AS 40 Investment property and Ind AS 38 Intangible Assets. Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment, Investment property and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

B Ind AS mandatory exemptions

1 Estimates:

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at 1 April 2016 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. The Company made certain estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition which were not required under previous GAAP.

C Reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

1 Reconciliation of total equity as at 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2016

	Notes to first time adoption	As at 31 March 2017	As at 01 April 2016
Total equity (shareholder's funds) as per previous GAAP [A]		36,037.76	28,774.50
<b>Ind AS adjustments:</b>			
Measurement of financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost (including related impact on finance income/ other expenses)	Note 1	300.74	268.44
Measurement of financial assets at fair value through P&L and OCI	Note 2	359.74	(5.03)
Impact of rental expense straight lining	Note 3	1,096.93	679.01
Depreciation on investment property	Note 4	(53.00)	-
Others		-	(0.86)
Deferred tax impact on above adjustments	Note 5	(597.60)	(359.75)
Total adjustments [B]		1,126.75	581.81
Total equity as per Ind AS [A+B]		37,164.51	29,356.31

2 Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Notes to first time adoption	Year ended 31 March 2017
Profit after tax as per previous GAAP [A]		7,263.26
<b>Ind AS adjustments:</b>		
Measurement of financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost (including related impact on finance income/ other expenses)	Note 1	32.30
Measurement of financial assets at fair value through P&L	Note 2	180.94
Impact of rental expense straight lining	Note 3	417.92
Depreciation on investment property	Note 4	(53.00)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations reclassified to Other comprehensive income (OCI)	Note 6	(0.66)
Others		0.86
Deferred tax impact on above adjustments	Note 5	(195.26)
Total adjustments [B]		403.10
Profit after tax as per Ind AS [A+B]		7,666.36
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of tax)	Note 6	0.43
Measurement of financial assets at fair value through OCI (net of tax)	Note 6	141.41
Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS		7,808.20

3 Impact of Ind AS adoption on the Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2017

The transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has not made a material impact on the statement of cash flows.



## Gurgaon Infospace Limited

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

(All amounts in rupees lakhs unless otherwise stated)

† Reconciliation between previous GAAP and Ind AS for balance sheet as at 31 March 2017 and 01 April 2016

## ASSETS

	Notes to first time adoption	Previous GAAP as at 31 March 2017*	Adjustments	Ind AS as at 31 March 2017	Previous GAAP as at 1 April 2016*	Adjustments	Ind AS as at 1 April 2016
<b>Non-current assets</b>							
Property, plant and equipment	4	300.65	-	300.65	11,750.44	(11,403.85)	346.59
Investment property	4	11,398.72	1,946.94	13,345.66	-	13,383.79	13,383.79
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Investments	4, 2	20,111.07	(1,620.21)	18,490.86	12,916.25	(1,984.96)	10,931.29
Trade receivables	3	-	1,096.93	1,096.93	-	679.01	679.01
Loans	1	27.24	(21.59)	5.65	27.24	(22.08)	5.16
Deferred tax asset (net)	5	5,390.09	(597.65)	4,792.44	4,145.09	(359.75)	3,785.34
Other non current assets	1	1,685.46	19.51	1,704.97	1,685.47	20.70	1,706.17
		38,913.23	823.93	39,737.16	30,524.49	312.86	30,837.35
<b>Current assets</b>							
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Trade receivable		281.95	-	281.95	144.99	-	144.99
Cash and cash equivalents		364.46	-	364.46	149.07	-	149.07
Loans	1	630.14	-	630.14	1,511.64	-	1,511.64
Others financial assets		26.26	-	26.26	84.74	-	84.74
Current tax assets		35.48	-	35.48	-	-	-
Other current assets	1	0.54	1.19	1.73	-	1.19	1.19
		1,338.83	1.19	1,340.03	1,890.44	1.19	1,891.63
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>40,252.06</b>	<b>825.12</b>	<b>41,077.19</b>	<b>32,414.93</b>	<b>314.05</b>	<b>32,728.98</b>
<b>Equity</b>							
Equity share capital		100.00	-	100.00	100.00	-	100.00
Other equity		35,937.77	1,126.74	37,064.51	28,674.50	581.81	29,256.31
		36,037.77	1,126.74	37,164.51	28,774.50	581.81	29,356.31
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>							
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Other financial liabilities	1	4,104.67	(2,337.91)	1,766.76	3,486.86	(1,957.98)	1,528.88
Provisions		12.12	-	12.12	8.60	-	8.60
Other non-current liabilities	1	-	1,493.57	1,493.57	-	1,315.20	1,315.20
		4,116.79	(844.34)	3,272.45	3,495.46	(642.78)	2,852.68
<b>Current liabilities</b>							
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Other financial liabilities	1	62.85	337.99	400.84	102.58	189.18	291.76
Other current liabilities	1	17.76	204.73	222.50	7.43	185.84	193.27
Provisions		16.89	-	16.89	14.09	-	14.09
Current tax liability		-	-	-	20.87	-	20.87
		97.50	542.72	640.23	144.97	375.02	519.99
		40,252.06	825.12	41,077.19	32,414.93	314.05	32,728.98

\*The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.



Gurgaon Infospace Limited

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2017

(All amounts in rupees lakhs unless otherwise stated)

5 Reconciliation between previous GAAP and Ind AS for impact on statement of profit and loss:

	Notes to first time adoption	Previous GAAP for the year ended 31 March 2017*	Adjustments	Ind AS for the year ended 31 March 2017
<b>Income</b>				
Revenue from operations	1,3	7,521.95	618.94	8,140.89
Other income	1,2,3,	1,125.93	185.14	1,311.07
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>8,647.88</b>	<b>804.08</b>	<b>9,451.96</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Employee benefits expense	6	116.03	0.66	116.69
Finance costs	1	-	171.73	171.73
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	52.03	33.00	85.03
Other expenses	1,2	903.52	0.33	903.85
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>1,071.58</b>	<b>205.72</b>	<b>1,277.30</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>7,576.30</b>	<b>598.36</b>	<b>8,174.66</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>				
Current tax		1,556.00	-	1,556.00
Deferred tax charge		(1,245.00)	195.26	(1,049.74)
Previous year income tax		2.04	-	2.04
		<b>313.04</b>	<b>195.26</b>	<b>508.30</b>
<b>Profit after tax</b>		<b>7,263.26</b>	<b>403.10</b>	<b>7,666.36</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>				
<b>A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss</b>				
(a) Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	6	-	0.66	0.66
Income tax on above	5	-	(0.23)	(0.23)
(b) Net (loss)/gain on fair value of FVOCI equity instruments		-	183.82	183.82
Income tax on above	5	-	(42.41)	(42.41)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>7,263.26</b>	<b>544.94</b>	<b>7,808.20</b>

\* The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

Notes: 1

Measurement of financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost

Under previous GAAP, all financial assets and financial liabilities were carried at cost.

Under Ind AS, certain financial assets and financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost which involves the application of effective interest method. In applying the effective interest method, an entity identifies fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate of a financial instrument. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

For certain financial liabilities, the fair value of the financial liability at the date of transition to Ind AS has been considered as the new amortised cost of that financial liability at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Notes: 2

Measurement of financial assets at fair value through P&L and OCI

Under previous GAAP, investments in long-term equity instrument were carried at cost and tested for other than temporary diminution and investment in mutual fund were carried at cost or fair value whichever is lower. Under Ind AS, such investments are carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Notes: 3

Rental expense straightlining

Under Ind AS, if the payments by the lessee are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost, rentals are not straight-lined, while lease incentives are recognised over the period of the lease. Also under Ind AS, Rent free period is straightlined over the lease term as the same is considered as incentive.



Notes: 4

**Depreciation on investment property**

Under previous GAAP, investment property was appearing under Investment and hence no depreciation was recognised on the same. However under Ind AS the same has been classified under Investment property and correspondingly depreciation has been recognised on the same.

Notes: 5

**Deferred tax**

Under Previous GAAP, deferred tax was accounted using the income statement approach, on the timing differences between the taxable profit and accounting profits for the period. Under Ind AS, deferred tax is recognized following balance sheet approach on the temporary differences between the carrying amount of asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax-base. In addition, various transitional adjustments has also led to recognition of deferred taxes on new temporary differences.

Notes: 6

**Other comprehensive income.**

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognised in a period should be included in profit or loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss but are shown in the statement of profit and loss as 'other comprehensive income' includes re-measurements of defined benefit plans and fair value gains or (losses) on FVOCI equity instruments.

**46 Authorisation of financial statements**

These standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (including comparatives) were approved by the Board of Director on 29th May, 2018.

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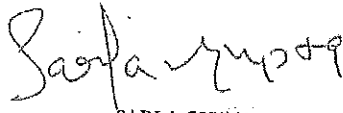
This is the Summary of significant policies and other explanatory information referred to in our report of even date.

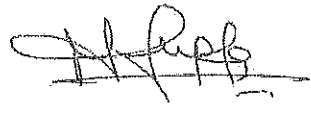
For O.P. DADU & CO.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN. 001201N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
ABHEY DADU  
PARTNER  
M.No.093313



  
SARLA GUPTA  
Whole Time Director  
DIN: 00069053

  
MAYUR GUPTA  
Director  
DIN: 00131376

PALCE: NEW DELHI  
DATED: 29th MAY, 2018