





The figures are aggregated for Tata companies for the financial year ended 31.03.2017.

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the Tata Group remains committed to improving the lives of communities
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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Abhijeet Maheshwari

Mr. Gaurav Khanna

Mr. Ashish Singh

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr. Amit Sheth Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Bhausaheb Kadam Manager

Mr. Kaustubh Shevade Company Secretary

CORPORATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

U74120MH2014PTC251684

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Deloitte Huskins and Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants

INTERNAL AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Mr. Umesh P. Maskeri, Practicing Company Secretary

REGISTERED OFFICE

Elphinstone Building, 2nd Floor, 10 Veer Nariman Road, Mumbai - 400 001

Tel: +91 022-6629 4000 Fax: +91 022-6610 0520

WEBSITE

www.trilit4.com

(Formerly Albrecht Builder Private Limited) **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

TO THE MEMBERS OF TRIL IT4 PRIVATE LIMITED

The Directors take pleasure in presenting the 4th Annual Report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018.

STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS:

The Company owns a IT/ITES building named 'TRIL IT4', which is a 24X7 fully operational 'GRADE A' IT Park situated in Malad (East), Mumbai, one of the most promising IT hubs in Mumbai. There are continuous efforts for upgrading the systems where many activities were undertaken during the financial year like Installation of new directional signages across the property, A-Wing lobby refurbished, placed Traffic wardens on the road towards highway to ease traffic congestion, started shuttle service (2 buses) from the building to Goregaon Station & back for easing employee commutation, painting of the common areas on the periphery. Also carried out customer satisfaction survey to understand the gaps and efforts are being made further to upgrade the property & increase the value of the commercial asset and these measures have enhanced the client experience. Going forward in 2018-19, we plan to undertake many such new initiatives such as concretization of the parking areas, erection of emergency alternate exit, replacement of roof top building signage, LEED certification for green building (under USGBC), Five Star audit for safety (under British Safety Council) which will add a lot of value to this asset & all the stake holders.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For Financial year 2017-18	For Financial year 2016-17
Income from operations	7317.65	8318.35
Other Income	149.59	315.49
Total Income	7467.24	8633.84
Expenditure	13,703.50	13,869.75
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax	(6,236.26)	(5,235.91)
Less: Provision for Tax (Including Deferred Tax	(261.91)	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(5,974.35)	(5,235.91)

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

During the year under review, the Company had a total income of Rs. 73.17 Crore. The loss incurred for the financial year 2017-18 is Rs. 59.74 Crore.

DIVIDEND:

In view of the loss incurred, your Directors do not recommend any Dividend for the year under review.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY:

During the financial year under review, there has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

CHANGE OF NAME OF THE COMPANY:

During the financial year under review, the Company has not changed its name.

SHARE CAPITAL:

During the financial year under review, there has been no change in the authorised, subscribed and paid up share capital of the Company.

FINANCE:

During the financial year under review, the Company has not raised any borrowings.

CONTACT DETAILS OF THE DEBENTURE TRUSTEE:

VISTRA ITCL (INDIA) LIMITED (Formerly IL&FS TRUST COMPANY LTD.)

CIN: U66020MH1995PLC095507 **Address:** The IL&FS Financial Centre

Plot C- 22, G Block Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra(E), Mumbai 400051 Website: www.vistraitcl.com

Phone: +91 22 2659 3535 Fax: +91 22 2653 3297

PUBLIC DEPOSITS:

During the year under review, your Company has not invited or accepted any fixed deposits either from the public or from the shareholders of the Company, during the year under review.

RESERVES:

In view of the loss incurred, Company shall not carry any amount to reserves.

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

During the year under review, the Company did not have any subsidiary/ joint venture or associate companies.

DIRECTORS:

Presently, Board of your Company consists of following:

- 1. Mr. Abhijeet Maheshwari
- 2. Mr. Gaurav Khanna
- 3. Mr. Ashish Singh

Ms. Urmee Mehta Mankar (DIN: 06824822), completed her term of 3 years as an Independent Director on March 29, 2018 and ceased to be Director of the Company w.e.f. March 30, 2018.

Mr. Kiran Yadav (DIN: 06894074), has resigned as an Independent Director w.e.f. April 1, 2018.

BOARD AND COMMITTEES MEETINGS:

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

There were Five (4) Board Meetings held (on 24/04/2017, 04/08/2017, 02/11/2017 and 07/02/2018) during the financial year 2017-18. The details of the Directors who have attended the meetings during the year are as given below:

Name of the Director	Category	No. of Meetings Attended during the year
Mr. Gaurav Khanna (DIN –03085284)	Non-Independent, Non-Executive	4
Mr. Abhijeet Maheshwari (DIN- 06900660)	Non-Independent, Non-Executive	4
Ms. Urmee Mehta Mankar* (DIN -06824822)	Independent, Non-Executive	4
Mr. Ashish Singh (DIN- 02311126)	Non-Independent, Non-Executive	4
Mr. Kiran Yadav** (DIN- 06894074)	Independent, Non-Executive	3

^{*}Ceased to be a Director w.e.f. March 30, 2018

^{**}Resigned as Director w.e.f. April 1, 2018

AUDIT COMMITTEE

There were 2 (Two) Audit Committee Meetings held (on 24/04/2017 and 02/11/2017) during the financial year 2017-18. The details of the Directors who have attended the meetings during the year are as given below:

Name of the Member	f the Member Category	
Mr. Gaurav Khanna (DIN -03085284)	Non-Independent, Non-Executive	2
Ms. Urmee Mehta Mankar* (DIN -06824822)	Independent, Non-Executive	2
Mr. Kiran Yadav** (DIN- 06894074)	Independent, Non-Executive	2

^{*}Ceased to be a Director w.e.f. March 30, 2018

NOMINATION AND REMUENRATION COMMITTEE

There was 3 (Three) Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings held (on 24/04/2017, 04/08/2017 and 07/02/2018) during the financial year 2017-18. The details of the Directors who have attended the meetings during the year are as given below:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of Meetings Attended during the year
Mr. Abhijeet Maheshwari (DIN- 06900660)	Non-Independent, Non-Executive	3
Ms. Urmee Mehta Mankar* (DIN –06824822)	Independent, Non-Executive	2
Mr. Kiran Yadav** (DIN- 06894074)	Independent, Non-Executive	3
Mr. Ashish Singh (DIN- 02311126)	Non-Independent, Non-Executive	2

^{*}Ceased to be a Director w.e.f. March 30, 2018

^{**}Resigned as Director w.e.f. April 1, 2018

^{**}Resigned as Director w.e.f. April 1, 2018

COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year under review, there was no meeting held for committee of Directors.

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

During the financial year under review, there was no meeting held for Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

In March 2015, the Company had issued Rated Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures and listed them with the BSE Limited in Wholesale Debt Market Segment. Accordingly, the Company has become a Listed Company within the meaning of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013.

In view of the above, to comply with the provisions of section 177 and 178 of the Act, Company has constituted the Audit Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee under the Companies Act, 2013.

The Composition of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and Committee of Directors as on March 31, 2018, is as under:

Audit Committee:

Sr. No.	Member	Category
1	Mr. Gaurav Khanna	Non-Executive Non-Independent
2	Mr. Kiran Yadav	Non-Executive Independent

Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

Sr. No.	Member	Category
1	Mr. Abhijeet Maheshwari	Non-Executive Non-Independent
2	Mr. Kiran Yadav	Non-Executive Independent
3	Mr. Ashish Singh	Non-Executive Non-Independent

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee:

Sr. No.	Member	Category
1	Mr. Abhijeet Maheshwari	Non-Executive Non-Independent
2	Mr. Kiran Yadav	Non-Executive Independent
3	Mr. Gaurav Khanna	Non-Executive Non-Independent
4	Mr. Ashish Singh	Non-Executive Non-Independent

Committee of Directors

Sr. No.	Member	Category
1	Mr. Abhijeet Maheshwari	Non-Executive Non-Independent
2	Mr. Gaurav Khanna	Non-Executive Non-Independent
3	Mr. Ashish Singh	Non-Executive Non-Independent

The Audit Committee is vested with the various roles and responsibilities as provided under the Companies Act, 2013.

The Nominations and Remuneration Committee is responsible for formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is responsible to deal with the matters / grievances pertaining to the investors.

The Committee of Directors is empowered to deal with the urgent matters which are not mandatorily required to be passed by the Board.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the financial year under review, the Company has complied with the applicable provisions of Secretarial Standards.

WHETHER BOARD HAS NOT ACCEPTED ANY RECOMMENDATION OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE, THE REASON FOR NOT ACCEPTING SUCH RECOMMENDATION:

NOT APPLICABLE

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

The provisions of the 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder are not applicable for the Company.

DETAILS OF THE KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP) WHO WERE APPOINTED OR HAVE RESIGNED DURING THE YEAR:

The following Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) were appointed and resigned during the financial year under consideration.

Sr. No.		KMP Category	Appointment / Resignation	Effective Date
1	Mr. Manish Andge	Manager	Resignation	June 16, 2017

2	Mr. Bhausaheb Kadam	Manager	Appointment	August 4, 2017
3	Mr. Shubhanan Giri	Chief Financial Officer	Resignation	November 3, 2017
4	Mr. Amit Sheth	Chief Financial Officer	Appointment	February 7, 2018

EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

Extract of the annual return as provided under sub section (3) of Section 92 read with rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, in the form of MGT-9 has been attached herewith and forms part of this Board Report.

NAME OF THE COMPANIES WHICH HAVE BECOME OR CEASED TO BE ITS SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES DURING THE YEAR:

During the year under review, the Company did not have any subsidiary/ joint venture or associate companies.

REPORT ON THE PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF EACH OF THE SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES COMPANIES INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Not Applicable.

DISCLOSURE REGARDING RECEIPT OF COMMISSION BY A DIRECTOR FROM THE HOLDING OR SUBSIDIARY OF A COMPANY, IN WHICH SUCH PERSON IS A MANAGING OR WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR

During the year under review, none of the Directors of the Company has received a commission holding or subsidiary of a company, in which such person is a Managing or Whole Time Director.

INFORMATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 197 READ WITH RULE, 5 OF THE OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014:

The ratio of remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration giving the following details:

a) the ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year;

Not Applicable. All the directors of the Company are Non-Executive Directors and only Independent Directors received sitting fees during the Financial Year 2017-18.

the percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer,
 Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year;

Name of KMPs	% increase in remuneration in FY 2017-18	Ratio of remuneration of each KMP/to median remuneration of employees
Mr. Manish Andge	-	0.59
Mr. Bhausaheb Kadam	-	0.35

- the percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year; NOT APPLICABLE
- d) the number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company; 2 (Two)
- e) the explanation of the relationship between average increase in remuneration and company performance; NOT APPLICABLE
- f) comparison of the remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel against the performance of the Company; NOT APPLICABLE
- g) variation in the market capitalization of the Company, price earnings ratio as at the closing date of the current financial year and previous financial year and percentage increase over decrease in the market quotations of the shares of the Company in comparison to the rate at which the Company came out with the last public offer in case of listed companies, and in case of unlisted Companies, the variation in the net worth of the Company as at the close of the current financial year and previous financial year; NOT APPLICABLE
- h) average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employee other than the managerial personnel in last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration; NOT APPLICABLE

- i) comparison of the each remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel against the performance of the Company; NOT APPLICABLE
- j) the key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the directors; NOT APPLICABLE

All the directors of the Company are Non-Executive Directors and only received sitting fees during the Financial Year 2017-18.

- k) the ratio of the remuneration of the highest paid director to that of the employee who are not directors but receives remuneration in excess of the highest paid director during the year; and NOT APPLICABLE
- affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company.
 Yes

Remuneration Policy of the Company is enclosed to this report.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE:

The Company has filed an appeal on March **08**, **2018**, to **Add. Chief Secretory**, **Environmental Department**, **Govt. of Maharashtra** for setting aside the order of Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) for not granting permission to renew the consent to run the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). Further, the Company has submitted application to MPCB for reviewing the decision in Feb 2018.

The said order was issued by MPCB on January 30, 2018, under Section 27 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

Other than the matter as stated above, there were no significant and material orders passed by the any regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Your Company has a proper and adequate system of internal control to ensure that the financial and other records are reliable, the assets and properties are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly in the financial statements.

The internal control system is supplemented by extensive programme of internal audits which is being reviewed by the management. The internal control is designed to ensure that the financial and other records are reliable for preparing financial statements and other data and for maintaining accountability of assets.

The Audit Committee from time to time reviews adequacy of internal control systems and the Internal Audit Reports and compliance thereof.

CHANGE IN HOLDING COMPANY

During the year under review, there was no change in the holding company of the Company.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has formed and established a Vigil Mechanism Policy ("the Policy") with a view to provide a mechanism for employees and directors of the Company to approach the Chairman of the Audit Committee to ensure adequate safeguards against victimisation. This policy would help to create an environment where individuals feel free and secure to raise an alarm where they see a problem. It will also ensure that complainant(s) are protected from retribution, whether within or outside the organization. The vigil mechanism would be overseen by the Audit Committee.

Name & address of the Chairman of Audit Committee

Mr. Gaurav Khanna,
TRIL IT4 Private Limited
Elphinstone Building 2nd floor, 10 Veer Nariman Road, Fort, Mumbai 400 001

During the year under review, there was no compliant received under vigil mechanism.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the internal, statutory and secretarial auditors and the reviews performed by Management and the relevant Board Committees, including the Audit Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during the financial year 2017-18.

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

- (b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- (c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- (f) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

AUDITORS:

Pursuant to section 139(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the shareholders at their 3rd Annual General Meeting held on August 7, 2017, had appointed M/s. Deloitte Huskins and Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors till the conclusion of Eighth Annual General Meeting, subject to ratification of shareholders at every Annual General Meeting.

The Statutory Auditors have conveyed their eligibility and willingness to continue as Statutory Auditors for FY 2018-19. The ratification of appointment of statutory Auditors of the Company would be placed before the shareholders at the ensuing AGM of the Company for approval.

Your Board recommends the ratification for the appointment of Statutory auditors.

AUDITOR'S REMARKS:

There were no reservations / qualifications or adverse remarks contained in the Auditor's Report and the Secretarial Audit Report.

SECRERTARIAL AUDIT REPORT:

Secretarial Audit Report as issued by M/s. Umesh P Maskeri, Practising Company Secretary, pursuant to Section 204 read with rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been annexed herewith.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS:

During the year under review, the Company has not made any further loans, guarantees and investments.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

Particulars of contracts and arrangements with related parties referred to in Sub Section (1) of Section 188 in the form of AOC 2 is attached herewith forms part of this Board Report. Also a statement as specified in Para A of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015, for the year ended March 31, 2018, has been annexed to this report.

PARTICULARS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

a) Energy conservation measures taken:

During the year under review,

- i. The Company has kept sewage treatment & OWC plants 100% operational.
- ii. The company implemented TIO (Technology in operations), a customised asset management software where all the assets, PPMs, checklists & complaints are monitored through software.
- b) Foreign exchange earnings and outgo:
 Disclosure of information relating to Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo is already given in notes forming part of the Audited Annual Accounts.

STATEMENT INDICATING THE MANNER IN WHICH FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION HAS BEEN MADE BY THE BOARD OF ITS OWN PERFORMANCE AND THAT OF ITS COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS

Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) has been entrusted with the powers to evaluate the Board of its own performance and that of its committee's and individual Directors in terms of Governance Guidelines.

The Company has conducted formal evaluation of the performance of the Board for FY 2017-18, Committees and individual directors, in the following manner:

- The Board on April 12, 2018, has authorised Mr. Kaustubh Shevade to circulate the Board Evaluation Questionnaires and collect the filled in questionnaires from the Directors and provide feedback to the Board
- ii. The questionnaires for the evaluation of the Board as whole and Committees were circulated amongst the Board members.

- iii. The Board members replied with the filled in questionnaires and the feedback was provided to the Board.
- iv. Further, Board at its meeting held on April 26, 2018, reviewed the performance of the Board as whole and Independent Directors.

MATERIAL CHANGES, COMMITMENTS, ELEMENTS OF RISK, IF ANY:

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company and the date of this report.

There are no elements of risk, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company. Company's holding Company has adopted the risk management policy which similarly applies to the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNENCE:

DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO THE COMPANY HAVING INADEQUATE / NO PROFITS FOR PAYMENT OF MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION:

Disclosure on the:

- All elements of remuneration package such as salary, benefits, bonuses, stock options, pension, etc of all the directors; NIL
- Details of fixed component and performance linked incentives along with the performance criteria; **NIL**
- Service contracts, notice period, severance fees; NIL
- Stock option details, if any, and whether the same has been issued at a discount as well as period over which accrued and over which exercisable. **NIL**

VOLUNTARY REVISION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OR BOARD REPORT:

During the year under review, the Company has not voluntarily revised financial statements or Board's report.

DISCLOSURES AS PER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace. The Company has not received any complaint on sexual harassment during the financial year 2017-18.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

The Directors express their deep gratitude and thank the Central and State Governments as well as their respective Departments and Development Authorities connected with the business of the Company, contractors and consultants and also Banks, Financial Institutions and shareholders for their continued support and encouragement.

The Directors acknowledge the contribution made by employees towards the growth of the Company and appreciate their unstinted co-operation and support to the Management.

By Order of the Board of Directors

For TRIL IT4 Private Limited

Abhijeet Maheshwari

Director

DIN: 06900660

Gaurav Khanna

Director

DIN: 03085284

Date: April 26, 2018 Place: Mumbai

Encl.:

- Secretarial Audit Report
- 2. MGT 9 Extracts of Annual Return; and
- 3. AOC 2 Contracts and Arrangements with Related Parties
- 4. Disclosure as specified in Para A of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015, for the year ended March 31, 2018
- 5. Remuneration Policy of the Company



No 304, Geetanjali Heights, Plot No.77, Sector 27 Near Presentation Convent School, Nerul East, Navi Mumbai–400 706 Tele 022 -27716918/19; Mobile: 09930178352; Email: umeshmaskeri@gmail.com

Form No. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year ended March 31, 2018
Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the
Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

To
The Members,
TRIL IT4 Private Limited
Elphinstone Building, 2nd floor, 10, Veer Nariman Road, Fort,
Mumbai-400001

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **TRIL IT4 Private Limited** (hereinafter called the company) incorporated on January 4, 2014 having CIN U74120MH2014PTC251684 and Registered Office at Elphinstone Building, 10, Veer Nariman Road, Fort, Mumbai-400001. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by **TRIL IT4 Private Limited** and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2018 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by **TRIL IT4 Private Limited** ("the Company") for the financial year ended on March 31, 2018 according to the provisions of:

- i) The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the rules made thereunder;
- ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

UMESH P. MASKERI COMPANY SECRETARY 304, Geetanjali Heights, Plot Ne. 77, Sector - 27, Nerul (East), Navi Mumbai - 400 706. COP 12704 2 MUMBAI * FCS 4831

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- iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment, External Commercial Borrowings and Foreign Portfolio Investments;
- v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; Not applicable during the year
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992; **Not applicable**
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; **Not applicable**
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme)Guidelines, 1999; Not applicable
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities)
 Regulations, 2008;
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **Not applicable**
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations,
 1998: Not applicable

We have relied on the representation made by the Company and its officers for the systems and the mechanism formed by the Company for the compliances under the applicable Acts/laws and regulations to the Company. The list of major head/groups of Acts/laws and regulations applicable to the Company is enclosed and marked as **Annexure I**.

UMESH P. MASKERI COMPANY SECRETARY 304, Geetanjali Heights, Plot No. 77, Sector - 27, Nerut (East), Navi Mumbai - 400 706.



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I have also examined compliances with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India: Applicable with effect from October 1, 2017
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchanges:

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above, subject to the following:

- The Company was not required to formulate policy for Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace under The Sexual Harassment of women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 as the Company is having less than 10 employees.
- 2. Company has not earned any profits during the financial year and hence the question of creating any Debenture Redemption Reserve as provided in Rule 18(7)(a) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 did not arise.
- 3. Similarly, since the Company was not required to create any Debenture Redemption Reserve, the question of investing or depositing 15 % of the amount of debentures maturing during the year ended March 31, 2019, did not arise before April 30, 2018.
- Company is yet to file the AOC-4 XBRL and the last date for filing the same is April 30, 2018 as a result of the extension granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its circular F No 01/19/2013-CL-V (Pt) dated March 28, 2018 owing to Ind AS implementation.

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors, except as mentioned above. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for

UMESH P. MASKERI COMPANY SECRETARY 304, Geetanjali Heights, Plot No. 77, Sector - 27, Nerul (East), Navi Mumbal - 400 706.

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seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes-All the resolutions were passed unanimously-.

I further report that based on review of compliance mechanism established by the Company, we are of the opinion that the Company has adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period the following:

At the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on August 16, 2017, The Shareholders of the Company has approved the following matters by passing the special resolutions:

- i) Amended the Articles of Association to the following provisions:
 - a) Clause 6.1.4: No requirement to hold any qualification shares for a director
 - b) Clause 6.1.13: Payment of sitting fees to independent directors of Rs 25000/ per every meeting of the Board/Committee
 - c) Clause 70 relating to affixing the seal
- ii) Approved the appointment and remuneration of Mr Bhausaheb Kadam as Manager

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 9, 2018

UMESH P MASKERI
PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY
FCS No 4831 COP No. 12704

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Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **ANNEXURE II** and forms an integral part of this report.

UMESH P. MASKERI COMPANY SECRETARY 304, Geetanjali Heights, Plot No. 77, Sector - 27, Nerul (East), Navi Mumbai - 400 706.





ANNEXURE I

OTHER LAWS APPLICABLE TO COMPANY

1.	The Companies Act,	2013
	The Companion Tou,	2011

- 2. Depositories Act, 1996
- 3. The Income-tax Act, 1961
- Service Tax Act, 1994
- 5. The Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952
- The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
- The Maharashtra Stamp Act (Bom. Act LX 1958)
- Pollution Control Acts
- Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
- Indian Registration Act, 1908
- Information Technology Act, 1996
- 12. Prevention of Sexual Harassment of women at Workplace Act,
- 13. Motor Vehicle Act, 1988
- The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- 15. Weekly Holidays Act, 1942
- Maharashtra Shops and Establishment Act, 1948
- 17. The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948
- 18. Maharashtra State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1975
- The Factories Act, 1948 (Amended 1987 & 2001) and the State Factories Rules of respective States
- 20. The Mines Act, 1952
- Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service)
 Act, 1996
- Building and Other Construction Workers(Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service)
 Central Rules, 1998
- 23. The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 & Rules 1924
- The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- 25. The Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 & Rules, 1964
- 26. The Electricity Act, 2003
- The Fatal Accidents Act, 1855
- 28. The Explosives Act, 1884 (Amended 1983)
- 29. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (Amended 1991)
- The Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1971
- 31. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and Rules 1976
- 32. Policy relating to Software Technology Parks of India and its regulations
- The Export and Import Policy of India
- 34. The Indian Copyright Act, 1957
- 35. The Patents Act, 1970
- 36. The Trade Marks Act, 1999
- 37. Easement Act, 1882
- 38. Indian Contract Act, 1872
- Specific Performance Act, 1963
- 40. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- Employees State Insurance Act, 1948
- 42. Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- 43. Child Labour Prohibition Act, 1986 & 2016
- 44. The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979
- 45. Information Technology Act, 2008
- 46. SEZ Act, 2005
- 47. Policy relating to Software Technology Parks of India and its regulations

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ANNEXURE II

To The Members TRIL IT4 Private Limited Elphinstone Building, 10, Veer Nariman Road, Fort Mumbai-400001

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Mumbai Date: April 9, 2018

UMESH P. MASKERI COMPANY SECRETARY 304, Geetanjali Heights, Plot No. 77, Sector - 27, Nerul (East), Navi Mumbal - 400 706.

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UMESH P MASKERI PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY FCS No 4831 COP No. 12704





Form No. MGT – 9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN as on the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i. CIN:- U74120MH2014PTC251684

ii. Registration Date:- 04/01/2014

iii. Name of the Company:- TRIL IT4 Private Limited

iv. Category of the Company:- Company limited by shares

v. Address of the Registered office and contact details:- Elphinstone Building,
2nd Floor, 10 Veer Nariman Road,

Fort, Mumbai – 400 001

Tel: 022-6629 4000 Fax: 022-6610 0520

vi. Whether listed company:- Yes (Debt Securities)

vii. Name, Address and contract details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any:- Karvy Computershare Private Limited

17-24 Vittalrao Nagar, Madhapur

Hyderabad: 500 081

Phone: +91 040 44655140

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY:

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-

Sr. No						the	% to total turnover of			
	product	/service	S			Product/service				the company
1	Constru	ction De	velopment			4100	1			100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:-

Sr. No	Name	and Address Company	of the	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable section	
2.	Tata Infrastr	Realty ructure Limite	and ed	U70102MH2007PLC168300	Holding	74%	2(87)(ii)	

Elphinstone Building, 2 nd			
Floor, 10 Veer Nariman			
Road, Mumbai 400 001			

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shar April 01, 20	10000	eginnin <mark>g</mark> of the	e year	No. of Shares held at the end of the year March 31, 2018				% Change during the year
-	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian a)Individual									
/HUF	0	6	6	0	0	6	6	0	0
b) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Bodies Corp.	0	7,39,994	7,39,994	0	0	7,39,994	7,39,994	74	0
e) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Any other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total									
(A)(1):-	0	7,40,000	7,40,000	0	74	7,40,000	7,40,000	74	0
(2) Foreign									
a) NRI-Individual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b)Other-	Dente.	10000	0.000	1 0807					"
Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Body Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Any other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total									
(A)(2):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Shareholding									
of Promoter (A) (A)(1)+ (A)(2)	0	7,40,000	7,40,000	74	0	7,40,000	7,40,000	74	0
B.Public								-	1
Shareholding (1) Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e)Venture Capital	J			,		,	"	0	"
Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f)Insurance	"	0	0	0		U	0	0	1 0
Companies	0	0	0	0	0		0		
The second of th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g) FIIs	U	U	U			U	10	U	0

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

Grand Total (A+B+C)	2,60,000	7,40,000	10,00,000	100	100	7,40,000	10,00,000	100	100
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs and ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	2,60,000	0	2,60,000	26	2,60,000	0	2,60,000	26	0
Sub-Total (B)(2):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c)Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
shareholders holding nominal share capital excess of Rs. 1 lakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Individuals i)Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh ii)Individual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2) Non- I nstitutional a)Bodies Corp. i) Indian ii)Overseas	0 2,60,000	0	0 2,60,000	0 26	0 2,60,000	0	0 2,60,000	0 26	0 0
Sub-Total (B)(1):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
)Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
)Foreign Venture Capital Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding			
		No of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged/ encumbered to total shares	% change in shareholding during the year
1.	Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited	10,00,000	100	0	7,40,000	74	0	(26)
	Total	10,00,000	100	0	7,40,000	74	0	(26)

^{*}Includes the 6 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each jointly held with 6 individuals each.

iii) Change in Promoter's Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sr. No		Shareholding at year	the beginning of the	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No of shares	% of the shares of the company	No of shares	% of the shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	7,40,000	74	7,40,000	74	
	Date wise increase/decrease in Promoters shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (eg: allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity):	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
	At the end of the year	7,40,000	74	7,40,000	74	

iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters, and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

1) Standard Chartered Real Estate Investments (Singapore) VII Private Limited

Sr. No		Shareholding of the year	at the beginning	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
	For each of the Top 10 Shareholders	No of shares	% of total shares of the company	No of shares	% of total shares of the company	
1	At the beginning of the year	2,60,000	26	2,60,000	26	
2	Date wise increase/decrease in Promoters shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (eg: allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity):	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
3	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	2,60,000	26	2,60,000	26	

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No		Shareholding at the year	t the beginning of	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
	For each of the Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	Date wise increase/decrease in	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

th fo al	omoters shareholding during be year specifying the reasons or increase/decrease (eg: lotment/transfer/bonus/sweat quity):					
At	the end of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment:

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the year i) Principal Amount	4,000,000,000	1,100,000,000	Nil	5,100,000,000
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	•
iii)Interest accrued but not due	20,565,479	6,420,681	Nil	26,986,160
Total (i+ii+iii)	40,020,565,479	1,106,420,681	Nil	5,126,986,160
Change in indebtedness during the financial year i) Addition Principal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Amount				
ii)Reduction Principal Amount	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii)Interest accrued but not due	-	_		-
Net Change	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				

Total (i+ii+iii)	4,020,565,479	1,108,340,953	Nil	41,128,906,432
iii)Interest accrued but not due	20,565,479	8,340,953	Nil	28,906,432
ii) Interest due but not paid			- 18	•
i) Principal Amount	4,000,000,000	1,100,000,000	Nil	5,100,000,000

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration of Managing Director, Whole-time Director and/or Manager

Sr. No	Particular of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Ma		Total Amount	
1		Mr. Manish Andge (From April 1, 2017 till June 15, 2017)	Mr. Bhausaheb Kadam (From Date of appointment till March 31, 2018)	NA	
2 Gross Salary a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income tax Act, 1961 b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income tax Act, 1961 c) Profits in lieu of salary u/s 17(3) of the Income tax Act, 1961		- -	10,13,200		0
3	Stock Option	0	0	0	0
4	Sweat Equity	0	0	0	0
5	Commission - as % of profit - other, specify	0	0	0	0
6	Total (A)	11,56,384	10,13,200	0	0
7	Ceiling as per Act /Resolution	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

B. Remuneration to other directors:

Sr. No	Particular of Remuneration*	Name of Dir	Total Amount		
		Ms. Urmee Mehta Mankar	Mr. Kiran Yadav		
	Independent Directors i) Fee for attending Board/Committee meetings ii) Commission iii) Other, specify	90,000 0 0	70,000 0 0	-	1,60,000 0 0
	Total (1)	90,000	70,000	-	1,60,000
	Other Non-Executive Directors i) Fee for attending Board/Committee meetings	0	0	-	0
	ii) Commission iii) Other, specify	0	0		0 0
	Total (2)	0	0	-	0
	Total (B) = (1+2)	90,000	70,000	-	1,60,000
	Total Managerial Remuneration	90,000	70,000	-	1,60,000
	Overall ceiling as per Act	N.A.	N.A.	-	N.A.

^{*}Includes TDS

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/WTD/Manager

Sr. No	Particular of Remuneration	Name of	Total Amount		
		CEO	Company Secretary- NA	Chief Financial Officer- NA	
	Gross Salary a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income tax Act, 1961	-	0	-	-
	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income tax Act, 1961 c) Profits in lieu of salary u/s 17(3) of the Income tax Act, 1961	-		-	-
		-	-	-	-

Stock Option	-	-	-	-
Sweat Equity	-	-		-
Commission - as % of profit - other, specify	-	-	-	
Total	_	-	-	-

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of penalty/punishment /compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD/NCLT/ Court)	Appeal made, if any (give details)
A.		Company			
Penalty	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punishment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Compounding	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B.		Directors		0. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	
Penalty	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punishment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Compounding	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C.		Other Officers in	default		
Penalty	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punishment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Compounding	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

For TRIL IT4 Private Limited

Abhijeet Maheshwari

Director

DIN: 06900660

Gaurav Khanna

Director

DIN: 03085284

Date: April 26, 2018 Place: Mumbai

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to *clause* (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms' length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions AT ARM'S LENGTH BASIS:

Sr. No. / Par ticu lars	(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship :		(c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	(e) Justificati on for entering into such contracts or arrangem ents or transactio ns	(f) Date of approval by the Board/Audit Comt.	(g) Amount paid as advances, if any:	(h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188:
1	Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited	Company	Interest on NCDs	Paid interest on NCDs subscribed as per the terms of NCDs @ 18% p.a.	Ordinary Course of Business	April 24, 2017	Nil	Not Applicable
			Asset Management Fees	Paid fees as Asset Manager as per agreed terms @ 2% of the gross revenue				
			Recovery of Deputation Charges	Paid reimbursement as per agreed terms in Asset Mgt. Agreement (On actual basis)				
			Recovery of other	Paid reimbursement				

Costs	as per agreed terms in Asset Mgt. Agreement (On actual basis)		

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions NOT AT ARM'S LENGTH BASIS:

Sr.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
No. / Par ticu lars	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship :	Committee of the Commit	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Justificati on for entering into such	Date of approval by the Board/ Audit Comt.	Amount paid as advances, if any:	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188:

Not Applicable -

For TRIL IT4 Private Limited

Abhijeet Maheshwari

Gaurav Khanna

Director

Director

DIN: 06900660

DIN: 03085284

Date: April 26, 2018 Place: Mumbai

Related Party Disclosure as specified in Para A of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015, for the year ended March 31, 2018

Sr. No.	In the Accounts of	Disclosure of amounts at the year end and the maximum amount of loans/ advances/ investments outstanding during the year	Particulars
1	Holding	Loans and advances in the nature of loans to	Not
	Company*	subsidiaries by name and amount	applicable
2	Holding	Loans and advances in the nature of loans to	Not
	Company*	associates by name and amount	applicable
3	Holding	Loans and advances in the nature of loans to	Not
	Company*	firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount	applicable

^{*}Holding Company means Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited (Unlisted Public Company).

Sr. No.	In the Accounts of	Disclosure of amounts at the year end and the maximum amount of loans/ advances/ investments outstanding during the year	Particulars
1	Subsidiary Company*	Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries by name and amount	Nil
2	Subsidiary Company*	Loans and advances in the nature of loans to associates by name and amount	Nil
3	Subsidiary Company*	Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount	Nil

^{*}Subsidiary Company means TRIL IT4 Private Limited.

Sr. No.	In the Accounts of	Disclosure of amounts at the year end and the maximum amount of loans/ advances/ investments outstanding during the year	Particulars
1	Holding Company*	Investment by the loanee in the shares of parent company and subsidiary company, when the company has made a loan or advance in the nature of loan	Not applicable

^{*} Holding Company means Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited (Unlisted Public Company).

For TRIL IT4 Private Limited

Abhijeet Maheshwari

Director

DIN: 06900660

Gaurav Khanna

Director

DIN: 03085284

Date: April 26, 2018 Place: Mumbai

REMUNERATION POLICY

Remuneration policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees

The philosophy for remuneration of directors, Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") and all other employees of TRIL IT4 Private Limited ("Company") is based on the commitment of fostering a culture of leadership with trust. The remuneration policy is aligned to this philosophy.

This remuneration policy has been prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"). In case of any inconsistency between the provisions of law and this remuneration policy, the provisions of the law shall prevail and the company shall abide by the applicable law. While formulating this policy, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") has considered the factors laid down under Section 178(4) of the Act, which are as under:

- "(a) the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the company successfully;
- (b) relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
- (c) remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals"

Key principles governing this remuneration policy are as follows:

 Remuneration for independent directors and non-independent non-executive directors

TRIL IT4 PRIVATE LIMITED

- Independent directors ("ID") and non-independent non-executive directors ("NED") may be paid sitting fees (for attending the meetings of the Board and of committees of which they may be members) and commission within regulatory limits.
- Within the parameters prescribed by law, the payment of sitting fees and commission will be recommended by the NRC and approved by the Board.
- Overall remuneration (sitting fees and commission) should be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors aligned to the requirements of the company (taking into consideration the challenges faced by the company and its future growth imperatives).
- Overall remuneration should be reflective of size of the company, complexity of the sector/ industry/ company's operations and the company's capacity to pay the remuneration.
- Overall remuneration practices should be consistent with recognized best practices.
- Quantum of sitting fees may be subject to review on a periodic basis, as required.
- The aggregate commission payable to all the NEDs and IDs will be recommended by the NRC to the Board based on company performance, profits, return to investors, shareholder value creation and any other significant qualitative parameters as may be decided by the Board.
- The NRC will recommend to the Board the quantum of commission for each director based upon the outcome of the evaluation process which is driven by various factors including attendance and time spent in the Board and committee meetings, individual contributions at the meetings and contributions made by directors other than in meetings.
- In addition to the sitting fees and commission, the company may pay to any director such fair and reasonable expenditure, as may have been incurred by the director while performing his/ her role as a director of the company. This could include reasonable expenditure incurred by the director for attending Board/ Board committee meetings, general meetings, court convened meetings, meetings with shareholders/ creditors/ management, site visits, induction and training (organized by the company for directors) and in obtaining professional advice from independent advisors in the furtherance of his/ her duties as a director.

TRIL IT4 PRIVATE LIMITED

- Remuneration for managing director ("MD")/ executive directors ("ED")/ KMP/ rest of the employees1
- The extent of overall remuneration should be sufficient to attract and retain talented and qualified individuals suitable for every role. Hence remuneration should be
- Market competitive (market for every role is defined as companies from which the company attracts talent or companies to which the company loses talent)
- Driven by the role played by the individual,
- Reflective of size of the company, complexity of the sector/ industry/ company's operations and the company's capacity to pay,
- Consistent with recognized best practices and
- Aligned to any regulatory requirements.
- In terms of remuneration mix or composition,
 - The remuneration mix for the MD/ EDs is as per the contract approved by the shareholders. In case of any change, the same would require the approval of the shareholders.
 - Basic/ fixed salary is provided to all employees to ensure that there is a steady income in line with their skills and experience.
 - o In addition to the basic/ fixed salary, the company provides employees with certain perquisites, allowances and benefits to enable a certain level of lifestyle and to offer scope for savings and tax optimization, where possible. The company also provides all employees with a social security net (subject to limits) by covering medical expenses and hospitalization through re-imbursements or insurance cover and accidental death and dismemberment through personal accident insurance.
 - The company provides retirement benefits as applicable.
 - o In addition to the basic/ fixed salary, benefits, perquisites and allowances as provided above, the company provides MD/ EDs such remuneration by way of an annual incentive remuneration/ performance linked bonus subject to the achievement of certain performance criteria and such other parameters as may be

TRIL IT4 PRIVATE LIMITED

considered appropriate from time to time by the Board. An indicative list of factors that may be considered for determination of the extent of this component are:

- Company performance on certain defined qualitative and quantitative parameters as may be decided by the Board from time to time,
- Industry benchmarks of remuneration,
- Performance of the individual.
- The company provides the rest of the employees a performance linked bonus. The performance linked bonus would be driven by the outcome of the performance appraisal process and the performance of the company.
- 1 Excludes employees covered by any long term settlements or specific term contracts. The remuneration for these employees would be driven by the respective long term settlements or contracts.

Remuneration payable to Director for services rendered in other capacity

The remuneration payable to the Directors shall be inclusive of any remuneration payable for services rendered by such director in any other capacity unless:

- a) The services rendered are of a professional nature; and
- b) The NRC is of the opinion that the director possesses requisite qualification for the practice of the profession.

• Policy implementation

The NRC is responsible for recommending the remuneration policy to the Board. The Board is responsible for approving and overseeing implementation of the remuneration policy.

Chartered Accountants
Lotus Corporate Park
1st Floor, Wing A – G
CTS No.185/A, Jay Coach
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Goregaon (East)
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Maharashtra, India

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To The Members of TRIL IT4 Private Private Limited Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of TRIL IT4 Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and the Order issued under Section 143(11) of the Act.

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements 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 Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018, and its loss, total comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 3 to the Ind AS financial Statement in respect of the Scheme of Amalgamation ("the Scheme") between Peepul Tree Properties Private Limited (subsidiary of the Company) and the Company, sanctioned by the Honourable High Court of Bombay vide its order dated January 09, 2016. The Company had given effect to the Scheme from the appointed date specified in the Scheme i.e March 19, 2015 (acquisition date). The Company has followed the accounting treatment for amalgamation as specified in the scheme, i.e. the erstwhile Accounting Standard 14 – Accounting for Amalgamation. Pursuant to the Scheme as approved by the Court, the Company recorded Goodwill on amalgamation aggregating Rs.31,641.78 lacs and the said Goodwill is amortised over the period of five years. This accounting treatment is different from that prescribed under Ind AS 103 – "Business Combinations".

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- (I) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 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". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- 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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in Note 34 to the financial statements of the Company.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- (II) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the CARO 2016 Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No.117366W/W-100018)

Kalpesh J. Mehta

Giuchla

Partner

Membership No. 48791

Mumbai, April 26, 2018

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of TRIL IT4 Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS 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 the 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and its joint operations companies incorporated in India (retain as applicable) 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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 Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No.117366W/W-100018)

Kalpesh J. Mehta

Partner

Membership No. 48791

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' Section of our report of even date)

(i)

- (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and investment property.
- (b) All property, plant and equipment and investment property were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the property, plant and equipment and investment property at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising of the immovable properties of buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date except for the land appurtenant to the building which is not yet conveyed in the name of the Company for the reason stated in footnote to Note 6 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.
- (ii) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year as provided under Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013. There are no unclaimed deposits any time during the year.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vii)According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Income-tax, Service Tax / Goods & Services Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-tax, Service Tax / Goods & Services Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) Details of dues of Income-tax and Service Tax, which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2018 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Amount paid under protest (Rs.)
	Demand of service		Financial	The	
	tax including		Year	Commissioner	
Service Tax under	penalty and		2008-	of Service Tax	
Finance Act, 1994	interest	6,642,354	2009	(Appeals) - II	249,088
·	Demand of short			The	
	deduction of		Financial	Commissioner	
	income tax		Year	of Income Tax	
Income Tax Act,	including penalty		2009-	(Appeals) - 8,	
1961	and interest	8,605,780	2010	Mumbai	2,700,000

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings and dues to debenture holders. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from banks and government.
- (ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its

directors or directors of its holding company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Kalpesh J. Mehta

truchla

Partner

Membership No. 48791

Mumbai, April 26, 2018

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

	Note	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
ASSETS Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	3.09	8.58
(b) Investment property	6	20,711.83	21,246.77
(c) Intangible assets	7	12,431.71	18,759.66
(d) Financial assets	·	,	,
(i) Other financial assets	8	53.30	53.30
(e) Income tax assets (Net)	9	1,803.37	1,283.54
(f) Other non-current assets	10	94.12	11,15
Total non-current assets	-	35,097.42	41,363.00
Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	11	2,229.03	3
(ii) Trade receivables	12	358.80	28.35
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	97.76	2,087.24
(iv) Other financial assets	14	109.96	61.29
(b) Other current assets	15	26.29	63.75
Total current assets	12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 -	2,821.84	2,240.63
Total assets	1	37,919.26	43,603.63
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	16	100.00	100.00
(b) Other equity	17	(17,058.92)	(11,084.57)
Total equity		(16,958.92)	(10,984.57)
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Long-term borrowings	18	50,925.39	50,889.28
(ii) Other financial liabilities	19	893.72	691.03
(b) Long-term Provisions	20	4.02	=
(c) Income tax liabilities (Net)	21	29.10	30.88
Total non-current liabilities		51,852.23	51,611.19
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	22	157.05	164.93
(ii) Other financial liabilities	23	2,437.64	2,586.26
(b) Short-term Provisions	24	0.83	= =
(c) Other current liabilities	25	430.43	225.82
Total current liabilities		3,025.95	2,977.01
Total equity and liabilities		37,919.26	43,603.63
Cinnificant consumting policies	_		
Significant accounting policies	2		

3 to 44

The accompanying notes 1-44 forms an integral part of these Ind AS financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

for DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

Kalpesh J. Mehta

Partner

Membership No: 48791

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **TRIL IT4 Private Limited**

(formerly known as Albrecht Builder Private Limited)

0000

Director

Gaurav Khanna

DIN No: 03085284

Kaustubh Shevade

Company Secretary

Membership No: A27833

Abhijeet Maheshwari

DIN No: 06900660

Director

Amit Sheth

Chief Financial Officer

Membership No: 119161

Bhausaheb Kadam

Manager

Mumbai 26 April 2018

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

	Note	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Revenue from operations	26	7,317.65	8,318-35
Other income	27	149.59	315.49
Total income		7,467.24	8,633-84
Expenses			
Employee benefit expense	28	52.22	48.64
Finance costs	29	5,460.74	5,769.34
Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	7,055.29	6,903.08
Other expenses	31	1,135.25	1,148.69
Total expenses	•	13,703.50	13,869.75
(Loss) before tax		(6,236.26)	(5,235.91)
Tax expenses:			
Current tax (excess tax provision of earlier years reversed)		(261.91)	ă.
Deferred tax			
(Loss) for the year		(5,974.35)	(5,235.91)
Other Comprehensive Income		2	ş
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	3	(5,974.35)	(5,235.91)
Earnings per equity share (Face Value per share INR 10 each)	37		
(1) Basic		(597.44)	(523.59)
(2) Diluted		(597.44)	(523.59)
Significant accounting policies	2		

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

3 to 44

The accompanying notes 5-44 forms an integral part of these Ind AS financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **TRIL IT4 Private Limited**

(formerly known as Albrecht Builder Private Limited) CIN No. U74120MH2014PTC251684

Gaurav Khanna

DIN No: 03085284

Kaustubh Shevade

Company Secretary

Membership No: A27833

Director

Kalpesh J. Mehta

Partner

Membership No: 48791

Abhijeet Maheshwari

Director

DIN No: 06900660

Amit Sheth

Chief Financial Officer

Membership No: 119161

Bhausaheb Kadam

Mumbai 26 April 2018

Manager

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss before tax	(6,236.26)	(5,235.91)
Adjustments to reconcile (loss) before tax to net cash used in operating activities		
	7,055.29	6,903,08
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	•	.,
Profit on sale of mutual funds	(17.43)	(44.54)
Net gain arising financial asset mesured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)	(61.60)	12
Interest on fixed deposits	(38.00)	(230.37)
Interest income - others	(32.36)	(39.18)
Finance costs (including fair value change in financial instruments)	5,460.74	5,769.34
	6,130.38	7,122.42
Working capital adjustments		
(Decrease) / Increase in trade and other receivables	(330.45)	103.31
(Decrease) in other assets and other financial assets	(31.59)	169.82
(Decrease) in trade payables	(7.89)	(74.64)
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities and other financial liabilities	211.82	(324.22)
	5,972.27	6,996.69
Income-Tax paid	(259.70)	(563.82)
Net cash flows from operating activities	5,712.58	6,432.87
Cash flow from investing activities		
Payment for additions to Investment property	(258.44)	(74:17)
Proceeds from fixed deposit having maturity of more than 3 months	*	400.00
Investment in Mutual funds	(2,750.00)	32
Proceeds from redemption from Mutual funds	600.00	9.
Interest received	79.31	373.97
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	(2,329.13)	699.80
Cash flow from financing activities		
Finance charges paid	(5,372.93)	(10,964,26)
Proceeds from borrowings	*	40,000 00
Repayment of borrowings		(42,356.10)
Net cash used in financing activities	(5,372.93)	(13,320.36)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,989.48)	(6,187.69)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,087.24	8,274.93
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	97.76	2,087.24
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet		
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Balance Sheet	97.76	2,087 24
Cash and Cash equivalents as restated as at the year end	97.76	2,087.24
-		

1) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Accounting Standard (IND AS) 7 - "Statement of Cash Flows",

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprise of: Cash on hand	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Balance with banks		
- in current accounts	97.76	37.24
Deposit accounts with less than or equal to 3 months maturity	P	2,050.00
	97.76	2,087.24

The accompanying notes 5-44 forms an integral part of these Ind AS financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

Kalpesh J. Mehta

Partner

Membership No: 48791

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

TRIL IT4 Private Limited

(formerly known as Albrecht Builder Private Limited)
CIN No. U74120MH2014PTC251684

Abhijeet Maheshwari Director

DIN No: 06900660

Amit Sheth

Chief Financial Officer Membership No: 119161

Gaurav Khanna Director DIN No: 030852841

04 March 0047

Kaustubh Shevade Company Secretary Membership No: A27833

Bhausaheb Kadam

Manager

Mumbai 26 April 2018

Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

(a) Equity share capital

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Balance as at the beginning of the year/period	100.00	100.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year/period	(4)	
Balance at the end of the year	100.00	100.00

Other equity (b)

Particulars	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at 1 April 2016	(5,848.66)	(5,848.66)
(Loss) for the year	(5,235.91)	(5,235.91)
Other comprehensive income for the year		17.0
Total comprehensive income for the year	(11,084.57)	(11,084.57)
Balance at 31 March 2017	(11,084.57)	(11,084.57)

Particulars	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at 1 April 2017	(11,084.57)	(11,084.57)
(Loss) for the year	(5,974.35)	(5,974.35)
Other comprehensive income for the year	(w)	- 4
Total comprehensive income for the year	(17,058.92)	(17,058.92)
Balance at 31 March 2018	(17,058.92)	(17,058.92)

The accompanying notes 1-44 forms an integral part of these Ind AS financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **TRIL IT4 Private Limited**

(formerly known as Albrecht Builder Private Limited) CIN No. U74120MH2014PTC251684

Kalpesh J. Mehta

Partner

Membership No: 48791

Abhijeet Maheshwari

Director

DIN No: 06900660

Gaurav Khanna Director

DIN No: 03085284

Amit Sheth Chief Financial Officer

Membership No: 119161

Kaustubh Shevade Company Secretary Membership No: A27833

Bhausaheb Kadam

Manager

Mumbai 26 April 2018

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Background of the Company

TRIL IT4 Private limited ("the Company") was incorporated on 4 March 2014 under the name of Albrecht Builder Private Limited and on 26 September 2016 the name was changed. The Company is engaged in the business of development of real estate and infrastructure facilities. The Company is a joint venture between Tala Realty and Infrastructure Limited ('the holding company') and Standard Chartered Real Estate Investment (Singapore) VII Private Limited. The Company has raised debt during the year ended 31 March 2015 through privately placed debentures and these debentures have been listed in the Bombay Stock Exchange.

The Company is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

Basis of preparation & Significant Accounting policies

A. Basis of peperation

(a) Statement of compliance

These Ind AS financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and other relevant provisions of the Act. The financial statements up to and for the year ended 31 March 2016 were prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 notified under Section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These Ind AS financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 26 April 2018 Details of the company's accounting policies are included in Note 2B.

Going concern

As at 31 March 2018, the Company's paid up capital and reserves (excluding the deficit in the profit and loss) were INR 100 lakhs and correspondingly, the Company's accumulated losses aggregated INR 17,058-92 lakhs (2017: INR 11,084.57 lakhs). However, the major component of accumulated losses pertains to non-cash items i.e amortisation of Goodwill i.e. Rs 19,210.46 lakhs, hence after removing the non-cash items the retained earnings is positive i.e INR 2,151.54 lakhs. Accordingly the Management believes that the Company will be able to continue operations on a going concern basis and meet all its liabilities as they fall due for payment in the foreseeable future considering the Company's operations

Basis of measurement (c)

These Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value

Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All the financial information have been presented in Indian Rupess (INR) and all amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, except for share data and as otherwise stated. Due to rounding off, the numbers presented throughout the document may not add up precisely to the totals and percentage may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these Ind AS financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets laibilities income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and assumptions are required in particular for:

• Determination of the estimated useful lives of tangible assets (including investment property) and intangible assets and the assessment as to which components of the cost may be capitalised.

Useful lives of tangible assets and intangible assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. In cases, where the useful lives are different from that prescribed in Schedule II, they are based on management estimate, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support. Assumptions also need to be made, when the Company assesses, whether an asset may be capitalised and which components of the cost of the asset may be capitalised

Impairment test of non financials assets: key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts including the recoverability of expenditure on internally -generated intangible assets.

· Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance team has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the Chief Financial

They regularly review significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is used to measure fair values then the finance team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

• Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- · Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- · Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement





Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

B. Significant accounting policies

(a) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

A financial asset is (i) a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset; to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under potentially favourable conditions; (ii) or a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to receive a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.

Recognition, measurement and classification

A financial asset is recognised in the balance sheet only when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. All financial assets except trade receiavbles are measured intially at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. Trade receivables at the time of initial recognition is measured at their transaction price if it does not contain a significant financing component.

The Company classifies its financial assets into a) financial assets measured at amortised cost, and b) financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Management determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition or, where applicable, at the time of reclassification.

a. financial assets measured at amortised costs

A financial asset is classified at amortised costs if it is held within a business model whose objective is to a) hold financial asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After intial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method (EIR). Amortised cost is arrive at after taking into consideration any discount or fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The amortisation of such interests forms part of finance income in the statement of profit and loss. Any impairment loss arising from these assets are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

This is a residual category for classification. Any asset which do not meet the criteria for classification as at amortised cost or as FCTOVI, is classified as FVTPL. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments are included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition and offsetting

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

A financial liability is (i) a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or to exchange financial instruments under potentially unfavourable conditions; (ii) or a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments; or a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.

Recognition, measurement and classification

A financial liability is recognised in the balance sheet only when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. The Company initially recognises debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities (including liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are classified as either held at a) fair value through profit or loss, or b) at amortised cost. Management determines the classification of its financial liabilities at the time of initial recognition or, where applicable, at the time of reclassification.

The Company has the following non-derivative financial liabilities; loans and borrowings and trade and other payables. Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly altributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition and offsetting

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire

SKIN of inancial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.



Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

(iii) 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 on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and hank balance.
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 17
- d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18

The Company follows 'simplified approach' permitted by Ind AS 109, Financial instruments, for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables and all lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 17 which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

At the time of recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since its initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the financial instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance/ reversal is recognised during the period as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss. In case of financial assets measured as at amortised cost, ECL is presented as an allowance. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount but is disclosed as net carrying amount.

(b) Revenue recognition

Investment property rental income

Revenues from property leased out under operating lease is recognised as income on a straight line basis over the lease term unless the receipts from the lessee are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Company's expected inflationary cost increases, except where there is uncertainty of ultimate collection. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease income, over the lease term.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Maintenance service charges are recognized in accordance with terms or contracts entered with customers for providing maintenance of the property.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed/ constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, and borrowing costs on qualifying assets.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the statement of profit or loss

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis and at the rates prescribed by Schedule II the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on addition / deletion of property, plant and equipment made during the year is provided on pro-rata basis from / up to the date of each addition / deletion.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate individual assets costing less than INR 5,000 are depreciated fully in the year of purchase.





Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

(d) Goodwill and Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill that arises on an amalgamation or on the acquisition of a business is presented as an intangible asset

Goodwill arising from amalgamation is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment loss. Such goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life or five years whichever is shorter. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually.

Other intangible assets

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated over the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

(e) Investment property

Investment property represents land and buildings, that are occupied substantially for use by third parties and are held by the Company to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both.

An investment property is recognised initially at cost of acquisition including any transaction cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of investment property less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives in the statement of profit and loss. Depreciation methods, residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Property that is being constructed for future use as investment property is accounted for as investment property under construction until construction or development is complete. Direct expenses like site labour cost, material used in project construction, project management consultancy, costs for moving the plant and machinery to the site and general expenses incurred specifically for the respective project like salary costs, insurance, design and technical assistance, borrowing costs and construction overheads are taken as the cost of the project.

An item of investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Profits and losses on disposals of items of investment property are determined by comparing the proceeds from their disposals with their respective carrying amounts, and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(f) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, investment property, and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit, or CGU").

The Company's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss and such lossed recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of assets in the unit on a pro rata basis.





Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

(h) Leased assets

Leases in terms of which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

(i) Income-tax

Income lax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tay

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') under the provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961 is recognised as current tax in the statement of profit and loss. MAT paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is a convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the balance sheet when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Current lax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:
a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and

b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future laxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

i) Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.





Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

(k) Finance income and finance costs

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested and is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, unwinding of the discount on provisions, changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and impairment losses recognised on financial assets that are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Borrowing

costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

(i) Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise of cash on hand and at banks including short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.





Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

3 Scheme of Amalgamation of Peepul Tree Properties Limited with the Company

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 24 March 2015, had approved the Amalgamation proposal in the nature of purchase and approved the "Scheme of Amalgamation" to amalgamate Peepul Tree Properties Limited ('the Transferor company') under Section 391 read with Section 394 of the Companies Act, 1956, with effect from 19 March 2015, ('the Appointed Date') subject to obtaining necessary approvals of the Shareholders, Creditors, Honourable Bombay High Court and other statutory and regulatory authorities.

The Honorable High Court of Bombay vide its order dated 8 January 2016, sanctioned the scheme of Amalgamation ('the Scheme') between Peepul Tree Properties Private Limited (Subsidiary of the Company) with the Company, the scheme specified appointed date of 19 March 2015 which is the acquisition date of the Peepul Tree Properties Private Limited by the Company. Accordingly, the amalgamation is accounted under the 'Purchase method' as per Accounting Standard 14 - Accounting for Amalgamations, as referred to in the Scheme of amalgamation approved by the High Court

In accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Court Order and the Scheme:

- i. There was no issue of shares by the Company to the shareholders of Peepul Tree Properties Private Limited, as the Transferor Company was a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The assets and liabilities of Peepul Tree Properties Private Limited have been transferred at book values with effect from the appointed date of March 19, 2015. The defecit arising due to value of assets over value of liabilities of Peepul Tree Properties Private Limited acquired by the Company, aggregating to Rs.31,641.78 lakhs is recognised as Goodwill in accordance with the Scheme and Goodwill arising on amalgamation is amortised over its expected benefit period. This accounting treatment although is in compliance with the Court Order and the Scheme but is different from that prescribed under Ind AS 103 Business Combinations.
- ii. The Transferee Company has accounted for the amalgamation of the Transferor Company pursuant to the Scheme on the basis of the Accounting Standards for Amalgamation notified by the Central Government under Section 133 of Companies Act 2013 (corresponding to Section 211 (3C) of the Companies Act, 1956). The amalgamation was accounted as per Accounting Standard 14 Accounting for Amalgamations, as referred to in the Scheme of amalgamation approved by the High Court and supported by the Legal Opinion obtained by the Company.
- iii. Book value of assets and liabilities related to the Transferor company acquired with effect from the Appointed date i.e. 19 March 2015, are as under:

INR in Lakhs

Particulars	Amount (INR)
Assets	
Tangible fixed assets	22,310.12
Intangible assets	(*)
Investment property	106
Long-term loans and advances	106.56
Other non-current assets	38.01
Trade receivables	151.15
Cash and bank balances	4,957.77
Other current assets	96.03
	27,659.64
Liabilities	
Long-term borrowings	2,546.89
Other long-term liabilities	786.72
Trade payables	217.30
Other current liabilities	5,027.12
	8,578.03
Net assets taken over	19,081.61
Investments made by the Company in equity and preference shares of Peepul Tree Properties	50,723.38

CHARTERED ACCOMMUNES

nvestments made by the Company in equity and preference shares of Peepul Tree Properti

00,7 20.00

Goodwill acquired pursuant to scheme of amalgamation

31,641.77

*

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

4 New Accounting Standards

- Appendix B to Ind AS 21, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration: On March 28, 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 containing Appendix B to Ind AS 21, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration which clarifies the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income, when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency. The amendment will come into force from April 1, 2018 As the Company does not have any foreign currency exposure, the said pronouncements will not have any impact on the financial statements
- Ind AS 115- Revenue from Contract with Customers: On March 28, 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified the Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contract with Customers. The core principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Further the new standard requires enhanced disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

- Retrospective approach Under this approach the standard will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8- Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognized at the date of initial application (Cumulative catch up approach).

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 115 is financial periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018. The Company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2018 by using the cumulative catch-up transition method and accordingly comparatives for the year ending or ended March 31, 2018 will not be retrospectively adjusted. The effect on adoption of Ind AS 115 is expected to be insignificant.





Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

as at 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

5 Property, plant and equipment

Cost	Computer	Motor vehicles	Other Office Equipment	Total
At 31 March 2016	5.33	2.56	273	7.89
Additions	4.22	SE	(4)	4.22
Disposals	250			*
At 31 March 2017	9.55	2.56		12.11
Additions	⊕		0.14	0.14
Disposals			<u> </u>	*
At 31 March 2018	9.55	2.56	0.14	12.25
Depreciation				
At 31 March 2016	0.73	0.56	80	1.29
Charge for the year	1.68	0.56	(\$7)	2.24
Disposals	283		180	*
At 31 March 2017	2.41	1.12		3.53
Charge for the year	5.00	0.49	0.14	5.63
Disposals	100		(±)	*
At 31 March 2018	7.41	1.61	0.14	9.16
Carrying amount (net)				
At 31 March 2017	7.14	1.44	•	8.58
At 31 March 2018	2.14	0.95	3#0	3.09





Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

as at 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

6 Investment property

Cost	Building	Electrical fittings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total
At 1 April 2016	(Refer Footnote)	748.50	276.20	30.82	25,300.33
Additions	24,244.81	740.50	69.41	0.54	69.95
Disposals	5	8	09.41	0.54	09.90
Lisposais	<u> </u>	-	2	53	5
At 31 March 2017	24,244.81	748.50	345.61	31.36	25,370.28
Additions	16.40	165.00	2.89	2-07	186.36
Disposals	(8)	5	2.	27.	ž.
At 31 March 2018	24,261.21	913.50	348.50	33.43	25,556.64
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2016	3,038.44	439.81	55.73	17.05	3,551.03
Charge for the year	404.70	123.79	39.81	4.18	572.48
Disposals	/si	-	=======================================	120	÷.
At 31 March 2017	3,443.14	563.60	95.54	21.23	4,123.51
Charge for the year	405.35	139.10	172.52	4.33	721.30
Disposals	Œ	<u>ş</u>	2	27	-
At 31 March 2018	3,848.49	702.70	268.06	25.56	4,844.81
Carring amount					
At 31 March 2017	20,801.67	184.90	250.07	10.13	21,246.77
At 31 March 2018	20,412.72	210.80	80.44	7.87	20,711.83

Footnote:

The Building appurtenant to the portion of land was sold, conveyed and transferred by Ferani Developers ("Developer") and Nusli Wadia ("Owner") to the Company vide agreement dated 9th May 2006.

Under the said agreement, the Developer and the Owner agreed to convey the land on formation of an Organisation / Apex Body upon completion of the entire development including infrastructure development on the larger land as it may deem fit. The development as of date has not been complete and the land is not conveyed to the Company.

Notes:

i) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss for Investment property

31 March 2018	31 March 2017
6,663.24	7,573.61
35.78	36.98
	55
6,627.46	7,536.63
721.30	572.48
5,906.16	6,964.15
	6,663.24 35.78 - 6,627.46 721.30





Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

as at 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

6 Investment property

ii) Reconciliation of Carrying Amount

Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at 31 March 2017	25,370.28
Acquisitions FY 17 18	186.36
Balance as at 31 March 2018	25,556.64
Accumulated Depreciation	
Balance as at 31 March 2017	4,123.51
Depreciation for the year ended 31 March 2018	721.30
Balance as at 31 March 2018	4,844.81
Carrying amounts	
At 31 March 2017	21,246.77
At 31 March 2018	20,711.83
Fair value	
At 31 March 2017	75,930.00
Additions	186.36
Fair value difference	733.64
At 31 March 2018	76,850.00

iii) Leasing arrangements

The Company has leased properties under non-cancellable operating leases in the capacity of a lessor. Refer Note 35 for future minimum lease payments in respect of these properties till the expiry of lock in period.

iv) Measurement of fair values

Fair value hierarchy:

The fair value of investment property has been determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.

The fair value measurement for all of the investment property has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used. (See note 2 (e))

Valuation technique:

CHARTERED

The Company follows discounted cash flows technique which considers the present value of net cash flows to be generated from the property taking into account the expected rental growth rate, vacant period, occupancy rate, lease incentive costs such as rent free periods and other costs not paid by tenants. The expected net cash flows are discounted using risk-adjusted discount rates. Among other factors, the discount rate estimation considers the quality of a building and its location, tenant credit quality and lease terms.

Investment property one comprises commercial property that is leased to third parties. Each of the leases entered are normally for a period of 5 to 10 years. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with the lessee or as per the terms of initial agreement are automatically renewed. No contingent rents are charged.

Valuation assumptions and sestitivity analysis table:

The Capitalisation method is used for real estate appraisals. Under this method, the value of the established commercial asset is based on the expected Net Operating Income (NOI) from steady lease rental income.

Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
used in valuation	
Estimated lease rent	Estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if expected lease rent were higher (lower)
(INR per sq. ft. per month)	
Rent growth p.a. (%)	Estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if expected lease escalation were higher
Occupancy (%)	Estimated fair value would decrease if occupancy is lower
Capitalisation rate (%)	Estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if expected lease escalation were lower
Discount rate (%)	Estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if discount rate were lower (higher)

he investment property has been mortgaged to secure the borrowing of the company. Refer Note 18 ii (Borrowing Note)



Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

as at 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

7 Intangible assets

Cost	Software	Goodwill	Total
		(refer note 3)	
At 31 March 2016	0.17	31,641.77	31,641.93
Additions	6	7:	
Disposals	€	Ē	
At 31 March 2017	0.17	31,641.77	31,641.93
Additions	0.40	*	0.40
Disposals	>	-	-
At 31 March 2018	0.57	31,641.77	31,642.33
Depreciation			
At 31 March 2016	0.17	6,553.74	6,553.91
Charge for the year	*	6,328.36	6,328.36
Disposals	*	*	H
At 31 March 2017	0.17	12,882.10	12,882.27
Charge for the year (Refer Footnote 1)	0.00	6,328.36	6,328.36
Disposals	2	Ε'	<u>u</u>
At 31 March 2018	0.17	19,210.46	19,210.63
Carrying amounts			
At 31 March 2017	2 <u>.</u>	18,759.67	18,759.66
At 31 March 2018	0.40	12,431.31	12,431.71

Footnote





¹ Depreciation charged for the year on the new software is Rs.201.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

as at 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

(Curi	rency: Indian rupees in takins)		
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
8	Other non current financial assets (Unsecured, considered good)		
	Security deposits	50.81	50.81
	Service Tax deposited under protest	2.49	2.49
		53.30	53.30
9	Non current tax assets (Net)		
	Advance tax and tax deducted at source	7,162.27	5,159.44
	Less : Provision for Tax	(5,358.90) 1,803.37	(3,875.90)
10	Other non-current assets	1,003.37	1,200,04
	(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
	Prepaid expenses	22.58	11.15
	Capital advances	71.54	<u></u>
		94.12	11.15
11	Current Investments		
	Investment in mutual fund	2,229.03	
	=	2,229.03	<u></u>
	Details of Investments in Mutual Funds		
	ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	205 700	
	Units Held NAV per unit	305,799 240	
	Total Value	735.34	
	TATA Mutual Fund		
	Units Held	54,547	
	NAV per unit	2,738	
	Total Value	1,493.69 2,229.03	
	Total Value of Investment in Mutual Funds	2,229.03	
12	Trade and other receivables (Secured, considered good)		
	Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment	2.51	% (
	Outstanding for a period less six months from the date they are due for payment	356.29	28.35
		358.80	28.35
	Note: The company average credit period on invoice of lease rental is 60 days for the first 60 days from due date on invoice.	No interest is is charged	on trade receivable
13	Cash and bank balance		
	Cash	-	3
	Balance with banks - in current accounts	97.76	37.24
	Deposit accounts		2,050.00
		97.76	2,087.24
	Short-term fixed deposits with banks are maintained for a period of less than cash requirements of the Company and earn interest at the respective shor 7.06%		
14	Other current financial assets (Unsecured, considered good)		
	Interest accrued on investments/deposits	-	8.95
	Unbilled revenue	109.96	52.34
		109.96	61.29
15 SKIN	Other current assets	***	
SICIO	Other current assets (Linsecured and considered good) Remaid Expenses- current	04.00	20.00
	Repaid Expenses- current DB target with Government and other authorities	24.08	33.83 23.87
Charles Maria	Department and other authorities	2.21	6.05
Re	78/	26.29	63.75
	` ∀		00.10



Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

as at 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

16 Share capital

Silate capital		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Authorised		
40,250,000 (2017:40,250,000,) equity shares of INR 10 each	4,025	4,025
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
1,000,000 (2017: 1,000,000,) equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid-up	100	100
	100	100
	100	100

a. Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Equity shares	31 March 20	18	31 March 20	017
	No of shares	Rupees	No of shares	Rupees
At the beginning of the year	1,000,000	100	1,000,000	100
Issued during the year	25	3.00	¥	
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,000,000	100	1,000,000	100

Bights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Company has a single class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividend as declared from time to time.

The shareholders entered into an ageement to operate the business in the Company through share purchase agreement ("SPA") dated March 31, 2016. As per the terms of the agreement, both shareholders have joint equal participatory rights in operating matters and accordingly the voting rights of the equity shareholders are distributed.

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

c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% in the Company as at 31 March 2018 is as set out below:

Equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid-up	31 March 2	.018	31 March	2017
	No of Shares	% Holding	No of Shares	% Holding
Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited, the holding company and its nominee	740,000	74%	740,000	74%
Standard Chartered Real Estate Investment (Singapore) VII Private Limited	260,000	26%	260,000	26%





Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

as at 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
16	Share capital		
	Equity share capital	100.00	100.00
		100.00	100.00
17	Other equity		
	Retained Earning		
	Opening balance	(11,084.57)	(5,848.66)
	(Loss) for the year	(5,974.35)	(5,235.91)
	Closing balance	(17,058.92)	(11,084.57)

Note: The Company has not created debentures redemption reserve as per Section 71 of the Companies Act, 2013 due to loss during the year.

18 Non-current liabilities

Secured		
8.53% Non-convertible debentures [Refer footnote (i),(ii) & (iii)]	39,925.39	39,889.28
Unsecured		
18% Non-convertible debentures [Refer footnote (iv)]	11,000.00	11,000.00
	50,925.39	50,889.28

Notes

4,000 (2017: 4000) 8.53% non convertible debentures of Rs.1000000 each (secured) 8.53% non convertible debentures were allotted on February 10, 2017 ("deemed date of allotment"). Pursuant to the terms of the Debenture Trust Deed (DTD) executed between the Company and the Debenture Trustees, the required security on pari-passu basis on the following assets of the Company as specified in the aforesaid DTD have been created and maintained in respect of Secured Non-Convertible Debentures issued by the Company:

The Commercial Building namely, 'TRIL IT4', located at Infinity IT Park, 239, Bldg. No.4, Gen A. K. Vaidya Marg, Dindoshi, Malad, Mumbai – 400 097 ii) Hypothecation of moveable assets.

The Company has provided corporate guarantee aggregating to INR 853.00 lakhs (2017: Nil lakhs) to Yes Bank Limited in respect of the Debt Service Reserve Account ("DSRA") to be placed.

iii Movement of Secured Term Loans

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2018	For the Year Ended March 31, 2017
Opening Balance	39,889.28	
Add: Drawdowns made during the year		40,000.00
Less: Syndication Fees paid during the year		(115.58)
Add: Unwinding for the year	36.11	4.86
Closing Balance	39,925.39	39,889.28

11,000 (2017:11,000) 18% non convertible debentures (NCD's) (series-I) will be redeemed after a period of thirteen years from the date of allottment which was 18 March 2015. Interest on these NCD's will accrue and become payable based on the performance of the Company as determined by the Board of Directors of the Company. The rate of interest has been revised to 18% p.a with effect from 1 April 2017.

The NCD's are listed pursuant to Regulation 54 of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

19 Non-current liabilities - Other financial liabilities

Interest- free security deposits from customers

	893.72	 691.03
-	893.72	691.03





Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

as at 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
20	Long-term Provisions for employee benefit		
	Gratuity	0.70	=
	Leave encashment and compensated absences	3.32	
		4.02	=
	The Company has only two employees as on March 31, 2018 and as on Margratuity under the "Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972", accordingly no disclosure made in the financial statements.	ch 31, 2017 and hence is no for defined benefit plan i.e. g	t required to pay ratuity has been
21	Current tax liabilities (Net)		
	Provision for Income Tax	1,798.38	3,543.29
	Less: Advance tax and tax deducted at source	(1,769.28)	(3,512.41)
		<u>29.10</u>	30.88
22	Trade and other payables		404.00
	Due to others	157.06	164.93
		4== 00	404.00
	Trade payables are non - interest bearing and are due as soon as the bills ar There are no amounts due to Micro & Small Enterprise as defined under the This information is based upon the extent to which the details are taken from been relied upon by the auditors.	Micro Small and Medium Er	164.93 Interprises Act, 2006 e Company and has
23	Trade payables are non - interest bearing and are due as soon as the bills ar There are no amounts due to Micro & Small Enterprise as defined under the This information is based upon the extent to which the details are taken from been relied upon by the auditors. Current - Other financial liabilities	re raised by the parties. Micro Small and Medium Er n the service providers by th	nterprises Act, 2006 e Company and has
23	Trade payables are non - interest bearing and are due as soon as the bills ar There are no amounts due to Micro & Small Enterprise as defined under the This information is based upon the extent to which the details are taken from been relied upon by the auditors. Current - Other financial liabilities Interest accrued but not due on borrowings - current classification	re raised by the parties. Micro Small and Medium Er the service providers by th	nterprises Act, 2006 e Company and has 269.86
23	Trade payables are non - interest bearing and are due as soon as the bills are There are no amounts due to Micro & Small Enterprise as defined under the This information is based upon the extent to which the details are taken from been relied upon by the auditors. Current - Other financial liabilities Interest accrued but not due on borrowings - current classification Interest- free security deposits from customers	re raised by the parties. Micro Small and Medium Er the service providers by th 289.06 2,147.57	nterprises Act, 2006- e Company and has 269.86 2,315.06
23	Trade payables are non - interest bearing and are due as soon as the bills ar There are no amounts due to Micro & Small Enterprise as defined under the This information is based upon the extent to which the details are taken from been relied upon by the auditors. Current - Other financial liabilities Interest accrued but not due on borrowings - current classification	re raised by the parties. Micro Small and Medium Er the service providers by th 289.06 2,147.57 1.01	nterprises Act, 2006- e Company and has 269.86 2,315.06 1.34
23	Trade payables are non - interest bearing and are due as soon as the bills are There are no amounts due to Micro & Small Enterprise as defined under the This information is based upon the extent to which the details are taken from been relied upon by the auditors. Current - Other financial liabilities Interest accrued but not due on borrowings - current classification Interest- free security deposits from customers	re raised by the parties. Micro Small and Medium Er the service providers by th 289.06 2,147.57	nterprises Act, 2006- e Company and has 269.86 2,315.06
	Trade payables are non - interest bearing and are due as soon as the bills are There are no amounts due to Micro & Small Enterprise as defined under the This information is based upon the extent to which the details are taken from been relied upon by the auditors. Current - Other financial liabilities Interest accrued but not due on borrowings - current classification Interest- free security deposits from customers Retention money payable Short-term Provisions for employee benefit	re raised by the parties. Micro Small and Medium En the service providers by the service providers by the 289.06 2,147.57 1.01 2,437.64	nterprises Act, 2006. e Company and has 269.86 2,315.06 1.34
	Trade payables are non - interest bearing and are due as soon as the bills are There are no amounts due to Micro & Small Enterprise as defined under the This information is based upon the extent to which the details are taken from been relied upon by the auditors. Current - Other financial liabilities Interest accrued but not due on borrowings - current classification Interest- free security deposits from customers Retention money payable	re raised by the parties. Micro Small and Medium En the service providers by the service providers by the 289.06 2,147.57 1.01 2,437.64	nterprises Act, 2006. e Company and has 269.86 2,315.06 1.34
	Trade payables are non - interest bearing and are due as soon as the bills are There are no amounts due to Micro & Small Enterprise as defined under the This information is based upon the extent to which the details are taken from been relied upon by the auditors. Current - Other financial liabilities Interest accrued but not due on borrowings - current classification Interest- free security deposits from customers Retention money payable Short-term Provisions for employee benefit	re raised by the parties. Micro Small and Medium En the service providers by the service providers by the 289.06 2,147.57 1.01 2,437.64	nterprises Act, 2006. e Company and has 269.86 2,315.06 1.34
24	Trade payables are non - interest bearing and are due as soon as the bills are There are no amounts due to Micro & Small Enterprise as defined under the This information is based upon the extent to which the details are taken from been relied upon by the auditors. Current - Other financial liabilities Interest accrued but not due on borrowings - current classification Interest- free security deposits from customers Retention money payable Short-term Provisions for employee benefit	re raised by the parties. Micro Small and Medium En the service providers by the service providers by the 289.06 2,147.57 1.01 2,437.64	269.86 2,315.06 1.34 2,586.26
24	Trade payables are non - interest bearing and are due as soon as the bills are There are no amounts due to Micro & Small Enterprise as defined under the This information is based upon the extent to which the details are taken from been relied upon by the auditors. Current - Other financial liabilities Interest accrued but not due on borrowings - current classification Interest- free security deposits from customers Retention money payable Short-term Provisions for employee benefit Leave encashment and compensated absences	re raised by the parties. Micro Small and Medium Er the service providers by the 289.06 2,147.57 1.01 2,437.64 0.83 0.83 304.21	269.86 2,315.06 1.34 2,586.26
24	Trade payables are non - interest bearing and are due as soon as the bills are There are no amounts due to Micro & Small Enterprise as defined under the This information is based upon the extent to which the details are taken from been relied upon by the auditors. Current - Other financial liabilities Interest accrued but not due on borrowings - current classification Interest- free security deposits from customers Retention money payable Short-term Provisions for employee benefit Leave encashment and compensated absences Other current liabilities	re raised by the parties. Micro Small and Medium Er the service providers by the 289.06 2,147.57 1.01 2,437.64 0.83 0.83 304.21 34.56	269.86 2,315.06 1.34 2,586.26
23 24 25	Trade payables are non - interest bearing and are due as soon as the bills are There are no amounts due to Micro & Small Enterprise as defined under the This information is based upon the extent to which the details are taken from been relied upon by the auditors. Current - Other financial liabilities Interest accrued but not due on borrowings - current classification Interest- free security deposits from customers Retention money payable Short-term Provisions for employee benefit Leave encashment and compensated absences Other current liabilities Unearned rent	re raised by the parties. Micro Small and Medium Er the service providers by the 289.06 2,147.57 1.01 2,437.64 0.83 0.83 304.21	269.86 2,315.06 1.34 2,586.26





Notes to the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
26	Revenue from operations		
	Lease rentals income	6,663.24	7,573.61
	Common area maintenance charges	599.53	701.64
	Revenue from other services (parking income, promotions and kiosk income)	54.88	43.10
		7,317.65	8,318.35
27	Other income		
	Profit on sale of mutual funds	17.43	44.54
	Mark to market gain on mutual funds	61.60	
	Interest on fixed deposits	38.00	230.37
	Interest income on late payment of rent	32.36	39.18
	Miscellaneous income	0.20	1.40
		149.59	315.49
28	Employee benefits expense		
	Salaries, wages and bonus	46.46	48.06
	Compensated absences	4.15	\ <u>\</u>
	Gratuity	0.70	
	Staff welfare	0.91	0.58
		52.22	48.64
29	Finance costs		
	Interest cost	5,428.24	5,511.91
	Unwinding of interest expense on security deposits	32.50	257.43
		5,460.74	5,769.34
30	Depreciation and amortisation expense		
00	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 5)	5.63	2.24
	Depreciation on investment property (refer note 6)	721.30	572.48
	Amorisation of intangible assets and goodwill (refer note 7)	6,328.36	6,328.36
		7,055.29	6,903.08
	A	2	
31	Other expenses Legal and professional fees	29.52	41.34
	Rates and taxes	1.41	1.83
	Property management expenses (Refer Footnote below)	678.25	672.95
	Property tax (net of recovery of Rs.47.53 lakhs)	184.75	182.78
	Asset management fees	143.59	166.08
	Travelling and conveyance	3.13	1.17
	Telephone and communication expenses	ಪ	0.39
	Advertisement and business promotion expenses	12.90	8.26
	Payment to auditors (refer note 32)	11.20	17.20
	Brokerage	35.78	36.98
	Directors sitting fees	1.60	1.10
	Printing, courier and stationery	1.62	0.01
	Repairs and maintenance - Others	25.41	15.06
	Miscellaneous expenses	6.09	3.54
	Frature	1,135.25	1,148.69
	Footnote:		
	Property management expenses	0.0 4.2	404.07
	Electricity	96.42	104.97
	Water	33.85	30.13
	Insurance	15.03	20.06
	Repairs and Maintenance	350.72	299,83
	Others	182.23	217.96
	Total	678.25	672.95





Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
32 Payment	to auditors		
As Audito	r:		
Statutory	audit	9.20	8.10
Tax audit		2.00	2.00
Other sen	vices	2	5.00
Reimburs	ement of expenses		0.47
		11.20	15.57
GST		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.33
		11.20	17.90

Footnote:

Audit fees of previous year is pertaining to the predecessor auditor M/s B S R & Co. LLP. Audit fees of current year is pertaining to the current auditors M/s Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

33 Capital commitment

Contractual obligations in relation to the investment property:

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed and not provided for (net of	119.98	-
advances)		

34 Contingent liability

a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:

	Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
(i)	Income Tax demands contensted by the Company	86.06	79.01
(ii)	Indirect Tax demands contensted by the Company	66.42	66.42
(iii)	Claims made by the third party	412.80	412.80
		565.28	558.23

The Company does not expect any outflow of economic resources in respect of the above and therefore no provision is made in respect thereof.

35 Operating segments

Basis for segmentation:

The Company has only one reportable business segment, which is development of real estate and infrastructure facilities and only one reportable geographical segment. All assets of the Company are domiciled in India and the Company earns entire revenue from its operations in India.

Major customers:

Currently there are two customers (three customers in previous year) customers which contribute more than ten per cent of revenue of the Company i.e. 31 March 2018 INR 4,391.22 lakhs (31 March 2017 : INR 5,603 lakhs).

36 Operating leases

Leases as a lessor

The Company leases out its investment property on operating lease basis (see note 6).

The Company has leased properties under non-cancellable operating leases. As at year end, the future minimum lease payments in respect of these properties till the expiry of lock in period is as follows:

In the capacity as lessor	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Not later than one year	3,423.36	2,464.22
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	3,472.60	1,284.40
Later than 5 years	€	40





Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

37 Earnings per share

The calculations of loss attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
(Loss) attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating basic and diluted earning per share (Rupee in lakhs)	(5,974.35)	(5,235.91)
Weighted average number of shares (Basic and diluted): Weighted average number of Equity shares for calculating Basic and diluted earnings per share	1,000,000	1,000,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Rupee per share)	(597.44)	(523.59)





Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

38 Related party relationships, transactions and balances

A Parent Entity

Nature of relationship	Name of the entity
Entity with joint control	Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited
Entity with joint control	Standard Chartered Real Estate Investment (Singapore) VII Private Limited

B Key Management Personnel

Mr. Abhijeet Maheshwari (Director)

Mr. Gaurav Khanna (Director)

Mr. Ashish Singh (Director)

Mr. Shubhanan Giri (Chief Financial Officer) (upto November 02, 2017)

Mr. Amit Sheth (Chief Financial Officer) (from February 7, 2018)

Mr. Manish Andge (Manager) (upto June 15, 2017)

Mr. Bhausaheb Kadam (Manager) (from August 4, 2017)

Mr. Kaustubh Shevade (Company Secretary)

C Transactions during the year

Transactions during the year	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Repayment of 11% Non-convertible debentures		
Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited	*	3,700.00
Standard Chartered Real Estate Investment		1,300.00
(Singapore) VI Private Limited		
Interest expenses		
Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited	1,465.20	1,289.91
Standard Chartered Real Estate Investment	514.80	453 21
(Singapore) VI Private Limited		
Recovery of expenses		
Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited	29,36	28.03
Asset Management fees		
Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited	143.59	166.08

Balances outstanding	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
18% Non-convertible debentures		
Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited	8,140.00	8,140.00
Standard Chartered Real Estate Investment (Singapore) VI Private Limited	2,860 00	2,860.00
Trade and other payables		
Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited	15.22	16.84
Interest accrued and not due		
Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited	64.23	48 17
Standard Chartered Real Estate Investment (Singapore) VI Private Limited	19.18	16.04

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

All the transactions with related parties are at arm's length and all the outstanding balances are unsecured

There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 March 2018, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Note: The related party relationships are as identified by the management which has been relied upon by the auditors





Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

39 Tax losses carried forward

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items, because of no virtual certainity of the profit in the future year against which the deferred tax asset created can be utilised.

	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
Particulars	Gross amount	Expiry date (Gross amount	Expiry date
Business loss (AY 2015-16)	126.55	31-Mar-23	126.55	31-Mar-23
Unabsorbed depreciation (AY 2015-16)	343.71		343.71	
Unabsorbed depreciation (AY 2016-17)	8,813.39		8,813.39	
Unabsorbed depreciation (AY 2017-18)	6,381.50		6,381.50	
Unabsorbed depreciation (AY 2018-19)	5,480.30		-	_





Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

Note 40- Income Tax expense

(a) Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

Rupees

Particulars	Period ended March 31,2018	Year ended March 31, 2017	
Profit/ (Loss) before tax	(6,236.26)	(5,235.91)	
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate (Current year 34.601 %)	:-	9	
Unrecognised MAT Credit	in the second	1-	
Tax payable on income from other sources) .	
Expenses Disallowed under the income tax act		17	
Income not considered under the income tax act	(4	=	
Tax expense for the year/period	•	21	

(b) Movement in deferred tax balances

The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Significant management judgement is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered. Any changes in future taxable income would impact the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.





Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

41 Financial Instruments

41.1 Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. It sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments.

The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity and debt securities in form of borrowings. The Company's policy is to use long-term borrowings to meet anticipated funding requirements.

41.1.1 Capital Gearing Ratio

The Gearing Ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	
Debt	51,214.45	51,159.14	
Less: Cash and bank balances	97.76	2,087.24	
Net Debt (A)	51,116.69	49,071.90	
Equity (B)	(17,058.92)	(11,084.57)	
Net Debt to Equity Ratio in times (A/B)	(3.00)	(4.43)	

Debt is defined as long-term Borrowings, and interest accrued thereon. Equity is defined as Equity Share Capital and Other Equity.

41.2 Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31, 2017
Financial assets (at amortised cost)		
Security Deposits	53.30	53.30
Investments	2,229.03	*
Trade Receivables	358.80	28.35
Cash and Cash Equivalent	97.76	2,087.24
Others	109.96	61.29
Total financial assets	2,848.85	2,230.18
Financial liabilities (at amortised cost)	>	
Borrowings	51,214.45	51,159.14
Trade Payables	157.05	164.93
Security Deposits	3,041.29	3,006.09
Others	1.01	1.34
Total financial liabilities	54,413.80	54,331.50





Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

41 Financial Instruments

41.2.1 Fair value measurements of financial instruments

The fair values of all financial assets and liabilities approximate their book values except for investments in mutual funds which are fair valued through profit and loss.

All instruments are fair valued using level 3 hierarchy.

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities included in the level 3 category above has been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.

41.3 Financial risk management objectives

The Company's financial risks mainly include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's Board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of directors has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

41.4 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Company is domiciled in India and has its revenues and other transactions in its functional currency i.e. INR. Accordingly the Company is not exposed to any currency risk. Also the Company does not hold any equity investments, accordingly the Company is not exposed to any equity price risk.

41.5 Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to fixed deposits, mutual fund and borrowings from financial institutions. The Company's fixed rate borrowings and fixed rate bank deposits are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in IND AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flow will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.



Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

41 Financial Instruments

41.6 Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The Company has rented out premises since 2008 and more than 87% of the Company's customers have been transacting with the Company for over 7 years and none of these customers balances are credit-impaired at the reporting date. The Company obtains security deposits from customers, so that in the event of non payment, the Company is able to recover the dues.





Notes to the Ind AS financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

42 Events occuring after the balance sheet date

There are no significant events occurring after the balance sheet date that would require adjustments or disclosures in the financial statements as on the balance sheet date.

43 Previous Year's Figures

The Previous Year Comparatives have been audited by the predecessor auditor M/s B S R & Co. LLP for which they issued an unmodified opinion with an Emphasis of Matter paragraph vide their report dated April 24, 2017. Previous Year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosures.

44 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved for by the Board on 26 April 2018

Notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of the financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of TRIL IT4 Private Limited (formerly known as Albrecht Builder Private Limited)
CIN No. U74120MH2014PTC251684

Abhijeet Maheshwari

Director

DIN No: 06900660

Amit Sheth Kaustubh Shevade
Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Membership No: A27833

Gaurav Khanna

DIN No: 03085284

Director

Bhausaheb Kadam

Membership No: 119161

Manager