Consolidated Financials

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GODREJ CONSUMER PRODUCTS LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of **GODREJ CONSUMER PRODUCTS LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the "Group") and an associate, comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding 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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group including its associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the 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 Consolidated 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated 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 Holding Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India including Ind AS, of the consolidated financial position of the Group, and its associate as at March 31, 2017, their consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, its consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

a) We did not audit the financial statements of 60 subsidiaries, whose consolidated Ind AS financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 9,032.87 crore as at March 31, 2017, total revenues of Rs. 4,647.28 crore and net cash flows amounting to Rs. 204.44 crore for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries; and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

b) The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 0.82 crore for the year ended March 31, 2017, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in respect of an associate, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associate and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of other auditors on the separate financial statements of certain subsidiaries, as noted in sub-paragraph (a) of the Other Matters paragraph above, we report, to the extent applicable 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 relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Consolidated 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2017 and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the Directors of the Holding Company, is disqualified as on March 31, 2017, 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 Holding Company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure A**". We have not commented on the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls in respect of the subsidiaries since all the subsidiaries are incorporated outside India.

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 Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on the separate financial statements of certain subsidiaries, as noted in sub-paragraph (a) of the Other Matters paragraph above:
   i) The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position in its consolidated Ind AS financial statements - Refer Note 42 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
   ii) The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts requiring provision under the applicable law or accounting standards.
   iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company.

For **KALYANIWALLA & MISTRY LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104607W/W100166

Roshni R. Marfatia
Partner
M. No.: 106548

Mumbai: May 09, 2017

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in Para (f) 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in our Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Godrej Consumer Products Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

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

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

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 authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and
3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding 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, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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 **KALYANIWALLA & MISTRY LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104607W/
W100166

Roshni R. Marfatia
Partner
M. No.: 106548

Mumbai: May 9, 2017

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2017

₹ Crore

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
I. ASSETS				
1. Non-current assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	**942.58**	847.09	558.11
(b) Capital work-in-progress		**101.18**	41.49	217.66
(c) Goodwill	4	**4,662.56**	4,142.36	4,046.44
(d) Other Intangible assets	4	**2,477.75**	941.96	946.40
(e) Intangible assets under development		**2.32**	2.17	6.95
(f) Investments in associate	5	**35.24**	34.42	34.31
(g) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	6	**216.51**	0.53	1.21
(ii) Loans	7	**19.28**	15.45	17.95
(iii) Others	8	**5.35**	5.75	6.63
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	9D	**96.28**	74.99	58.17
(i) Other non-current assets	10	**210.61**	121.98	140.41
(j) Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	9C	**44.52**	32.74	30.37
Total Non Current Assets		**8,814.18**	6,260.93	6,064.61
2. Current assets				
(a) Inventories	11	**1,412.50**	1,306.98	1,071.71
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	12	**681.79**	154.55	158.75
(ii) Trade receivables	13	**1,028.74**	1,118.01	804.58
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	14A	**895.05**	612.59	554.93
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	14B	**17.61**	141.20	339.53
(v) Loans	15	**3.61**	4.57	1.83
(vi) Others	16	**22.70**	4.74	4.74
(c) Other current assets	17	**148.65**	150.16	146.16
		4,210.65	3,492.80	3,082.23
(d) Non Current Assets held for sale	18	**6.49**	-	-
Total Current Assets		**4,217.14**	3,492.80	3,082.23
TOTAL ASSETS		**13,031.32**	9,753.73	9,146.84
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1. EQUITY				
(a) Equity Share Capital	19	**34.06**	34.05	34.04
(b) Other Equity	20			
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent		**5,267.89**	4,232.91	3,695.56
Non-controlling interest		**-**	10.02	0.69
Total Equity		**5,301.95**	4,276.98	3,730.29
2. LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	21	**3,108.25**	2,449.03	2,023.03
(ii) Other financial liabilities	22	**911.24**	67.19	6.36
(b) Provisions	23	**39.78**	34.71	26.34
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	9E	**286.11**	211.17	187.76
(d) Other non-current liabilities	24	**1.05**	0.05	0.10
Total Non Current Liabilities		**4,346.43**	2,762.15	2,243.59
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	25	**232.55**	181.89	146.66
(ii) Trade payables	26	**1,723.90**	1,485.08	1,467.63
(iii) Other financial liabilities	27	**1,022.64**	629.09	1,249.88
(b) Other current liabilities	28	**307.05**	315.43	215.07
(c) Provisions	29	**90.42**	70.39	54.07
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	9C	**6.38**	32.72	39.65
Total Current Liabilities		**3,382.94**	2,714.60	3,172.96
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**13,031.32**	9,753.73	9,146.84

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our Report attached
For Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 104607W/W100166

Signatures to the Financial Statements
For and on behalf of the Board

Adi Godrej
Chairman

Roshni R. Marfatia
Partner
M. No. 106548

V Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
& Company Secretary

Vivek Gambhir
Managing Director & CEO

Mumbai: May 9, 2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

₹ Crore

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Revenue			
I. Revenue from Operations	30	**9,608.80**	8,753.06
II. Other income	31	**75.30**	83.90
III. Total Income (I+II)		**9,684.10**	8,836.96
IV. Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	32	**3,801.91**	3,457.78
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		**463.94**	501.36
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress	33	**(133.33)**	(91.90)
Excise Duty		**340.89**	329.18
Employee Benefits Expenses	34	**988.46**	944.13
Finance Costs	35	**145.22**	119.01
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	36	**141.57**	100.63
Other Expenses	37	**2,249.21**	1,976.69
Total Expenses		**7,997.87**	7,336.88
V. Profit before Exceptional Items, Share of Net Profits of equity accounted investees and Tax (III-IV)		**1,686.23**	1,500.08
VI. Share of Profit of equity accounted investees (net of income tax)		**0.82**	0.10
VII Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax (V+VI)		**1,687.05**	1,500.18
VIII. Exceptional Items	38	**0.08**	(333.51)
IX. Profit before Tax (VII+VIII)		**1,687.13**	1,166.67
X. Tax expense:			
(i) Current Tax	9A	**369.17**	327.12
(ii) Deferred Tax	9A	**9.99**	8.93
Total Tax Expense		**379.16**	336.05
XI. Profit for the Year (IX-X)		**1,307.97**	830.62
XII. Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) *Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss*			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		**(12.95)**	(6.52)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	9A	**6.60**	1.74
		(6.35)	(4.78)
B (i) *Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss*			
a) Exchange differences in translating financial statements of foreign operations		**(90.67)**	(66.15)
b) The effective portion of gains and loss on hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge		**13.20**	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	9A	**0.41**	
		(77.06)	(66.15)
Other Comprehensive Income (net of income tax)		**(83.41)**	(70.93)
XIII. Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**1,224.56**	759.69
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**1,304.08**	827.61
Non-controlling interests		**3.89**	3.01
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**(83.41)**	(70.93)
Non-controlling interests		**-**	-
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**1,220.67**	756.68
Non-controlling interests		**3.89**	3.01
XIV. Earnings per equity share			
1. Basic	39	**38.29**	24.30
2. Diluted		**38.28**	24.30

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our Report attached
For Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 104607W/W100166

Signatures to the Financial Statements
For and on behalf of the Board

Adi Godrej
Chairman

Roshni R. Marfatia
Partner
M. No. 106548

V Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
& Company Secretary

Vivek Gambhir
Managing Director & CEO

Mumbai: May 9, 2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

₹ Crore

		Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax	**1,687.05**	1,500.18
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortization Expenses	**141.57**	100.63
	Bad Debts Written off	**2.35**	7.67
	Provision / (Write-back) for Doubtful Debts / Advances	**12.55**	4.75
	Write in of Old Balances	**(0.89)**	(0.57)
	Expenses on Employee Stock Grant Scheme (ESGS)	**7.59**	6.06
	(Profit) / Loss on Fixed Assets Sold / Discarded (Net)	**(1.84)**	11.20
	Interest Expense and Discounting Charges	**145.22**	119.01
	Interest Income	**(40.81)**	(44.76)
	Share of profit of an associate	**(0.82)**	(0.10)
	Fair value (Gain) / Loss on financial assets measured at FVTPL	**(11.60)**	(0.16)
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Investments (Net)	**(9.07)**	(13.17)
		244.25	190.56
	Operating Cash Flows Before Working Capital Changes	**1,931.30**	1,690.74
	Effect of exchange difference on translation of assets and liabilities on Consolidation	**(55.23)**	(21.91)
	Adjustments for :		
	Inventories	**46.09**	(235.27)
	Trade Receivables	**171.92**	(322.71)
	Loans and Advances	**(2.87)**	1.20
	Other Assets	**(86.80)**	(56.73)
	Trade and other payables	**205.86**	17.45
	Other Liabilities and Provisions	**22.10**	131.53
		356.30	(464.53)
	Cash generated from Operations	**2,232.37**	1,204.20
	Direct Taxes paid	**(407.29)**	(336.03)
	Cash Flow before exceptional items	**1,825.08**	868.27
	Exceptional Items:		
	Restructuring Cost	**(20.09)**	(20.90)
	Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	**1,804.99**	847.37
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets (Net)	**(180.29)**	(208.13)
	Investments in Mutual Funds (Net)	**(367.11)**	91.63
	Investments in Deposits with NBFCs	**(149.00)**	(80.00)
	Investments in Non Convertible Debentures with NBFCs	**(206.44)**	-
	Investments in Subsidiaries (Net)	**(1,431.32)**	(647.34)
	Investments in Fixed Deposits having maturities greater than 3 months (Net)	**123.59**	198.79
	Interest Received	**40.81**	42.80
	Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	**(2,169.76)**	(602.25)

₹ Crore

		Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Proceeds from Allotment of Equity Shares under ESGS	**0.01**	0.01
	Issue of Debentures (Net of Expenses)	**-**	(0.25)
	Loans and borrowings (Net)	**1,024.34**	419.61
	Redemption of Debentures (including Premium on Redemption)	**-**	(277.64)
	Interest expense and Discounting Charges Paid	**(124.05)**	(118.81)
	Dividend Paid	**(195.78)**	(187.27)
	Dividend Tax Paid	**(39.87)**	(38.12)
	Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	**664.65**	(202.47)
	NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**299.88**	42.65
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
	As at the beginning of the year (Refer Note 14A)	**612.59**	554.93
	Less: Cash credit	**(34.35)**	(19.34)
	Acquired pursuant to Business Combination	**16.09**	-
	As at the end of the year (Refer Note 14A)	**895.05**	612.59
	Less: Cash credit	**(0.84)**	(34.35)
	NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**299.88**	42.65

Note:

1. The above cash flow statement includes amount of ₹ 16.52 crore (previous year ₹ 14.57 crore) on account of Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure which has been fully paid.
2. The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in IND AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

As per our Report attached
For Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 104607W/W100166

Signatures to the Financial Statements
For and on behalf of the Board

Adi Godrej
Chairman

Roshni R. Marfatia
Partner
M. No. 106548

V Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
& Company Secretary

Vivek Gambhir
Managing Director & CEO

Mumbai: May 9, 2017

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(a) Equity Share Capital

₹ Crore

	Note No.	
As at April 1, 2015		**34.04**
Changes in equity share capital on exercise of share options	19	0.01
As at March 31, 2016		**34.05**
Changes in equity share capital on exercise of share options	19	0.01
As at March 31, 2017		**34.06**

(b) Other Equity

₹ Crore

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income		Total	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Other Reserves	Retained Earnings	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations			
Balance as at April 1, 2015	**1,439.88**	**154.05**	**34.61**	**2,067.02**	**-**	**-**	**3,695.56**	**0.69**	**3,696.25**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	827.61	-	-	827.61	3.01	830.62
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	(4.78)	-	-	(4.78)	-	(4.78)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(66.15)	(66.15)	-	(66.15)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**822.83**	**-**	**(66.15)**	**756.68**	**3.01**	**759.69**
Premium received on allotment of shares	6.39	-	-	-	-	-	6.39	-	6.39
Exercise of Share options	-	-	(6.39)	-	-	-	(6.39)	-	(6.39)
Deferred employee compensation expense	-	-	6.06	-	-	-	6.06	-	6.06
Cash dividends	-	-	-	(187.27)	-	-	(187.27)	-	(187.27)
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)	-	-	-	(38.12)	-	-	(38.12)	-	(38.12)
Additions on account of acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.32	6.32
Transfer from / (to) Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	(24.39)	24.39	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**1,446.27**	**154.05**	**9.89**	**2,688.85**	**-**	**(66.15)**	**4,232.91**	**10.02**	**4,242.93**
Profit for the year			-	1,304.08	-	-	1,304.08	3.89	1,307.97
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	(6.35)	-	-	(6.35)	-	(6.35)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	13.61	(90.67)	(77.06)	-	(77.06)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**		**-**	**1,297.73**	**13.61**	**(90.67)**	**1,220.67**	**3.89**	**1,224.56**

(b) Other Equity

₹ Crore

	Reserves & Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income				
Particulars	**Securities Premium Reserve**	**General Reserve**	**Other Reserves**	**Retained Earnings**	**Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges**	**Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations**	**Total**	**Non-Controlling Interests**	**Total Equity**
Premium Received on Allotment of Shares	6.04	-	-	-	-	-	6.04	-	6.04
Exercise of Share options	-	-	(6.04)	-	-	-	(6.04)	-	(6.04)
Deferred employee compensation expense	-	-	7.59	-	-	-	7.59	-	7.59
Cash dividends	-	-	-	(195.78)	-	-	(195.78)	-	(195.78)
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)	-	-	-	(39.87)	-	-	(39.87)	-	(39.87)
Revaluation of call/put option liability	-	-	-	46.42	-	-	46.42	-	46.42
Acquisition of balance stake in a subsidiary	-	-	-	(4.05)	-	-	(4.05)	(13.91)	(17.96)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**1,452.31**	**154.05**	**11.44**	**3,793.30**	**13.61**	**(156.82)**	**5,267.89**	**-**	**5,267.89**

As per our Report attached
For Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 104607W/W100166

Roshni R. Marfatia
Partner
M. No. 106548

Mumbai: May 9, 2017

V Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
& Company Secretary

Signatures to the Financial Statements
For and on behalf of the Board

Adi Godrej
Chairman

Vivek Gambhir
Managing Director & CEO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

1) CORPORATE INFORMATION

Godrej Consumer Products Limited (the Company) was incorporated on November 29, 2000, to take over as a going concern the consumer products business of Godrej Soaps Limited (subsequently renamed as Godrej Industries Limited), pursuant to a Scheme of Arrangement as approved by the High Court, Mumbai.

The Company is a fast moving Consumer Goods Company, manufacturing and marketing Household and Personal Care products. The Company is a public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in India and is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE). The Company's registered office is at 4th Floor, Godrej One, Pirojshanagar, Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli (east), Mumbai – 400 079.

2) BASIS OF PREPARATION, MEASUREMENT AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation and measurement

a. Basis of preparation

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Consolidated financial statements upto year ended March 31, 2016 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules 2006 and other relevant provisions of the Act, considered as the "Previous GAAP"

These Consolidated financial statements are the Company's first Ind AS financial statements and are covered by Ind AS 101, First-time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the Company's equity financial position, financial performance and its cash flows is provided in Note 57.

Current versus non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time taken between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalent, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of the classification of assets and liabilities into current and non-current.

b. Basis of measurement

These Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value or revalued amount:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments),
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets and shared based payments measured at fair value
- Assets held for sale – measured at lower of carrying value or fair value less cost to sell

c. Principles of consolidation

i. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has control. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investees).
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee,

- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

  Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over and investee, including
- The Contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee,
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements,
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

  The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liability, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

  A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

  If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liability, non-controlling interest and other components of equity while any resultant gain or loss is recognized in statement of profit and loss. Any investment retained is recognized at fair value.

  Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries as shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of change in equity and balance sheet respectively.

  For a written put or forward with non controlling interests, the Company applies the anticipated acquisition method for consolidation i.e as if the put option has been exercised already or the forward had been satisfied by the non controlling sharheolders. Such put options are recognised as financial liabilities and recognised at present value of the expected payments. Changes in the subsequent measurement of the liability is recorded through equity. However, in case of a forward contract or call and put option together, the changes are recorded in the profit and loss account

ii. The consolidated financial statements relate to Godrej Consumer Products Limited, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries. The consolidation of accounts of the Company with its subsidiaries (collectively known as "Group") has been prepared in accordance with (Ind AS) 110 - Consolidated Financial Statements. The financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries are combined on a line by line basis and intra group balances, intra group transactions and unrealized profits or losses are fully eliminated.

iii. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by adopting uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as the parent company's separate financial statements unless stated otherwise.

iv. The Audited financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as of the Holding Company i.e. up to March 31, 2017.

v. In the consolidated financial statements, 'Goodwill' represents the excess of the cost to the Company of its investment in the subsidiaries over its share of equity, at the respective dates on which the investments are made. Alternatively, where the share of equity as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investment, it is recognized as 'Capital Reserve' in the Consolidated financial statements.

vi. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the equity holders of the parents of the Group and to the non-controlling interest, even if this results in the non-controlling interests have a deficit balances. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiary to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flow relating to transactions between members of Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

d. Business combination and goodwill

Business combination are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the group elects whether it measures the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition costs incurred are expensed to Profit & Loss account.

When the group acquire a business, it assess the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economics circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contract by the acquiree.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit and loss. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in business combination is from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquire are assigned to those units.

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method. Under pooling of interest method, the assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts, the only adjustments that are made are to harmonize accounting policies.

The Consolidated financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods are restated as if the business combination has occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of combination. However, if business combination has occurred after that date, the prior period information is restated only from that date.

The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional considered in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and presented separately from other capital reserve with disclosures of its nature and purpose in the notes.

e. Investment in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decision of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint ventures. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exist only when decisions about the relevant activities required unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group's investments in its associate are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investment in an associates or joint venture is initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognized changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associates or joint ventures since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associates or a joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The Consolidated statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associates or a joint venture. Any change in other comprehensive income of those investees is presented as part of the Group's other comprehensive income. In addition, when there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associates or a joint venture, the Group recognizes its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity

Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associated are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit and loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the Consolidated statement of profit and loss outside operating profit and represents profit and loss after tax of the associate.

The Consolidated financial statement of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period as of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognize an impairment loss on its investment in its associates or a joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associates and its carrying value, and recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate or joint venture' in the consolidated statement of profit and loss

2.2 Key estimates and assumptions

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

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

i. Determination of the estimated useful lives of tangible assets and the assessment as to which components of the cost may be capitalized; (Note 3)
ii. Determination of the estimated useful lives of intangible assets and determining intangible assets having an indefinite useful life; (Note 4)
iii. Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations, key actuarial assumptions; (Note 46)
iv. Recognition of deferred tax assets, availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used; (Note 9D)
v. Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies, key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources; (Note 23 & 29)
vi. Fair valuation of employee share options, Key assumptions made with respect to expected volatility; (Note 47)
vii. Rebates and sales incentives accruals
viii. Fair value of financial instruments (Note 50)

2.3 Measurement of fair values

The Group accounting policies and disclosures require financial instruments to be measured at fair values.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management 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.

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 entirely in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

2.4 Standards issued but not yet effective

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendments to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'. These amendments are in accordance with the recent amendments made by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'. The amendments are applicable to the Group from April 1, 2017. The amendment to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement.

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendments to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows' and Ind AS 102, 'Share-based payment.' The amendments are applicable to the Company from April 1, 2017. Amendment to Ind AS 7: The amendment to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement. The effect on the financial statements is being evaluated by the Company.

Amendment to Ind AS 102: The amendment to Ind AS 102 provides specific guidance to measurement of cash-settled awards, modification of cash-settled awards and awards that include a net settlement feature in respect of withholding taxes. It clarifies that the fair value of cash-settled awards is determined on a basis consistent with that used for equity settled awards. The amendment clarifies that if the terms and conditions of a cash-settled share-based payment transaction are modified with the result that it becomes an equity-settled share-based payment transaction, the transaction is accounted for as such from the date of the modification. Further, the amendment requires the award that include a net settlement feature in respect of withholding taxes to be treated as equity-settled in its entirety. The cash payment to the tax authority is treated as if it was part of an equity settlement.

The Group is currently evaluating the effect of the above amendments.

2.5 Significant Accounting Policies

a. Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment, other than Freehold Land, are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Freehold land is carried at cost.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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 derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and that the cost of the item can be reliably measured. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repair and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided, under the Straight Line Method, pro rata to the period of use, based on useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except the following items where useful lives estimated by the management based on internal technical assessment, past trends and expected operational lives differ from those provided in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013:

- Leasehold land is amortised equally over the lease period.
- Leasehold Improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the unexpired period of the lease and the estimated useful life of the assets.
- Office Equipments are depreciated over 5 to 10 years.
- Tools are depreciated over a period of 9 years, and dies and moulds over 3 years.
- Vehicles are depreciated over a period ranging from 5 years to 8 years depending on the use of vehicles.
- In some of the subsidiaries, useful lives are estimated to be lower or higher as compared to useful lives defined in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 for certain class of assets due to geographical environment.

  Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate

b. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding eligible development costs are not capitalized and the related expenditure is reflected in profit and loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets with definite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization method and period are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the assets are considered to modify amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

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

Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset may be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognised in profit or loss. Goodwill is not amortised.

The estimated useful lives for current and comparative periods are as follows:

Software licences 6 years

Technical knowhow 10 years

Trademarks acquired are amortised equally over the best estimate of their useful life not exceeding a period of 10 years, except in the case of Soft & Gentle, Pamela Grant & Milleofiori, Non-Valon brands like Pride, Climax, Odonil, Supalite, Twilite, Lavik, Peurex, Corawwi and Simba brands where the brands are amortised equally over a period 20 years.

Goodknight, Hit, Valon, Abuja and Darling Class-3, are assessed as intangibles having indefinite useful life and are not amortised in the financial statements.

Residual value, is estimated to be immaterial by management and hence has been considered at ₹ 1.

c. Borrowing Cost

Interest and other borrowing costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalized. Other interest and borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

d. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. An impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the impairment takes place. The impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if any) allocated to the cash generating unit and then to the other assets of the unit, pro-rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events and changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

e. Assets held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal comprising of assets and liabilities are classified as 'held for sale' when all of the following criteria's are met (i) decision has been made to sell (ii) the assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition (iii) the assets are being actively marketed and (iv) sale has been agreed or is expected to be conducted within 12 months of the Balance Sheet date.

Subsequently, such non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at lower of its carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

f. 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. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and futures.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost,

- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through Profit and Loss account (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

  on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

  After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables. For more information on receivables, refer to Note 51B.

Debt instrument at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Group may, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

Equity investments all equity investments within the scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either as at FVOCI or FVTPL. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the other comprehensive income. There is no recycling of the amounts from other comprehensive income to profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or a part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group balance sheet) when:

- The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or

  The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

  When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assess on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets that are debt instruments and are carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach. It recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. Trade receivables are tested for impairment on a specific basis after considering the sanctioned credit limits, security like letters of credit, security deposit collected etc. and expectations about future cash flows.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable and incremental transaction cost. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

The Group financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Classification

The Group classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

Derecognition

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

Loans & Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

g. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, futures and interest rate swaps, to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit and loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges, which is recognized in other comprehensive income and later reclassified to profit and loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss or treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes the Group risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge, the hedging economic relationship the hedged item or transaction the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ration and how the entity will assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they are designated.

Cash flow hedges

When a derivative is designed as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the other equity under 'effective portion of cash flow hedges'. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative that is recognized in other comprehensive income is limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item, determined on a present value basis, from inception of the hedge. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

If a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting or the hedging instrument is sold, expires, is terminated or is exercised, the hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. When hedge accounting for a cash flow hedge is discontinued, the amount the has been accumulated in other equity remains there until is reclassified to profit and loss account in the same period or periods as the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss.

h. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Costs are computed on the weighted average basis and are net of recoverable tax credits.

Raw materials, Packing materials and Stores; Costs includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition.

Finished goods and work-in-progress: In the case of manufactured inventories and work-in-progress, cost includes all costs of purchases, an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity and other costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition.

Finished goods valuation also includes excise duty. Provision is made for cost of obsolescence and other anticipated losses, whenever considered necessary.

If payment for inventory is deferred beyond normal credit terms then cost is determined by discounting the future cash flows at an interest rate determined with reference to market rates. The difference between the total cost and the deemed cost is recognised as interest expense over the period of financing under the effective interest method

i. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet includes cash at bank and on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term highly liquid investments, with original maturities less than three months which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents cash and short term deposits as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group cash management.

j. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognised when the enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence is confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent Assets are not recognised till the realization of the income is virtually certain. However the same are disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is possible.

k. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Sale of goods

Revenue from Sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred to the buyer. The Group recognizes revenues on the sale of products, net of returns, discounts, sales incentives/rebate, amounts collected on behalf of third parties (such as sales tax) and payments or other consideration given to the customer that has impacted the pricing of the transaction. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts and returns. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with normal credit days consistent with market practice.

Customer Loyalty Programme

Sales consideration is allocated between the loyalty programme and the other components of the transaction. The amount allocated to the loyalty programme is deferred, and is recognised as revenue when the Group has fulfilled its obligations to supply the products under the terms of the programme or when it is no longer probable that the points under the programme will be redeemed.

Royalty & Technical Fees

Royalty is recognized on accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

Interest income

For all debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate which exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the EIR the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayments, extensions, call and similar options). The expected credit losses are considered if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

Dividend income

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Group right to receive payment is established.

I. Employee Benefit

i. Short-term Employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are classified as short term employee benefits and are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii. Share-based payments

The cost of equity settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the grant date. The fair value of the employee share options is based on the Black Scholes model used for valuation of options.

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment granted to employees is recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

iii. Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

Payments made to a defined contribution plan such as Provident Fund maintained with Regional Provident Fund Office and Superannuation Fund are charged as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as they fall due.

Defined Benefit Plans

Gratuity Fund

The Group has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees on death or on separation/termination in terms of the provisions of the payment of the Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 1997 in India or as applicable in the respective geography as per the Group scheme whichever is more beneficial to the employees.

Provident Fund

Provident Fund Contributions which are made to a Trust administered by the Company are considered as Defined Benefit Plans. The interest rate payable to the members of the Trust shall not be lower than the statutory rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 or as applicable in the respective geography and shortfall, if any, shall be made good by the Group. The Group liability towards interest shortfall, if any, is actuarially determined at the year end.

The Group net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

iv. Other Long Term Employee Benefits

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees upto the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of such benefits are charged to the profit or loss account in the period in which they arise

m. Leases

Lease payments

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in the arrangement.

As a lessee

Leases of assets where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

The leased assets are measured initially at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the assets are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Leases of assets under which significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Lease payments /receipts under operating leases are recognised as an expense / income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

As lessor

Leases in which the company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless such payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increase. Lease incentives received are recognized as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

n. Income Tax

Income tax expense /income comprises current tax expense income and deferred tax expense income. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. In which case, the tax is also recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, respectively.

Current Tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or recoverable on the taxable profit or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or recoverable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretations and establishes provisions where appropriate.

- Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred Tax

Deferred Income tax is recognized in respect of temporary difference between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose and the amount considered for taxation purposes. 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 utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilised such reductions are reversed when it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be recovered.

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 by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax base of investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates and interest in joint arrangements where the Group 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 and liabilities are offset only if:

i. the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
ii. the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.
iii. Deferred tax asset / liabilities in respect of temporary differences which originate and reverse during the tax holiday period are not recognised. Deferred tax assets / liabilities in respect of temporary differences that originate during the tax holiday period but reverse after the tax holiday period are recognised. MAT credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is a convincing evidence that the company will pay normal tax during specified period.

o. Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation

i. Functional and Presentation currency

The Consolidated financial statements are prepared in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the Parent Company's functional currency.

ii. Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date the fair value is determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they arise except for the qualifying cash flow hedge, which are recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent that the hedges are effective.

- tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recorded in other comprehensive income, qualifying cash flow hedge to the extent that the hedges are effective.

In respect of non-monetary items, where a gain or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income as required by other Ind AS, the exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognized in other comprehensive income.

Group Companies

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into INR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit and loss are translated at average rate during the year. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognized in other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognized in profit and loss. On disposal or partial disposal of the foreign subsidiary, the foreign exchange difference recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to Statement of profit and loss.

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate of exchange at the reporting date

p. Government grants

Government grants, including non-monetary grants at fair value are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Group will comply with all the attached conditions.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate

Government grants relating to purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the expected lives of the related assets

q. Dividend

The Group recognises a liability for any dividend declared but not distributed at the end of the reporting period, when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group on or before the end of the reporting period. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in equity.

r. Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted to take into account:

- The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and Weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

s. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) as defined in Ind AS-108 'Operating Segments' for allocating resources and assessing performance. The Group has identified geographical segments as its reporting segments based on the CODM approach. Refer Note 55 in the financial statements for additional disclosures on segment reporting.

t. Exceptional Items

Certain occasions, the size, type or incidence of an item of income or expenses, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the Group is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the Group, such income or expenses is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly, disclosed in the notes accompanying to the financial statements

u. Rounding of amount

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest crore as per requirement of Schedule III, unless other-wise stated.

NOTE 3: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

₹ Crore

PARTICULARS	Owned Assets									Assets held under lease		Total
	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Building	Vehicles	
Year ended March 31, 2017												
Gross carrying amount												
Opening gross carrying amount	37.14	49.04	269.71	29.78	342.55	20.74	39.14	14.22	24.22	90.26	2.15	918.95
Additions	-	0.20	15.87	9.36	54.05	4.98	13.15	4.60	15.34		-	117.55
Additions on acquisition of Subsidiary	-	24.84	21.00	-	53.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.51
Assets classified as held for sale (Note 18)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.78)	-	-	-	-	(1.78)
Disposals	-	-	(0.37)	(0.24)	(2.61)	(0.74)	(1.19)	(0.32)	(0.05)	-	(0.36)	(5.88)
Other Adjustments	(0.72)	(2.00)	(4.39)	(0.70)	(13.07)	(0.20)	(4.47)	(1.23)	(1.23)	-	0.40	(27.61)
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	**36.42**	**72.08**	**301.82**	**38.20**	**434.59**	**24.78**	**44.85**	**17.27**	**38.28**	**90.26**	**2.19**	**1,100.74**
Accumulated Depreciation												
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	-	0.65	9.43	3.05	40.57	1.47	6.79	1.84	5.62	1.32	1.12	71.86
Depreciation charge during the year	-	1.91	10.48	4.92	58.64	3.57	9.39	2.84	9.41	1.50	0.30	102.96
Assets classified as held for sale (Note 18)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.76)	-	-	-	-	(0.76)
Disposals	-	-	(0.27)	(0.01)	(0.39)	(0.37)	(0.95)	(0.07)	(0.58)	-	-	(2.64)
Other Adjustments	-	(0.50)	(1.28)	(0.49)	(9.05)	0.13	(1.94)	(0.59)	0.02		0.44	(13.26)
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	**-**	**2.06**	**18.36**	**7.47**	**89.77**	**4.80**	**12.53**	**4.02**	**14.47**	**2.82**	**1.86**	**158.16**
Net Carrying Amount	**36.42**	**70.02**	**283.46**	**30.73**	**344.82**	**19.98**	**32.32**	**13.25**	**23.81**	**87.44**	**0.33**	**942.58**
Year ended March 31, 2016												
Gross Carrying Amount												
Deemed Cost as at April 1, 2015	36.28	16.97	179.23	11.86	258.42	11.91	23.55	7.83	12.06	-	-	558.11
Additions	4.73	32.34	89.95	18.20	101.95	11.31	20.46	8.26	13.49	90.26	-	390.95
Disposals	(0.04)	-	(0.08)	(0.48)	(11.47)	(0.17)	(2.48)	(0.79)	(0.34)	-	-	(15.85)
Other Adjustments	(3.83)	(0.27)	0.61	0.20	(6.35)	(2.31)	(2.39)	(1.08)	(0.99)	-	2.15	(14.26)
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	**37.14**	**49.04**	**269.71**	**29.78**	**342.55**	**20.74**	**39.14**	**14.22**	**24.22**	**90.26**	**2.15**	**918.95**

₹ Crore

PARTICULARS	Owned Assets									Assets held under lease		Total
	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Building	Vehicles	
Accumulated Depreciation												
Depreciation charge during the year	-	0.66	9.48	3.08	43.02	2.75	7.85	2.22	6.41	1.32	0.22	77.01
Disposals	-	-	-	(0.07)	(0.56)	(0.01)	(0.19)	(0.13)	(0.04)	-	-	(1.00)
Other Adjustments	-	(0.01)	(0.05)	0.04	(1.89)	(1.27)	(0.87)	(0.25)	(0.75)	-	0.90	(4.15)
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	**-**	**0.65**	**9.43**	**3.05**	**40.57**	**1.47**	**6.79**	**1.84**	**5.62**	**1.32**	**1.12**	**71.86**
Net Carrying Amount	**37.14**	**48.39**	**260.28**	**26.73**	**301.98**	**19.27**	**32.35**	**12.38**	**18.60**	**88.94**	**1.03**	**847.09**

Note:

Adjustments comprises of forex conversion on consolidation

The Company has availed the deemed cost exemption in relation to the property plant and equipment on the date of transition and hence the net carrying amount has been considered as the gross block on that date. Refer note below for the gross block and accumulated depreciation on April 1, 2015 under the previous GAAP

Deemed cost as on 1 April 2015

₹ Crore

PARTICULARS	Owned Assets									Assets held under lease		Total
	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Building	Vehicles	
Gross Block as on April 1, 2015	36.28	18.03	233.62	15.41	546.84	29.11	49.29	19.02	33.69	-	-	981.29
Accumulated Depreciation till March 31, 2015	-	1.06	54.39	3.55	288.42	17.20	25.74	11.19	21.63	-	-	423.18
Net Block treated as Deemed cost upon transition	36.28	16.97	179.23	11.86	258.42	11.91	23.55	7.83	12.06	-	-	558.11

NOTE 4 : INTANGIBLE ASSETS

₹ Crore

PARTICULARS	Goodwill	Other Intangible assets			Total Other Intangible assets
		Trademarks and Brands	Computer Software	Technical Knowhow	
Year ended March 31, 2017					
Gross carrying amount	4,142.36	906.09	54.84	1.85	962.78
Additions		49.05	14.35	-	63.40
Additions on acquisition of Subsidiary	488.08	1,557.54	-	-	1,557.54
Disposals		(1.40)	-	-	(1.40)
Other Adjustments	32.12	(52.50)	(2.13)	-	(54.63)
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	**4,662.56**	**2,458.78**	**67.06**	**1.85**	**2,527.69**
Accumulated Amortisation					
Opening Accumulated Amortisation	-	11.96	8.60	0.26	20.82
Amortisation during the year	-	24.87	12.85	0.89	38.61
Additions on acquisition of Subsidiary	-	0.76	-	-	0.76
Disposals	-	(0.05)	-	-	(0.05)
Other Adjustments	-	(8.78)	(0.79)	(0.63)	(10.20)
Closing Accumulated Amortisation	**-**	**28.76**	**20.66**	**0.52**	**49.94**
Net Carrying Amount	**4,662.56**	**2,430.02**	**46.40**	**1.33**	**2,477.75**
Year ended March 31, 2016					
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT					
Deemed Cost as at April 1, 2015	4,046.44	907.48	37.07	1.85	946.40
Additions	-	0.29	20.60	-	20.89
Disposals	-	(0.01)	(0.77)	-	(0.78)
Other Adjustments	95.92	(1.67)	(2.06)	-	(3.73)
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	**4,142.36**	**906.09**	**54.84**	**1.85**	**962.78**
Accumulated Amortisation					
Depreciation charge for the year	-	13.43	9.93	0.26	23.62
Disposals	-	-	(0.17)	-	(0.17)
Other Adjustments	-	(1.47)	(1.16)	-	(2.63)
Closing Accumulated Amortisation	**-**	**11.96**	**8.60**	**0.26**	**20.82**
Net Carrying Amount	**4,142.36**	**894.13**	**46.24**	**1.59**	**941.96**

The Company has availed the deemed cost exemption in relation to the intangible assets on the date of transition and hence the net carrying amount has been considered as the gross block on that date. Refer note below for the gross block and accumulated amortisation on April 1, 2015 under the previous GAAP

Deemed cost as on 1 April 2015

₹ Crore

PARTICULARS	Goodwill	Trademarks and Brands	Computer Software	Technical Knowhow	Total
Gross Block as on April 1, 2015	4,056.56	1,225.28	67.23	2.64	1,295.15
Accumulated Amortisation till March 31, 2015	10.12	317.80	30.16	0.79	348.75
Net Block treated as Deemed cost upon transition	4,046.44	907.48	37.07	1.85	946.40

NOTE 5: INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

₹ Crore

	Face Value	Numbers			Amounts		
		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Unquoted, fully paid up:							
Carried at cost							
(a). Investments in Equity Instruments of Associate Company							
Bhabhani Blunt Hairdressing Pvt. Ltd.	₹ 10	**5,546**	5,546	5,546	**23.24**	22.42	22.31
(b) Investments in Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Associate Company							
Bhabhani Blunt Hairdressing Pvt. Ltd.	₹ 10	**3,060**	3,060	3,060	**12.00**	12.00	12.00
TOTAL					**35.24**	34.42	34.31
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments					**35.24**	34.42	34.31
Aggregate amount of quoted investments					**-**	-	-
Aggregate Market Value of quoted Investments					**-**	-	-
Aggregate amount of Provision for Impairment in the value of Investments					**-**	-	-

NOTE 6: OTHER INVESTMENTS (NON-CURRENT)

₹ Crore

	Amounts		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Unquoted, fully paid up:			
At Amortised Cost			
Investments in Deposits with Non-Banking Financial Companies	**62.85**	-	-
At Fair Value through Profit or Loss	**-**	-	-
Investment in Equity Instruments*	**-**	-	-
Quoted, fully paid up:			
At Amortised Cost			
Investments in Non-convertible Debentures with Non-Banking Financial Companies	**153.66**	-	-
At Fair Value through Profit or Loss			
Godrej Industries Ltd.	**-**	0.53	1.21
TOTAL	**216.51**	0.53	1.21
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	**62.85**	-	-
Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments	**153.66**	0.53	1.21
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	**153.89**	0.53	1.21
Aggregate Provision for Impairment in the Value of Investments	**-**	-	-

** amount less than ₹ 0.01 crore*

NOTE 7: LOANS (NON-CURRENT)

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Unsecured, Considered Good, Unless Otherwise Stated			
Security Deposits	**18.33**	15.40	17.90
Others	**0.95**	0.05	0.05
TOTAL	**19.28**	15.45	17.95

NOTE 8 : OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Fixed Deposits with maturity of more than 12 months (under lien against Bank Guarantees)	**0.06**	0.06	0.06
Others	**5.29**	5.69	6.57
TOTAL	**5.35**	5.75	6.63

NOTE 9: INCOME TAXES

A The income tax expense consists of the following:

i Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Current Tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	369.17	327.12
Deferred tax (net)	9.99	8.93
Total income tax expense	**379.16**	**336.05**

ii Current Tax and Deferred Tax related to items recognised in Other Compresensive Income during in the year :

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Deferred Tax:		
Net (gain) / loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(6.60)	(1.74)
Net (gain) / loss on revaluation of cash flow hedges	(0.41)	-
TOTAL	**(7.01)**	**(1.74)**

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit

B The reconciliation between estimated income tax expense at statutory income tax rate and income tax expense reported in Statement of Profit and Loss is given below:

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Profit Before Tax	1,687.13	1,166.67
Statutory Income tax rate	27.45%	35.71%
Expected income tax expense	463.15	416.67
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected Income Tax Expense to reported Income Tax Expense:		
Deduction under Sec 80IC & 80IE of Indian Income Tax Act, 1961	(213.22)	(206.32)
Incremental deduction allowed for research and development costs	(0.03)	(0.63)
Tax impact of income not subject to tax	(0.05)	(0.21)
Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible for taxable income	11.61	26.34
Additional tax paid on book profits	77.98	83.65
Unclaimed witholding tax credit	23.21	13.19
Adjustment in respect to current income tax of previous years	-	(0.46)
Effect of different tax rates	(3.15)	(1.53)
Deferred Tax Asset not recognised on losses	19.74	8.09
Previously unrecognised tax losses now recouped to reduce income tax expense	(0.08)	-
Others	-	(2.74)
Total income tax expense	**379.16**	336.05

The Company benefits from the tax holiday available to units set up under section 80-IC and 80-IE of Income Tax Act, 1961. These tax holidays are available for a period of ten years from the date of commencement of operations.

C Tax Assets And Liabilities

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	44.52	32.74	30.37
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	6.38	32.72	39.65

D Deferred Tax Assets (Net of Liabilities):

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Deferred Tax Liability on account of :			
Property, Plant and Equipment	**(2.20)**	(3.27)	(2.36)
Intangible assets	**(0.52)**	(2.29)	-
Others	**-**	(0.82)	(0.37)
Deferred Tax Asset on account of :			
Provisions	**52.60**	34.93	30.87
Others	**46.40**	46.44	30.03
Total Deferred tax Assets	**96.28**	74.99	58.17

E Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net of Assets):

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Deferred Tax Liability on account of :			
Property, Plant and Equipment	**(31.85)**	(28.69)	(22.92)
Intangible assets	**(290.09)**	(208.85)	(183.85)
Others	**(5.40)**	(1.26)	(0.75)
Deferred Tax Asset on account of :			-
Defined benefit obligations	**2.28**	1.84	2.31
Provisions	**35.91**	25.52	17.34
Others	**3.04**	0.27	0.11
Total Deferred tax (Liabilities)	**(286.11)**	(211.17)	(187.76)
Net Deferred Tax (Liabilities) / Assets	**(189.83)**	(136.18)	(129.59)

F. Movement in Deferred Tax (Liabilities) / Asset

₹ Crore

	Property, plant and equipment	Intangible assets	Other Deferred Tax Liability	Defined benefit obligations	Provisions	Other Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liability / Asset (net)
At at April 1, 2015	**(25.28)**	**(183.85)**	**(1.12)**	**2.31**	**48.21**	**30.14**	**(129.59)**
Charged/(credited) :							
- to profit or loss	(6.68)	(27.29)	(0.96)	(0.47)	10.50	15.97	(8.93)
- foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	-	0.60	0.60
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1.74	-	1.74
As at March 31, 2016	**(31.96)**	**(211.14)**	**(2.08)**	**1.84**	**60.45**	**46.71**	**(136.18)**
Charged/(credited) :							
- to profit or loss	(2.09)	(33.37)	(3.32)	0.44	25.07	3.28	(9.99)
- increase due to acquisition	-	-	(46.10)	-	-	-	(46.10)
- foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	(1.10)	(0.95)	(2.05)
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	4.08	0.41	4.49
As at March 31, 2017	**(34.05)**	**(244.51)**	**(51.50)**	**2.28**	**88.50**	**49.45**	**(189.83)**

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 judgment 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 in which the relevant entity operates and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

The Group has not recognized deferred tax liability on undistributed profits of its subsidiaries and associates amounting to ₹ 459.94 crores (PY ₹ 107.95 crores) because it is able to control the timing of the reversal of temporary differences associated with such undistributed profits and it is probable that such differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

During the year, the Company has not accounted for tax credits in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT credit) of ₹ 77.98 crores (March 31, 2016 : ₹ 83.65 crores, April 1, 2015 ₹ 94.72 crores). The Company is not reasonably certain of availing the said MAT credit in future years against the normal tax expected to be paid in those years and accordingly has not recognised a deferred tax asset for the same.

Tax Credits carried forward	31 March 2017	Expiry Date	31 March 2016	Expiry Date	1 April 2015	Expiry Date
2006-07			14.28	31st March, 2017	14.28	31st March, 2017
2007-08	**12.02**	31st March, 2018	12.02	31st March, 2018	12.02	31st March, 2018
2008-09	**8.30**	31st March, 2019	8.30	31st March, 2019	8.30	31st March, 2019
2009-10	**29.72**	31st March, 2020	29.72	31st March, 2020	29.72	31st March, 2020
2010-11	**100.08**	31st March, 2021	100.08	31st March, 2021	100.08	31st March, 2021
2011-12	**40.09**	31st March, 2022	40.09	31st March, 2022	40.09	31st March, 2022
2012-13	**60.60**	31st March, 2023	60.60	31st March, 2023	60.60	31st March, 2023
2013-14	**84.35**	31st March, 2024	84.35	31st March, 2024	84.35	31st March, 2024
2014-15	**94.72**	31st March, 2025	94.72	31st March, 2025	94.72	31st March, 2025
2015-16	**83.65**	31st March, 2026	83.65	31st March, 2026		
2016-17	**77.98**	31st March, 2027				

NOTE 10: OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Capital Advances	**34.99**	8.74	27.25
Balances with Government Authorities			
Considered Good	**174.62**	112.93	112.66
Considered Doubtful	**13.62**	13.62	12.23
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	**(13.62)**	(13.62)	(12.23)
	174.62	112.93	112.66
Other non-current assets			
Considered Good	**1.00**	0.31	0.50
Considered Doubtful	**1.22**	1.22	-
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	**(1.22)**	(1.22)	-
	1.00	0.31	0.50
TOTAL	**210.61**	121.98	140.41

NOTE 11: INVENTORIES

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
(Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)			
Raw Materials (Including Packing Materials)	**643.32**	678.17	541.10
Goods-in Transit	**7.80**	2.54	-
	651.12	680.71	541.10
Work-in-Process	**40.10**	49.32	63.12
Finished goods	**619.71**	470.42	391.10
Stock-in-Trade	**86.82**	93.56	67.18
Stores and Spares	**14.75**	12.97	9.21
TOTAL	**1,412.50**	1,306.98	1,071.71

NOTE 12: INVESTMENTS (CURRENT)

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Unquoted, fully paid up:			
At Fair Value through Profit or Loss			
Investments in Mutual Funds	454.49	73.10	158.75
At Amortised Cost			
Investments in Deposits with Non-Banking Financial Companies	174.52	81.45	-
Quoted, fully paid up:			
At Amortised Cost			
Investments in Non-convertible Debentures with Non-Banking Financial Companies	52.78	-	-
TOTAL	**681.79**	**154.55**	**158.75**

Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	629.01	154.55	158.75
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	52.78	-	-
Aggregate Market Value of quoted Investments	52.89	-	-
Aggregate amount of Provision for Impairment in the value of Investments	-	-	-

NOTE 13: TRADE RECEIVABLES

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Secured			
Considered Good	**6.64**	6.93	6.33
Unsecured			
Considered Good	**1,022.10**	1,111.08	798.25
Considered Doubtful	**32.33**	20.62	19.02
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	**(32.33)**	(20.62)	(19.02)
	1,022.10	1,111.08	798.25
TOTAL	**1,028.74**	1,118.01	804.58

NOTE 14A: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Balances with Banks			
- In Current Accounts	**452.05**	398.71	251.13
- Deposits with less than 3 months original maturity	**421.51**	204.27	288.97
	873.56	602.98	540.10
Cheques, Drafts on Hand	**14.97**	6.66	5.27
Cash on hand	**6.52**	2.95	9.56
TOTAL	**895.05**	612.59	554.93

NOTE 14B: OTHER BANK BALANCES

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Deposits with maturities more than 3 months but less than 12 months (Refer Note (a))	**10.09**	133.99	332.78
In Unpaid Dividend Accounts	**7.52**	7.21	6.75
TOTAL	**17.61**	141.20	339.53

NOTE:

a) The fixed deposits include deposits under lien against bank guarantees ₹ 2.94 crore (31-Mar-16 ₹ 1.93 crore; 01-Apr-15 ₹ 2.05 crore)

b) There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods

NOTE 15: LOANS (CURRENT)

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Unsecured, Considered Good, Unless Otherwise Stated			
Security Deposits	**3.54**	4.48	1.72
Other Loans and Advances	**0.07**	0.09	0.11
TOTAL	**3.61**	4.57	1.83

NOTE 16: OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Derivative asset	**16.49**	1.27	2.48
Others	**6.21**	3.47	2.26
TOTAL	**22.70**	4.74	4.74

NOTE 17: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Balances with Government Authorities	**47.75**	80.48	67.41
Right to receive inventory	**11.36**	10.49	9.25
Other Advances			
Considered Good	**89.54**	59.19	69.50
Considered Doubtful	**1.74**	0.90	0.36
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	**(1.74)**	(0.90)	(0.36)
	89.54	59.19	69.50
TOTAL	**148.65**	150.16	146.16

NOTE 18: NON CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Vehicles held for sale	**6.49**	-	-
	6.49	-	-

NOTE:

In March 2017, the Management decided to dispose off vehicles which were no longer in use. The negotiations for sale to interested parties are in process.

NOTE 19 : SHARE CAPITAL

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Authorised			
410,000,000 Equity Shares *(31-Mar-16: 410,000,000; 01-Apr-15: 410,000,000) of ₹ 1 each*	**41.00**	41.00	41.00
10,000,000 Preference Shares *(31-Mar-16: 10,000,000; 01-Apr-15: 10,000,000) of ₹ 1 each*	**1.00**	1.00	1.00
Issued			
340,631,940 Equity Shares *(31-Mar-16: 340,564,947; 01-Apr-15: 340,478,025) of ₹ 1 each*	**34.06**	34.06	34.04
Subscribed and Fully Paid up			
340,600,816 Equity Shares (31-Mar-16: 340,533,823; 01-Apr-15: 340,446,901) of ₹ 1 each fully paid up	**34.06**	34.05	34.04
TOTAL	**34.06**	34.05	34.04

NOTES:

a) During the year, the Company has issued 66,993 equity shares *(previous year 86,922)* under the Employee Stock Grant Scheme.

b) 31,124 Right Issue equity shares *(previous year 31,124 equity shares)* are kept in abeyance due to various suits filed in courts / forums by third parties for which final order is awaited.

c) The reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding and the amount of share capital at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	No. of Shares	₹ Crore	No. of Shares	₹ Crore	No. of Shares	₹ Crore
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	340,533,823	34.05	340,446,901	34.04	340,378,310	34.04
Add : Shares Issued during the year *	66,993	0.01	86,922	0.01	68,591	0.00
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**340,600,816**	**34.06**	**340,533,823**	**34.05**	**340,446,901**	**34.04**

** amount less than ₹ 0.01 crore*

d) **Terms / rights attached to equity shares**

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1 each. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per share.

During the year ended March 31, 2017 the amount of per share dividend recognised as distribution to equity shareholders was ₹ 5.75 *(previous year ₹ 5.50).*

e) Shares held by Holding Company and Subsidiary of Holding Company and details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Co Ltd *	25,003,815	7.34	118,503,815	34.80	119,163,815	35.00
Godrej Industries Limited	80,937,620	23.76	80,937,620	23.77	80,277,620	23.58
Godrej Seeds & Genetics Limited	93,500,000	27.45		-		-

** Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company has ceased to be the holding company with effect from March 30, 2017 owing to reorganisation of shareholding within promoter group.*

f) **Shares Reserved for issue under options**

The Company has 128,895 *(previous year 141,096)* equity shares reserved for issue under Employee Stock Grant Scheme as at March 31, 2017. *(As detailed in Note 47)*

g) Information regarding aggregate no. of equity shares during the five years immediately preceding the date of Balance Sheet:

The Company has not issued any bonus shares or shares for consideration other than cash and has not brought back any shares during the past five years.

The Company has not allotted any shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash.

h) There are no calls unpaid on equity shares, other than shares kept in abeyance as mentioned in Note (b) above.

i) No equity shares have been forfeited.

j) **Capital Management**

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Group makes adjustments to its capital structure based on economic conditions or its business requirements. To maintain / adjust the capital structure the Group may make adjustments to dividend paid to its shareholders or issue new shares.

The Group monitors capital using the metric of Net Debt to Equity. Net Debt is defined as borrowings less cash and cash equivalents, fixed Deposits and investments readily redeemable.

NOTE 20: OTHER EQUITY

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Securities Premium Account	**1,452.31**	1,446.27	1,439.88
General Reserve	**154.05**	154.05	154.05
Other Reserves			
Capital Investment Subsidy Reserve	**0.15**	0.15	0.15
Capital Redemption Reserve	**1.46**	1.46	1.46
Debenture Redemption Reserve	**-**	-	24.39
Employee Stock Options Outstanding	**9.83**	8.28	8.61
	11.44	9.89	34.61
Retained Earnings	**3,793.30**	2,688.85	2,067.02
Other Comprehensive Income	**(143.21)**	(66.15)	-
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent	**5,267.89**	4,232.91	3,695.56
Non-controlling interest	**-**	10.02	0.69
TOTAL	**5,267.89**	4,242.93	3,696.25

OTHER RESERVES MOVEMENT

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Capital Investment Subsidy Reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	**0.15**	0.15
Closing Balance	**0.15**	0.15
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	**1.46**	1.46
Closing Balance	**1.46**	1.46
Debenture Redemption Reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	**-**	24.39
(+) Transfer to retained earnings	**-**	(24.39)
Closing Balance	**-**	-
Employee Stock Options Outstanding		
Gross Employee Compensation for Options granted	**8.28**	8.61
(-) Exercise of Share options	**(6.04)**	(6.39)
(+) Deferred Employee Compensation Expense	**7.59**	6.06
Closing Balance	**9.83**	8.28
	11.44	9.89

Nature and purpose of reserves

1) Securities Premium Reserve

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium Reserve. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

2) General Reserve

The Company has transferred a portion of the net profit of the Company before declaring dividend to general reserve pursuant to the earlier provisions of Companies Act 1956. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act 2013.

3) Capital Investment Subsidy Reserve

Capital Investment Subsidy Reserve represents subsidy received from the government for commissioning of Malanpur plant in the nature of capital investment.

4) Capital Redemption Reserve

Capital Redemption reserve represents amount set aside by the company for future redemption of capital.

5) Debenture Redemption Reserve

The Company had issued debentures in India and as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, is required to create debenture redemption reserve out of the profits of the Company available for the payment of dividend. The debenture redemption reserve has been transferred to retained earning during the year ended 31 March 2016 on redemption of the debentures.

6) Employee Stock Options Outstanding

The shares option outstanding account is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under the Employee Stock Option Plan and the Employee Stock Grant Scheme which are unvested as on the reporting date and is net of the deferred employee compensation expense.
Refer note 47 for details on ESOP Plans.

7) Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges

The cash flow hedging reserve represents the cumulative portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. The cumulative gain or loss arising on changes in fair value of the designated portion of the hedging instruments that are recognised and accummulated under the heading of cash flow reserve will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss only when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss or included as a basis adjustment to the non financial hedged item.

8) Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations

The translation reserve comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

NOTE 21: NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

₹ Crore

	Maturity Date	Terms of Repayment	Coupon/ Interest rate	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Unsecured						
Bonds / Debentures						
Zero Coupon, Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debenture	18-Dec-2015	Single repayment at the end of the term	9.35%	-	-	260.20
A				-	-	260.20
Term loans						
a) From Banks in USD	Upto July 2021	Payable in Multiple Installments every year	1.6% - 2.25%	3,755.29	2,698.74	2,299.32
b) Term Loans from Banks	Upto March 2021	Payable in Multiple Installments every year	7% - 32%	11.76	6.83	10.29
c) Others				1.33	3.66	0.24
B				3,768.38	2,709.23	2,309.85
A+B				3,768.38	2,709.23	2,570.05
Less: Current maturities of long term debt				(660.13)	(260.20)	(547.02)
TOTAL				**3,108.25**	**2,449.03**	**2,023.03**

NOTE 22: OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Liabilities for business combinations	**911.24**	67.19	6.36
	911.24	67.19	6.36

NOTE 23 :PROVISIONS

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Gratuity	**36.01**	31.99	22.35
Compensated Absences	**3.77**	2.72	3.99
TOTAL	**39.78**	34.71	26.34

NOTE 24: OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Others	**1.05**	0.05	0.10
	1.05	0.05	0.10

NOTE 25: CURRENT BORROWINGS

₹ Crore

		Maturity Date	Terms of Repayment	Coupon/ Interest rate	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
A.	**Secured**						
	Loans repayable on demand from banks (Secured) *(Refer Note (a) below)*	Cash Credit	Payable on demand	9% - 11%	**0.84**	34.35	19.34
					0.84	34.35	19.34
B.	**Unsecured**						
	Loans repayable on demand from banks	Upto 12 months	Mulitple dates	2.50%-13.00%	**8.24**	21.40	18.50
	Packing Credit from Bank *(Refer Note (b) below)*	May, June 2016	Packing credit repayable on demand	6.10%	**-**	2.75	-
	USD Overdraft from banks	On demand	On demand	2.00%-2.50%	**54.08**	123.39	94.19
	Overdraft from banks	On demand	On demand	9% - 11%	**20.42**		14.63
	Commercial Paper	Multiple dates in May' 2017	Payable on commercial paper maturity date	6.49%	**148.97**	-	-
					231.71	147.54	127.32
	TOTAL				**232.55**	181.89	146.66

NOTES:

a) Cash Credit from Banks are secured by hypothecation of Inventories and Book debts repayable on demand

b) The packing credit is granted by banks for a maximum tenure of 180 days at Bank's base rate less interest subvention of 3% per annum as per Interest Equalisation Scheme of Government of India.

c) The Company does not have any default as on the Balance Sheet date in the repayment of any loan or interest.

NOTE 26: TRADE PAYABLES

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Other Payables	**1,723.90**	1,485.08	1,467.63
TOTAL	**1,723.90**	**1,485.08**	**1,467.63**

NOTE 27: OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt *(Refer Note (a) below)*	**660.13**	260.20	547.02
Security deposit received	**4.19**	4.66	4.41
Unpaid Dividends *(Refer Note (b) below)*	**7.52**	7.21	6.75
Option liability	**303.06**	329.70	649.88
Interest accrued	**3.35**	5.37	8.58
Derivative liability	**21.47**	11.94	12.94
Other payables	**22.92**	10.01	20.30
TOTAL	**1,022.64**	629.09	1,249.88

a) Current Maturities of Long term Debt as at April 1, 2015 include 2,500 zero-coupon, unsecured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures having a face value of ₹ 10 lac each, redeemable at a premium, which will yield 9.35% p.a. at maturity. These debentures have been redeemed on December 18, 2015.

b) There are no amounts due to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund in accordance with Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.

NOTE 28: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Statutory Dues	**67.14**	60.68	65.53
Other Payables	**239.91**	254.75	149.54
TOTAL	**307.05**	315.43	215.07

NOTE 29: PROVISIONS

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Gratuity (Net)	**47.77**	30.47	21.54
Compensated Absences	**2.81**	2.59	2.79
Other Provisions :			
Provision for Sales Returns	**31.94**	29.89	23.86
Provision towards Litigations	**7.90**	7.44	5.88
TOTAL	**90.42**	70.39	54.07

Movements in each of the class of other provisions during the financial year are set out below:

	Sales Return	Provision towards Litigation
As at April 1, 2015	**23.86**	5.88
Additional provisions recognised	**6.03**	2.16
Unused amounts reversed	**-**	(0.60)
As at March 31, 2016	**29.89**	7.44
As at April 1, 2016	**29.89**	7.44
Additional provisions recognised	**2.05**	0.74
Unused amounts reversed	**-**	(0.28)
As at March 31, 2017	**31.94**	7.90

Sales Returns:

When a customer has a right to return the product within a given period, the Group recognises a provision for sales return. This is measured basis average past trend of sales return as a percentage of sales. Revenue is adjusted for the expected value of the returns and cost of sales are adjusted for the value of the corresponding goods to be returned.

Legal Claims:

The provisions for indirect taxes and legal matters comprises of numerous separate cases that arise in the ordinary course of business. A provision is recognised for legal cases; if Group assesses that it is possible/probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required. These provisions have not been discounted as it is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timing of the provision utilisation and cash outflows, if any, pending resolution.

NOTE 30 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Sale of products (including Excise duty)	**9,583.70**	8,742.40
Other Operating Income	**25.10**	10.66
TOTAL	**9,608.80**	8,753.06

NOTE 31 : OTHER INCOME

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Interest Income on:		
Non-convertible debentures and fixed deposits with Non-Banking Financial Companies at amortised cost	**18.74**	2.03
On Advances and Deposits	**22.07**	42.73
Net Gain on Sale of Investments	**9.07**	13.17
Fair Value Gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	**11.60**	0.16
Net Gain on Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations	**-**	17.50
Other Non-Operating Income		
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	**1.86**	1.33
Miscellaneous non operating income	**11.96**	6.98
TOTAL	**75.30**	83.90

NOTE 32: COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Raw material and packing material		
Opening Inventory	**680.71**	541.10
Add : Purchases (Net)	**3,772.32**	3,597.39
	4,453.03	4,138.49
Less: Closing Inventory	**(651.12)**	(680.71)
Cost of Materials Consumed	**3,801.91**	3,457.78

NOTE 33: CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Opening Inventory		
Finished Goods	**470.42**	391.10
Stock-in-Trade	**93.56**	67.18
Work-in-Progress	**49.32**	63.12
	613.30	521.40
Less: Closing Inventory		
Finished Goods	**619.71**	470.42
Stock-in-Trade	**86.82**	93.56
Work-in-Progress	**40.10**	49.32
	746.63	613.30
(Increase) in Inventories	**(133.33)**	(91.90)

NOTE 34: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Salaries and Wages	**914.35**	885.64
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	**18.96**	18.23
Share based payments to Employees (Employee Stock Grant Scheme) (Refer Note 47)	**7.59**	6.06
Staff Welfare Expenses	**47.56**	34.20
TOTAL	**988.46**	944.13

NOTE 35: FINANCE COSTS

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Premium on Redemption of Debentures	**-**	17.68
Interest Expense		
Unwinding of interest on liabilities	**18.81**	1.05
Interest on loans	**94.32**	62.52
Bill Discounting Charges	**32.09**	37.76
TOTAL	**145.22**	119.01

NOTE 36: DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	**102.96**	77.01
Amortisation of intangible assets	**38.61**	23.62
TOTAL	**141.57**	100.63

NOTE 37: OTHER EXPENSES

₹ Crore

		Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Consumption of Stores and Spares		**27.11**	27.33
Power and Fuel		**89.02**	109.99
Rent (Net) (Refer Note (a) below)		**84.76**	65.21
Repairs and Maintenance			
Plant and Equipment	**21.80**		11.46
Buildings	**9.63**		8.34
Others (Net)	**42.63**		38.56
		74.06	58.36
Insurance		**19.07**	14.34
Rates and Taxes		**34.81**	36.76
Processing and Other Manufacturing Charges		**201.68**	150.54
Travelling and Conveyance		**65.15**	62.65
Legal and Professional Charges		**101.90**	78.15
Donations		**1.98**	8.26
Sales Promotion		**202.77**	169.41
Advertising and Publicity		**718.14**	669.42
Selling and distribution expenses		**121.42**	95.61
Freight		**277.76**	261.68
Royalty		**1.69**	1.64
Commission		**21.92**	10.11
Bank charges		**8.97**	9.03
Net Loss on Sale / write off of Fixed Assets		**0.02**	12.53
Net Loss on Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations		**15.68**	-
Bad Debts Written Off		**2.35**	7.67
Provision for Doubtful Debts / Advances		**12.55**	4.75
Miscellaneous Expenses (Net)		**166.40**	123.25
		2,249.21	1,976.69

NOTE :

a) During the year, the Company has netted off the rental income in respect of corporate office premises amounting to ₹ 9.12 crore for the year ended on March 31, 2017 (Previous Year ₹ 7.99 crore) with rental expenses amounting to ₹ 9.12 crore for the year ended on March 31, 2017 (Previous Year ₹ 7.99 crore) in respect of similar premises in the same building.

b) Miscellaneous Expenses include the Company's share of various expenses incurred by group companies for sharing of services and use of common facilities.

NOTE 38: EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS GAIN/(LOSS)

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Restructuring Cost	**(20.09)**	(26.83)
Change in fair value of call/ put options for Darling and Chile businesses	**-**	(181.20)
Dividend paid to Non-controlling shareholders	**-**	(55.90)
Acquisition related (costs)/reversals	**5.83**	(69.58)
Change in exit liability relating to Darling business	**14.34**	-
TOTAL	**0.08**	(333.51)

NOTE 39: EARNINGS PER SHARE

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Net Profit After Tax (₹ Crore)	**1,304.08**	827.61
Number of Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	**340,533,823**	340,446,901
Add : Shares Issued during the year	**66,993**	86,922
Number of Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**340,600,816**	340,533,823
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares		
For calculating Basic EPS	**340,578,974**	340,513,052
Effect of dilution:		
Shared based payments	**85,924**	91,992
For calculating Diluted EPS	**340,664,898**	340,605,044
Earnings Per Share Before and After Extraordinary Items *(Face Value ₹ 1)*		
Basic (₹)	**38.29**	24.30
Diluted (₹)	**38.28**	24.30

NOTE 40 : COMMITMENTS

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Estimated value of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account to the extent not provided, net of advances there against of ₹ 15.80 crore (previous year ₹ 3.40 crore).	**50.52**	40.27	45.61
TOTAL	**50.52**	40.27	45.61

NOTE 41 : DIVIDEND

The Board has declared a fourth interim dividend for the year 2016-17 on May 9, 2017 at the rate of ₹ 12 per share (1200% of the face value of ₹ 1 each) amounting to ₹ 408.68 crore. The dividend distribution tax on the said dividend is ₹ 83.20 crore.

NOTE 42 : CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

₹ Crore

		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
a)	**CLAIMS FOR EXCISE DUTIES, TAXES AND OTHER MATTERS**			
i)	Excise duty demands aggregating ₹ 64.20 crore (31-Mar-16 ₹ 69.14 crore, 1-April-15 ₹ 69.70 crore)against which the Company has preferred appeals (net of tax).	**41.98**	45.64	46.01
ii)	Sales tax demands aggregating against which the Company has preferred appeals (net of tax).	**34.23**	33.31	41.23
iii)	Income-tax matters			
	Demand notices issued by Income-tax Authorities.	**72.52**	71.13	16.01
iv)	Other matters	**4.11**	4.22	1.98

₹ Crore

			As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
b)	**GUARANTEES**				
	Guarantees against Borrowings (in excess of Loans outstanding) / Bank facilities				
	i)	Guarantee amounting to GBP 30.0 million (31-Mar-16 & 1-April-15 GBP 30.0 million) given by the Company to The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Hongkong against loan provided to Godrej Netherlands BV.	**48.59**	57.28	55.48
	ii)	Guarantee amounting to USD 67.3 million (31-Mar-16 & 1-April-15 USD 84.0 million) given by the Company to The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Hongkong (1-April-15 guarantee provided to The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Hongkong & Standard Chartered Bank Mauritius Limited) against loan provided to Godrej East Africa Holdings Limited	**41.63**	53.00	50.00
	iii)	Guarantee amounting to GBP Nil (FY 16 GBP 0.55 million & 1-April-15 GBP 4.95 million) given by the Company to The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Hongkong against loan provided to Godrej Netherlands BV.	**-**	0.48	4.16
	iv)	Guarantee amounting to USD 145.20 million (31-Mar-16 USD 145.2 Million, 1-April-15 Nil) given by the Company to DBS Bank Limited, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Hongkong & Standard Chartered Bank Mauritius Limited against loan provided to Godrej Mauritius Africa Holding Limited	**85.85**	87.46	-
	v)	Guarantee amounting to USD 42.90 million (31-Mar-16 USD 57.2 Million, 1-April-15 Nil) given by the Company to DBS Bank Limited, Singapore against loan provided to Godrej Mauritius Africa Holding Limited	**25.37**	34.45	-
	vi)	Guarantee amounting to USD 34.3 million (31-Mar-16 USD 45.76 Million, 1-April-15 NIL) given by the Company to Barclays Bank PLC, London against loan provided to Godrej Mauritius Africa Holding Limited	**20.29**	27.56	-
	vii)	Guarantee amounting to USD 57.2 million (31-Mar-16 USD 57.2 Million, 1-April-15 NIL) given by the Company to The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Hongkong & Standard Chartered Bank Mauritius Limited against loan provided to Godrej East Africa Holdings Limited	**33.82**	34.45	-
	viii)	Guarantee amounting to Nil (31-Mar-16 & 1-April-15 USD 5 million) given by the Company to The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Hongkong towards interest rate swap / derivative facilities provided to Godrej Netherlands BV	**-**	33.13	31.25
	ix)	Guarantee amounting to USD 10 million given by the Company to HSBC Bank (Mauritius) Limited towards bank facilities provided to Godrej Consumer Products Mauritius Limited	**65.04**	-	-
	x)	Guarantee amounting to USD 88 million (previous year's NIL) given by the Company to DBS Bank Limited, Singapore and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Singapore Branch towards loan provided to Godrej Consumer Products Holding (Mauritius) Limited	**52.03**	-	-
	xi)	Guarantee amounting to USD 1.20 million (previous year's NIL) given by the Company to Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Singapore Branch towards interest rate swap / derivative facilities provided to Godrej Consumer Products Holding (Mauritius) Limited	**7.80**	-	-

₹ Crore

		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
xii)	Guarantee amounting to USD 1.20 million (previous year's NIL) given by the Company to DBS Bank Limited towards interest rate swap / derivative facilities provided to Godrej Consumer Products Holding (Mauritius) Limited	**7.80**	-	-
xiii)	Guarantee amounting to USD 27.50 (previous year's NIL) million given by the Company to The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited towards loan raised by Godrej East Africa Holdings Limited	**16.26**	-	-
xiv)	Guarantee amounting to USD 1.60 million given by the Company to JP Morgan Chase Bank NA towards interest rate swap / derivative facilities provided to Godrej East Africa Holdings Limited	**10.41**	-	-
xv)	Guarantee amounting to USD 121 million (previous year's NIL) given by the Company to The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd, London Branch towards loan provided to Godrej SON Holdings, Inc.	**71.54**	-	-
xvi)	Guarantee given by the Company to secure credit facilities extended by Citibank Sri Lanka and Citibank Bangladesh to Godrej Household Products (Lanka) Private Limited and Godrej Household Products (Bangladesh) Private Limited respectively.	**-**	-	2.96
Others				
i)	Guarantees issued by banks [secured by bank deposits under lien with the bank ₹ 2.99 crore (31-Mar-16 ₹ 1.98 crore, 1-April-15 ₹ 2.10 cr).	**13.24**	8.81	7.61
ii)	Guarantee given by the Company to Yes Bank for credit facilities extended to M/s. Broadcast Audience Research Council.	**0.80**	0.80	0.80
c)	**Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt**			
i)	Claims by various parties on account of unauthorized, illegal and fraudulent acts by an employee.	**32.22**	32.22	32.22
ii)	Others	**0.86**	0.28	0.28
d)	The Group has received all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately made provisions wherever required and disclosed as contingent liability wherever applicable in financial statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of the proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results.			

NOTE 43 : RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

A) Related Parties and their Relationship

a) Holding Company:

Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd. *(upto March 29, 2017)*

b) Fellow Subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken place during the year *(upto March 29, 2017)*:

i) Godrej Industries Limited
ii) Godrej Agrovet Limited
iii) Godrej Tyson Foods Limited
iv) Godrej Properties Limited
v) Natures Basket Limited
vi) Godrej Vikhroli Properties LLP
vii) Godrej Infotech Limited
viii) Godrej Projects Development Private Limited
ix) Godrej Anandan
x) Godrej One Premises Management Pvt Ltd
xi) Godrej Seeds & Genetics Limited
xii) Godrej Seaview Properties Private Limited

d) Joint Venture:

Name of the Joint Venture	Country	% Holding as at March 31, 2017	% Holding as at March 31, 2016	% Holding as at April 1, 2015
Godrej Easy IP Holdings (FZC) (Dubai)	Dubai	50%	50%	50%

e) Associate Company:

Name of the Associate Company	Country	% Holding as at March 31, 2017	% Holding as at March 31, 2016	% Holding as at April 1, 2015
Bhabhani Blunt Hairdressing Pvt Limited	India	30%	30%	30%

e) Investing Entity in which the reporting entity is an Associate *(w.e.f. March 30, 2017)*

i) Godrej Industries Limited
ii) Godrej Seeds & Genetics Limited

f) Companies under common Control with whom transactions have taken place during the year *(w.e.f March 30, 2017)*

i) Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Limited
ii) Godrej Agrovet Limited
iii) Godrej Tyson Foods Limited
iv) Godrej Properties Limited
v) Natures Basket Limited
vi) Godrej Vikhroli Properties LLP
vii) Godrej Infotech Limited
viii) Godrej Projects Development Private Limited
ix) Godrej Anandan
x) Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited
xi) Godrej Seaview Properties Private Limited

g) Key Management Personnel and Relatives:

i)	Mr. Adi Godrej	Chairman
ii)	Ms. Nisaba Godrej	Executive Director / Daughter of Mr. Adi Godrej
iii)	Mr. Vivek Gambhir	Managing Director & CEO
iv)	Mr. V. Srinivasan	Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary
v)	Ms. Parmeshwar Godrej	Wife of Mr. Adi Godrej *(Deceased on October 10, 2016)*
vi)	Mr. Pirojsha Godrej	Son of Mr. Adi Godrej
vii)	Mr. Nadir Godrej	Non Executive Director/ Brother of Mr. Adi Godrej
viii)	Ms. Tanya Dubash	Non Executive Director/ Daughter of Mr. Adi Godrej
ix)	Mr. Jamshyd Godrej	Non Executive Director
x)	Mr. D Shivakumar	Independent Director
xi)	Mr. Aman Mehta	Independent Director
xii)	Mr.Omkar Goswami	Independent Director
xiii)	Ms. Ireena Vittal	Independent Director
xiv)	Mr. Bharat Doshi	Independent Director
xv)	Mr. Narendra Ambvani	Independent Director
xvi)	Mr. Burjis Godrej	Son of Mr.Nadir Godrej
xvii)	Ms. Rati Godrej	Wife of Mr.Nadir Godrej
xviii)	Mr. Sohrab Godrej	Son of Mr.Nadir Godrej
xix)	Mr. Hormazd Godrej	Son of Mr.Nadir Godrej
xx)	Mr.Navroze Godrej	Son of Mr. Jamshyd Godrej
xxi)	Mr. Arvind Dubash	Husband of Ms. Tanya Dubash

i) Post employment Benefit Trust where the reporting entity exercises significant influence

i) Godrej Consumer Products Employees' Provident Fund

B) The Related Party Transactions are as under :

₹ Crore

	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiaries		Associate Company		Investing Entity in which the reporting entity is an associate		Companies Under Common Control		Key Management Personnel and Relatives		Post employment benefit trust		Total	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Sale of Goods	0.53	0.60	11.87	13.37	0.54	0.63	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.10	14.60
Sale of Capital Asset	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-
Purchase of Materials and Spares	0.03	0.70	35.83	35.07	-	-	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.08	35.77
Payments made towards Fixed Asset including Assets under Construction	1.59	8.60	3.82	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.41	10.20
Advance Paid	0.37	0.50	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.57	0.50
Royalty and Technical Fees Paid	-	-	-	-	0.62	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.62	0.28
Establishment and Other Expenses Paid (including provision for doubtful debts if any)	0.23	0.51	39.97	19.71	0.24	0.20	5.14	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	45.60	20.42
Establishment and Other Expenses Received	-	-	1.69	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.69	1.76
Guarantees / Surety Bonds Obtained / (Cancelled)	-	-	-	(13.63)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13.63)
Dividend Paid	68.14	65.41	46.54	44.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.65	5.38	-	-	120.33	115.01
Commission on Profits and Sitting Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.83	1.75	-	-	1.83	1.75
Lease Rentals Received	-	-	9.20	8.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.20	8.04
Lease Rentals Paid	-	-	12.71	9.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.46	2.46	-	-	15.17	12.34
Contribution during the year (including Employees' share)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.73	11.90	13.73	11.90
Short Term Employment Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.44	46.06	-	-	34.44	46.06
Post Employment Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.82	1.36	-	-	1.82	1.36
Other Long Term Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	0.25	-	-	0.27	0.25
Share Based Payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.06	1.51	-	-	3.06	1.51

Outstanding Balances

₹ Crore

	Receivables			Payables			Guarantees Outstanding			Commitments		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Holding Company	-	0.66	3.04	-	-	2.99	-	-	-	-	1.86	4.13
Fellow Subsidiaries	-	1.58	3.97	-	2.62	1.14	-	(27.71)	(41.35)	-	15.42	0.62
Associate Company	0.08	0.07	0.07	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	-
Investing Entity in which the reporting entity is an associate	2.45	-	-	1.12	-	-	(26.88)	-	-	0.50	-	-
Companies under Common Control	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	(1.21)	-	-	-	-	-
Key Management Personnel and Relatives	-	-	-	22.81	27.35	15.57	-	-	-	12.08	-	-
Post employment benefit trust	-	-	-	1.14	1.00	0.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2.85**	**2.31**	**7.08**	**25.07**	**30.97**	**20.57**	**(28.09)**	**(27.71)**	**(41.35)**	**12.59**	**17.29**	**4.75**

NOTE 44 : LEASES

The Group's significant leasing agreements are in respect of operating lease for Computers and Premises (office, godown, etc.) and the aggregate lease rentals payable are charged as rent. The Total lease payments accounted for the year ended March 31, 2017 is ₹ 47.41 crore (previous year ₹ 41.87 crore).

The future minimum lease payments outstanding under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Operating Lease ₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Not later than one year	**35.16**	32.70	22.12
Later than one year and not later than five years	**68.73**	70.69	70.24
Later than five years	**7.24**	9.90	2.01
TOTAL	**111.13**	113.29	94.37

The Group has entered into an agreement to give one of its office building on operating lease effective May 2015. Total lease rentals earned during the year ended March 31, 2017 amounting to ₹ 9.12 crore have been netted off against rent expense of ₹ 9.12 in Note 37 for similar premises in the same building.

The future minimum lease rental receivable under the non-cancellable operating lease is as follows:

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Not later than one year	**9.12**	9.12	7.99
Later than one year and not later than five years	**19.39**	28.52	36.50
Later than five years	**-**	-	1.14
TOTAL	**28.51**	37.64	45.63

Finance Lease ₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Not later than one year	**0.79**	0.01	0.78
Later than one year and not later than five years	**0.09**	-	0.25
Later than five years	**-**	-	-
TOTAL	**0.88**	0.01	1.03

NOTE 45 : HEDGING CONTRACTS

The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its foreign exchange exposure relating to the underlying transactions and firm commitment in accordance with its forex policy as determined by its Forex Committee. The Company does not use foreign exchange forward contracts for trading or speculation purposes.

Forward/ Spot Contracts outstanding as at March 31, 2017: In million

	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
Forward Contracts to Purchase (USD)	US $	16.80	US $	6.28	US $	5.76
[30 contracts (previous year 19 contract)]						
Spot Contract to Purchase (USD)	$	-	US $	0.25		-
[Nil contract (previous year 1 contract)]						
Forward Contracts to Purchase (CNH)		5.95				
[13 contracts (previous year NIL)]						
Forward Contracts to Sell (EUR)	€	1.05	€	4.76	€	2.00
[2 contracts (previous year 11 contract)]						

NOTE 46 : EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Provident Fund:

The contributions to the Provident Fund of certain employees (including some employees of the erstwhile Godrej Household Products Ltd) are made to a Government administered Provident Fund and there are no further obligations beyond making such contribution. The Superannuation Fund constitutes an insured benefit, which is classified as a defined contribution plan as the Company contributes to an Insurance Company and has no further obligation beyond making payment to the insurance company.

b) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Gratuity:

The Company participates in the Employees' Group Gratuity-cum-Life Assurance Scheme of HDFC Standard Life Insurance Co. Ltd., a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees on death or on separation / termination in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 1997, or as per the Company's scheme whichever is more beneficial to the employees.

The Gratuity scheme of the erstwhile Godrej Household Products Ltd., which was obtained pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation, is funded through Unit Linked Gratuity Plan with HDFC Standard Life Insurance Company Limited.

The liability for the Defined Benefit Plan is provided on the basis of a valuation, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary.

The Company has a gratuity trust. However, the Company funds its gratuity payouts from its cash flows. Accordingly, the Company creates adequate provision in its books every year based on actuarial valuation.

These benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, interest rate risk and investment risk.

Provident Fund:

The Company manages the Provident Fund plan through a Provident Fund Trust for its employees which is permitted under The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and is actuarially valued. The plan envisages contribution by the employer and employees and guarantees interest at the rate notified by the Provident Fund authority. The contribution by employer and employee, together with interest, are payable at the time of separation from service or retirement, whichever is earlier.

c) Amounts Recognised as Expense:

i) Defined Contribution Plan

Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund including contribution to Family Pension Fund amounting to ₹ 9.93 crore (previous year ₹ 8.80 crore)has been included under Contribution to Provident and Other Funds.

ii) Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity cost amounting to ₹ 4.52 crore (previous year ₹ 3.07 crore) has been included in Note 35 under Contribution to Provident and Other Funds.

d) The amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at year end are as under:

₹ Crore

		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
i)	**Change in Present Value of Obligation**		
	Present value of the obligation at the beginning of the year	**67.07**	50.78
	Current Service Cost	**6.56**	5.74
	Interest Cost	**5.34**	5.07
	Benefits Paid	**(4.07)**	(2.99)
	Exchange difference	**(2.53)**	2.14
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation	**13.07**	6.33
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation- Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	**3.71**	-
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation- Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	**7.60**	4.27
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation- Due to Experience	**1.76**	2.06
	Present value of the obligation at the end of the year	**85.44**	67.07
ii)	**Change in Plan Assets**		
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	**4.68**	6.89
	Interest Income	**0.44**	0.57
	Return on plan assets excluding interest income	**0.12**	(0.19)
	Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	**-**	-
	Contributions by the Employer	**0.49**	0.32
	Benefits Paid	**(4.07)**	(2.99)
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	**1.66**	4.60
iii)	**Amounts Recognised in the Balance Sheet:**		
	Present value of Obligation at the end of the year (as at 1-April-15 ₹ 50.78 crore)	**85.45**	67.07
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year (as at 1-April-15 ₹ 6.88 crore)	**1.66**	4.60
	Funded status - Deficit	**83.79**	62.47
	Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet (as at 1-April-15 ₹ 43.90 crore)	**83.79**	62.47
iv)	**Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:**		
	Current Service Cost	**6.56**	5.74
	Interest Cost on Obligation	**4.90**	4.50
	Net Cost Included in Personnel Expenses	**11.46**	10.24
v)	**Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year**		
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation	**13.07**	6.33
	Return on plan assets excluding interest income	**(0.12)**	0.19
	Recognised in other comprehensive income	**12.95**	6.52
vi)	**Weighted average duration of Present Benefit Obligation**	**6 years**	10 years
vii)	**Estimated contribution to be made in next financial year**	**6.98**	6.35
viii)	**Major categories of Plan Assets as a % of total Plan Assets**	**100%**	100%
	Insurer Managed Funds (as at 1-April-15 100%)		
ix)	**Actuarial Assumptions**		
	i) Discount Rate (as at 1-April-15 7.00%-15.00% P.A.)	6.82%-16.50% P.A.	8.01%-15.00% P.A.
	ii) Salary Escalation Rate (as at 1-April-15 5.50%-11.00% P.A.)	7.00%-13.00% P.A.	5.50%-11.00%% P.A.
	iii) Mortality for domestic plan	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	

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

x) Maturity Analysis of Projected Benefit Obligation: From the Fund

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting		
Within the next 12 months	**12.34**	5.92
2nd Following Year	**6.11**	2.14
3rd Following Year	**6.00**	3.81
4th Following Year	**6.21**	2.32
5th Following Year	**5.82**	3.11
Sum of Years 6 To 10	**27.14**	16.28

xi) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(2.53)	2.85	(2.74)	3.20
Future salary growth (1% movement)	2.82	(2.55)	3.25	(2.83)

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

The method and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Other details	
Methodology Adopted for ALM	Projected Unit Credit Method
Usefulness and Methodology adopted for Sensitivity analysis	Sensitivity analysis is an analysis which will give the movement in liability if the assumptions were not proved to be true on different count. This only signifies the change in the liability if the difference between assumed and the actual is not following the parameters of the sensitivity analysis.
Comment on Quality of Assets	Since investment is with insurance company, Assets are considered to be secured.

NOTE 47 : EMPLOYEE STOCK BENEFIT PLANS

I. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN OF ERSTWHILE GODREJ HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS LTD

a) Under the Scheme of Amalgamation, the Company has obtained the ‘Godrej Sara Lee Limited Employees Stock Option Plan’ set up for eligible employees of the erstwhile Godrej Household Products Limited. The equity shares of Godrej Industries Limited (GIL) are the underlying equity shares for the stock option plan. The ESOP Scheme is administered by an independent ESOP Trust created with IL&FS Trust Company Limited. The independent ESOP Trust has purchased shares of GIL from the market against which the options have been granted. The purchases have been financed by loans from the erstwhile Godrej Household Products Limited, which together with interest amounted to ₹ 1.95 crore as at beginning of the year. The ESOP Trust has made a net repayment of the loan amounting to ₹ 0.60 crore during the year. The total amount of loans outstanding together with interest thereon as at March 31, 2016 amounts to ₹ 1.35 crore which had been fully adjusted against the reserves in accordance with the scheme of amalgamation duly approved by the Hon’ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay in FY 2010-11. The repayment of the loans granted to the ESOP Trust and interest thereon is dependent on the exercise of the options by the employees and the market price of the underlying shares of the unexercised options at the end of the exercise period.

b) The status of the above plan (since inception) is as under:

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Options Granted	-	2,129,000	2,129,000
Options Vested	-	-	-
Options Exercised	-	20,000	-
Options Lapsed / Forfeited, pending sale	-	15,000	-
Options Lapsed / Forfeited and sold	-	2,094,000	2,094,000
Total Number of Options Outstanding	-	-	35,000

II. EMPLOYEE STOCK GRANT SCHEME

a) The Company set up the Employees Stock Grant Scheme 2011 (ESGS) pursuant to the approval by the Shareholders on March 18, 2011.

b) The ESGS Scheme is effective from April 1, 2011, (the "Effective Date") and shall continue to be in force until (i) its termination by the Board or (ii) the date on which all of the shares to be vested under Employee Stock Grant Scheme 2011 have been vested in the Eligible Employees and all restrictions on such Stock Grants awarded under the terms of ESGS Scheme, if any, have lapsed, whichever is earlier.

c) The Scheme applies to the Eligible Employees of the Company or its Subsidiaries. The entitlement of each employee will be decided by the Compensation Committee of the Company based on the employee's performance, level, grade, etc.

d) The total number of Stock Grants to be awarded under the ESGS Scheme are restricted to 2,500,000 (Twenty Five Lac) fully paid up equity shares of the Company. Not more than 500,000 (Five Lac) fully paid up equity shares or 1% of the issued equity share capital at the time of awarding the Stock Grant, whichever is lower, can be awarded to any one employee in any one year.

e) The Stock Grants shall vest in the Eligible Employees pursuant to the ESGS Scheme in the proportion of 1/3rd at the end of each year or as may be decided by the Compensation Committee from the date on which the Stock Grants are awarded for a period of three consecutive years subject to the condition that the Eligible Employee continues to be in employment of the Company or the Subsidiary company as the case may be.

f) The Eligible Employee shall exercise her / his right to acquire the shares vested in her / him all at one time within 1 month from the date on which the shares vested in her / him or such other period as may be determined by the Compensation Committee.

g) The Exercise Price of the shares has been fixed at ₹ 1 per share. The fair value value is treated as Employee Compensation Expenses and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The value of the options is treated as a part of employee compensation in the financial statements and is amortised over the vesting period.

h) The details of the scheme are as below:

Scheme	Grant Date	No. of Options	Vesting Condition	Exercise Price (₹) per share	Weighted average Exercise Price (₹) per share	Exercise period
Employees Stock Grant Scheme 2011	From 2011 to 2016	523,595	Vested in the proportion of 1/3rd at the end of each year	1.00	1.00	within 1 month from the date of vesting

Movement in the number of share options during the year:	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	**141,096**	174,121
Add: Granted during the year	**58,376**	71,230
Less: Exercised during the year	**66,993**	86,922
Less: Forfeited/ lapsed during the year	**3,584**	17,333
Outstanding at the end of the year	**128,895**	141,096

Weighted average remaining contractual life of options as at 31st March, 2017 was 1.56 years *(31-Mar-16: 1.95 years and 01-Apr-15: 2.09 years)*.

Weighted average equity share price at the date of exercise of options during the year was ₹ 1,558.62 *(previous year ₹ 1223.84)*.

The fair value of the employee share options has been measured using the Black-Scholes formula. The following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of grants:

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Risk-free interest rate (%)	**7.04%**	8.71%
Expected life of options (years)	**2.00**	2.00
Expected volatility (%)	**32.21%**	33.20%
Dividend yield	**0.39%**	0.51%
The price of the underlying share in market at the time of option grant (₹)	**1,481.60**	1,124.20

III. Pursuant to SEBI notification dated January 17, 2013, no further securities of the Company will be purchased from the open market.

NOTE 48 : DISCLOSURE U/S 186 (4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Details of Investments made are disclosed under Note 13 and details of corporate guarantees given to banks on behalf of other body corporates are disclosed under Note 42.

NOTE 49 : SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

NOTE 50 : FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A. Accounting classification and fair values

Carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, are presented below. It does not include the fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

₹ Crore

	Carrying amount				Fair value			
As at March 31, 2017	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Non Current								
Investments								
Non-convertible Debentures with Non-Banking Financial Companies	-	-	153.66	153.66	-	-	-	-
Deposits with Non-Banking Financial Companies	-	-	62.85	62.85	-	-	-	-
Loans								
Security Deposits and Others	-	-	19.28	19.28	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	5.35	5.35	-	-	-	-
Current								
Current investments								
Deposits with Non-Banking Financial Companies	-	-	174.52	174.52	-	-	-	-
Mutual Fund	454.49	-	-	454.49	-	454.49	-	454.49
Non-convertible Debentures with Non-Banking Financial Companies	-	-	52.78	52.78	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	1,028.74	1,028.74	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	895.05	895.05	-	-	-	-
Bank balances others			17.61	17.61	-	-	-	-
Loans								
Security Deposits and Others	-	-	3.61	3.61	-	-	-	-
Derivative Asset	-	16.49	-	16.49	-	16.49	-	16.49
Others	-	-	6.21	6.21	-	-	-	-
	454.49	**16.49**	**2,419.66**	**2,890.64**	**-**	**470.98**	**-**	**470.98**
Financial liabilities								
Non-Current								
Borrowings	-	-	3,108.25	3,108.25	-	-	-	-
Liabilities for business combinations	911.24	-	-	911.24	-	-	911.24	911.24
Current								
Borrowings	-	-	232.55	232.55	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	1,723.90	1,723.90	-	-	-	-
Option Liability *	-	-	-	303.06	-	-	303.06	303.06
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt	-	-	660.13	660.13	-	-	-	-
Derivative liability			21.47	21.47	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	37.98	37.98	-	-	-	-
	911.24	**-**	**5,784.28**	**6,998.58**	**-**	**-**	**1,214.30**	**1,214.30**

₹ Crore

	Carrying amount				Fair value			
As at March 31, 2016	**FVTPL**	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets								
Non Current								
Investments								
Shares	0.53	-	-	0.53	0.53	-	-	0.53
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security Deposits	-	-	15.45	15.45	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	5.75	5.75	-	-	-	-
Current								
Current investments								
Mutual Fund	73.10	-	-	73.10	-	73.10	-	73.10
Deposits	-	-	81.45	81.45	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	1,118.01	1,118.01	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	612.59	612.59	-	-	-	-
Bank balances others			141.20	141.20	-	-	-	-
Loans								
Security Deposits and Others	-	-	4.57	4.57	-	-	-	-
Derivative Asset	-	-	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	3.47	3.47	-	-	-	-
	73.63	**-**	**1,983.76**	**2,057.39**	**0.53**	**73.10**	**-**	**73.63**
Financial liabilities								
Non-Current								
Borrowings	-	-	2,449.03	2,449.03	-	-	-	-
Liabilities for business combinations	67.19	-	-	67.19	-	-	67.19	67.19
Current								
Borrowings	-	-	181.89	181.89	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	1,485.08	1,485.08	-	-	-	-
Option Liability	329.70	-	-	329.70	-	-	329.70	329.70
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt	-	-	260.20	260.20	-	-	-	-
Derivative liability			11.94	11.94	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	27.25	27.25	-	-	-	-
	396.89	**-**	**4,415.39**	**4,812.28**	**-**	**-**	**396.89**	**396.89**

₹ Crore

	Carrying amount				Fair value			
As at April 1, 2015	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non Current								
Investments	1.21	-	-	1.21	1.21	-	-	1.21
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security Deposits	-	-	17.95	17.95	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	6.63	6.63	-	-	-	-
Current								
Current investments								
Mutual funds	158.75	-	-	158.75	-	158.75	-	158.75
Trade receivables	-	-	804.58	804.58	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	554.93	554.93	-	-	-	-
Bank balances others			339.53	339.53	-	-	-	-
Loans								
Security Deposits and Others	-	-	1.83	1.83	-	-	-	-
Derivative Asset	-	-	2.48	2.48	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	2.26	2.26	-	-	-	-
	159.96	**-**	**1,730.19**	**1,890.15**	**1.21**	**158.75**	**-**	**159.96**
Financial liabilities								
Non Current								
Borrowings	-	-	2,023.03	2,023.03	-	-	-	-
Liabilities for business combinations	-	-	6.36	6.36	-	-	6.36	6.36
Current								
Borrowings	-	-	146.66	146.66	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	1,467.63	1,467.63	-	-	-	-
Option Liability	649.88	-	-	649.88	-	-	649.88	649.88
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt	-	-	547.02	547.02	-	-	-	-
Derivative liability			12.94	12.94	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	40.04	40.04	-	-	-	-
	649.88	**-**	**4,243.68**	**4,893.56**	**-**	**-**	**656.24**	**656.24**

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)

** The put option liability is fair valued at each reporting date through equity*

B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Mutual Fund Investments	NAV quoted by the Mutual Fund	NA	NA

Level 3 fair values

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values:

₹ Crore

Particulars	Option liability	Contingent consideration	Total
As at April 1, 2015	656.24	-	656.24
Net change in fair value	237.15	-	237.15
Payment of liability	(521.74)	-	(521.74)
Exchange difference	25.24	-	25.24
As at March 31, 2016	**396.89**	**-**	**396.89**
As at April 1, 2016	396.89	-	396.89
Net change in fair value through reserves	(46.42)	-	(46.42)
Net change in fair value through PL	(5.99)	9.92	3.93
Payment of liability	(51.76)	-	(51.76)
Acquisition	60.99	864.03	925.02
Exchange difference	6.42	(19.79)	(13.37)
As at March 31, 2017	**360.13**	**854.16**	**1,214.29**

Valuation processes

The main level 3 inputs for put option, contingent considerations are derived and evaluated as follows :

Contingent consideration -The key inputs used in the determination of fair value of contingent consideration are the discount rate and expected future performance of the business.

Sensitivity analysis

For the fair values of put option and contingent consideration, reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the significant observable inputs, holding other inputs constant, would have the following effects.

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2017			
	Profit or loss		Equity	
Significant observable inputs	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Achievement of financial target (10% movement)	(95.00)	95.00	(32.98)	32.98

	Year ended March 31, 2016			
	Profit or loss		Equity	
Significant observable inputs	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Achievement of financial target (10% movement)	(31.77)	31.77	-	-

NOTE 51 : FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The activities of the Group exposes it to a number of financial risks – market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group seeks to minimize the potential impact of unpredictability of the financial markets on its financial performance. The risk management policy which is approved by the Board, is closely monitored by the senior management.

A. MANAGEMENT OF MARKET RISK:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes borrowings, investments and derivative financial instruments. The Group has international operations and is exposed to a variety of market risks, including currency and interest rate risks.

(i) Management of price risk:

The Company invests its surplus funds in various debt instruments including liquid and short term schemes of debt mutual funds, deposits with banks and financial institutions and non-convertible debentures (NCD's). Investments in mutual funds and NCD's are susceptible to market price risk, arising from changes in interest rates or market yields which may impact the return and value of the investments. This risk is mitigated by the Company by investing the funds in various tenors depending on the liquidity needs of the Company.

(ii) Management of Currency risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Group mitigates the foreign exchange risk by setting appropriate exposure limits, periodic monitoring of the exposures and hedging exposures using derivative financial instruments like foreign exchange forward contracts. The exchange rates have been volatile in the recent years and may continue to be volatile in the future. Hence the operating results and financials of the Group may be impacted due to volatility of the rupee against foreign currencies.

Exposure to currency risk (Exposure in different currencies converted to functional currency i.e. ₹)

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015 are as below:

₹ Crore

As at 31st March 2017	GBP	USD	EURO	ZAR	AED	Others
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	0.38	97.49	0.79	0.57	-	0.22
Current investments	-	0.57	-	-	-	-
Long-term loans and advances	-	12.75	-	-	-	-
Short-term loans and advances	-	0.20	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	1.29	264.77	28.69	0.45	1.11	0.47
Less: Forward contracts for trade receivables			(7.28)	-	-	-
Other Non-Current financial assets	-	14.54	-	-	-	-
Other Current financial assets	-	3.94	-	-	-	-
	1.67	**394.26**	**22.20**	**1.02**	**1.11**	**0.69**
Financial liabilities						
Long term borrowings	-	15.26	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	2.46	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	0.68	439.62	6.11	-	-	5.78
Less: Forward contracts for trade payables		(122.97)	-	-	-	(5.61)
Other Current financial liabilities	-	0.18	-	-	-	-
	0.68	**334.55**	**6.11**	**-**	**-**	**0.17**
Net Exposure	**0.99**	**59.71**	**16.09**	**1.02**	**1.11**	**0.52**

₹ Crore

As at 31st March 2016	GBP	USD	EURO	ZAR	AED	Others
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	62.86	0.46	0.26		-
Current investments	-	1.46	-	-		-
Short-term loans and advances	-	1.65	-	-		-
Trade and other receivables	0.27	301.09	34.30	0.43		0.33
Less: Forward contracts for trade receivables			(32.12)			
Other Non-Current financial assets	-	23.01	-	-		-
	0.27	**390.07**	**2.64**	**0.68**	**-**	**0.33**
Financial liabilities						
Long term borrowings	-	11.03	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	5.91	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	0.67	377.40	6.32	0.03	-	-
Less: Forward contracts for trade payables	-	(16.78)	-	-	-	-
Other Current financial liabilities	-	0.48	0.05	-	-	-
	0.67	**378.04**	**6.37**	**0.03**	**-**	**-**
Forecasted sales			3.77			
Less: Forward contracts on forecasted sales			(3.77)			
Net Exposure	**(0.40)**	**12.03**	**(3.73)**	**0.66**	**-**	**0.33**

₹ Crore

As at April 1, 2015	GBP	USD	EURO	ZAR	AED	Others
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	0.31	121.56	5.25	0.22		-
Trade and other receivables	0.05	227.99	17.05	0.39		0.97
Less: Forward contracts for trade receivables			(13.44)			
Other Non-Current financial assets	-	4.27	-	-		-
	0.36	**353.82**	**8.86**	**0.61**	**-**	**0.97**
Financial liabilities						
Long term borrowings	-	4.27	-	-		-
Short term borrowings	-	26.66	-	-		-
Trade and other payables	0.46	406.93	4.65	-		-
Less: Forward contracts for trade payables		(36.00)				
Other Current financial liabilities	-	(0.05)	0.12	-		-
	0.46	**401.81**	**4.77**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Exposure	**(0.10)**	**(47.99)**	**4.09**	**0.61**	**-**	**0.97**

The following significant exchange rates have been applied during the year.

	Year-end spot rate		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
GBP INR	**80.98**	95.09	92.87
USD INR	**65.04**	66.18	62.60
EUR INR	**69.29**	75.40	67.51
ZAR INR	**5.00**	4.46	5.18
AED INR	**18.49**	-	-

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible 5% strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against GBP/USD/EURO/ZAR/AED at March 31 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated inGBP/USD/EURO/ZAR/AED and affected profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

Effect in INR	Profit or loss	
	Strengthening	Weakening
March 31, 2017		
GBP	0.05	(0.05)
USD	2.99	(2.99)
EURO	0.80	(0.80)
ZAR	0.05	(0.05)
AED	0.06	(0.06)
Others - CNH/KWD	0.03	(0.03)
	3.98	**(3.98)**

Effect in INR	Profit or loss	
	Strengthening	Weakening
March 31, 2016		
GBP	(0.02)	0.02
USD	0.60	(0.60)
EURO	(0.19)	0.19
ZAR	0.03	(0.03)
Others - CNH/KWD	0.02	(0.02)
	0.44	**(0.44)**

(iii) Management of interest 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.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risks relates primarily to the Group's interest obligations on its borrowings. To mitigate this risk the Group enters into derivative financial instruments like interest rate swaps.

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Borrowings		
Fixed rate instruments	**250.81**	149.02
Variable-rate instruments	**3,748.79**	2,738.45
Investments		
Fixed rate investments	**860.59**	418.26
	3,139.01	2,469.21

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

The Company manages its cash flow interest rate risk by using floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. Under theses swaps, the Company agrees with banks to pay amounts as per fixed contracted rates and recieve as per floating interest rates with reference to the agreed notional principal amounts.

A change of 50 basis points in interest rates would have increased or decreased the equity by ₹ 11.48 crores after tax (March 31, 2016 : ₹ 2.65 crores).

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 50 basis points (bp) in interest rate at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 50 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

₹ Crore

	Profit or loss	
	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease
As at March 31, 2017		
Variable-rate instruments	(18.74)	18.74
Less : Interest-rate swap on Variable rate instrument	9.85	(9.85)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(8.89)**	**8.89**
As at March 31, 2016		
Variable-rate instruments	(13.69)	13.69
Less : Interest-rate swap on Variable rate instrument	4.37	(4.37)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(9.32)**	**9.32**

B. MANAGEMENT OF CREDIT RISK:

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligations by a counterparty to the Group resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (trade receivables) and from its investing activities including investments in mutual funds, deposits with banks and financial institutions and NCD's, foreign exchange transactions and financial instruments.

Credit risk from trade receivables is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's policies, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management by establishing credit limits, credit approvals and monitoring creditworthiness of the customers to which the Group extends credit in the normal course of business. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Group has no concentration of credit risk as the customer base is widely distributed.

Credit risk from investments of surplus funds is managed by the Group's treasury in accordance with the Board approved policy and limits. Investments of surplus funds are made only with those counterparties who meet the minimum threshold requirements prescribed by the Board. The Group monitors the credit ratings and financial strength of its counter parties and adjusts its exposure accordingly.

At March 31, 2017, the ageing for the trade receivables as mentioned in the note below & that were not impaired (not provided for) was as follows:

Trade Receivables ₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Neither past due nor impaired	**676.41**	695.46	516.57
Past due 1–90 days	**293.60**	320.35	235.20
Past due 91–120 days	**29.94**	26.06	19.53
Past due more than 120 days	**28.79**	76.14	33.28
	1,028.74	1,118.01	804.58

Loans and advances given are monitored by the Group on a regular basis and these are neither past due nor impaired.

Management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk, including underlying customers' credit ratings if they are available.

₹ Crore

	Trade receivables Impairments
Balance as at April 1, 2015	**19.02**
Impairment loss recognised	9.27
Amounts written off	(7.67)
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**20.62**
Impairment loss recognised	14.06
Amounts written off	(2.35)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**32.33**

C. MANAGEMENT OF LIQUIDITY RISK:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Group's objective is to maintain at all times, optimum levels of liquidity to meet its obligations. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and has a robust cash management system. The Group maintains adequate sources of financing including debt and overdraft from domestic and international banks and financial markets at optimized cost.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

₹ Crore

As at March 31, 2017	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows			
		Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Term loans from banks	3,851.96	4,021.42	818.18	2,065.01	1,138.23
Commercial papers	148.97	150.00	150.00	-	-
Trade and other payables	1,723.90	1,723.90	1,723.90	-	-
other financial liabilities	1,273.75	1,273.75	362.51	911.24	-
Derivative financial liabilities					
Interest rate swaps	21.47	64.20	39.13	25.07	
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging					
- Outflow	-	136.88	136.88	-	-
- Inflow	-	136.55	136.55	-	-

₹ Crore

As at March 31, 2016	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows			
		Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Term loans from banks	2,891.12	3,014.20	498.15	1,761.75	754.30
Trade and other payables	1,485.08	1,485.08	1,485.08	-	-
other financial liabilities	436.08	436.08	368.89	67.19	-
Derivative financial liabilities					
Interest rate swaps	11.94	26.56	26.56	-	-
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging					
- Outflow	-	53.07	53.07	-	-
- Inflow	-	52.55	52.55	-	-

₹ Crore

As at April 1, 2015	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows			
		Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Rupee term loans from banks	2,456.07	2,601.01	489.76	1,075.53	1,035.72
Non-Convertible Debenture	260.64	277.64	277.64	-	-
Trade and other payables	1,467.63	1,467.63	1,467.63	-	-
other financial liabilities	709.22	708.88	708.88	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities					
Interest rate swaps	12.94	48.22	23.10	25.12	-
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging					
- Outflow	-	52.48	52.48	-	-
- Inflow	-	53.93	53.93	-	-

NOTE 52 : HEDGE ACCOUNTING

The objective of hedge accounting is to represent, in the Group's financial statements, the effect of the Group's use of financial instruments to manage exposures arising from particular risks that could affect profit or loss. As part of its risk management strategy, the Group makes use of financial derivative instruments namely foreign exchange forward contracts & interest rate swaps for hedging the risk embedded in some of its highly probable forecast investment & interest rate fluctuation on variable rate loans.

For derivative contracts designated as hedge, the Group documents, at inception, the economic relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, the hedge ratio, the risk management objective for undertaking the hedge and the methods used to assess the hedge effectiveness. The derivative contracts have been taken to hedge foreign currency risk on our highly probable forecast investment & interest rate risk on our variable rate loans. The tenor of hedging instrument may be less than or equal to the tenor of underlying.

Financial contracts designated as hedges are accounted for in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109 depending upon the type of hedge. The Group applies cash flow hedge accounting to hedge the variability in a) the future cash flows on the overseas remittance to its subsidiary subject to foreign exchange risk; b) interest payments on variable rate loans.

The Group has a Board approved policy on assessment, measurement and monitoring of hedge effectiveness which provides a guideline for the evaluation of hedge effectiveness, treatment and monitoring of the hedge effective position from an accounting and risk monitoring perspective. Hedge effectiveness is ascertained at the time of inception of the hedge and periodically thereafter. The Group assesses hedge effectiveness on prospective basis. The prospective hedge effectiveness test is a forward looking evaluation of whether or not the changes in the fair value or cash flows of the hedging position are expected to be highly effective on offsetting the changes in the fair value or cash flows of the hedged position over the term of the relationship.

Hedge effectiveness is assessed through the application of critical terms match method & dollar off-set method. Any ineffectiveness in a hedging relationship is accounted for in the statement of profit and loss.

The table below enumerates the Group's hedging strategy, typical composition of the Group's hedge portfolio, the instruments used to hedge risk exposures and the type of hedging relationship:

Sr No	Type of risk/ hedge position	Hedged item	Description of hedging strategy	Hedging instrument	Description of hedging instrument	Type of hedging relationship
1	Currency risk hedge	Highly Probable Foreign currency (FCY) denominated investment into Overseas Subsidiary	FCY denominated highly probable forecast investment is converted into functional currency using a plain vanila foreign currency forward contract.	Fx forward contracts	Forward contracts are contractual agreements to buy or sell a specified financial instrument at a specific price and date in the future. These are customized contracts transacted in the over–the–counter market.	Cash flow hedge
2	Interest rate hedge	Floating rate loans	Floating rate financial liability is converted into a fixed rate financial liability using a floating to fixed interest rate swap.	Interest rate swap	Interest rate swap is a derivative instrument whereby the Group recieves at a floating rate in return for a fixed rate liability.	Cash flow hedge

The tables below provide details of the derivatives that have been designated as cash flow hedges for the periods presented:

For the period ended 31 March 2017 ₹ Crore

	Notional principal amounts outstanding	Derivative Financial Instruments - Assets outstanding	Derivative Financial Instruments – Liabilities outstanding	Gain/ (Loss) due to change in fair value for the year	Change in fair value for the year recognized in OCI	Ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss	Line item in profit or loss that includes hedge ineffectiveness	Amount reclassified from the hedge reserve to profit or loss	Line item in profit or loss affected by the reclassification
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	-	-	(1.16)	(1.16)	-	NA	NA	NA
Interest rate swaps	1,970.71	14.36	-	14.36	14.36	-	NA	NA	NA

The table below provides a profile of the timing of the notional amounts of the Group's hedging instruments (based on residual tenor) along with the average price or rate as applicable by risk category:

₹ Crore

	As at 31 March 2017			
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
Interest rate risk:				
Notional principal amount	1,970.71	-	1,970.71	-
Average rate	1.83%	-	1.83%	-

The following table provides a reconciliation by risk category of the components of equity and analysis of OCI items resulting from hedge accounting:

Particulars	Movement in Cash flow hedge reserve for the year ended March 31, 2017
Opening balance	-
Gain / (Loss) on the Effective portion of changes in fair value:	
a) Interest rate risk	14.36
b) Currency risk	(1.16)
Net amount reclassified to profit or loss:	
a) Interest rate risk	-
b) Currency risk	-
Tax on movements on reserves during the year	0.40
Closing balance	**13.60**

Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial performance

For the period ended March 31, 2016 ₹ Crore

Type of hedge	Gain/(Loss) due to change in the value of the hedging instrument recognised in OCI	Hedge ineffectieness recognisd in profit or loss	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedging reserve to profit or loss	Line item affected in statement of profit and loss because of the reclassification
Cash Flow Hedge				
Foreign exchange risk	(1.16)	-	-	NA
Interest rate risk	14.36	-	-	NA

NOTE 53 : BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

(a) Summary of acquisitions

On 28th April 2016, the Group acquired 100% equity stake in Strength of Nature (SON), a manufacturer and marketer of hair care products for women of African descent. The acquisition will help the group expand its Wet Hair Care presence in Africa.

On 5th May 2016, the Group acquired 75% equity stake in Canon Chemicals limited (Canon), a Kenya based home and personal care company. This acquisition helps GCPL in further building its presence in the Sub Saharan Africa market. The group or the sellers have an option to buy or sell the balance stake on or after 15th May, 2019 at a price determined by a multiple of the future operating profit of the business. If any of the parties do not exercise their option within a year from 15th May, 2019, then the sellers need to mandatorily sell their stake to the Group on 15th May, 2020. The Group has accounted for the balance 25% stake by applying the anticipated acquisition method. This liabiliy for the put option is reported under the head Other financial liabilities

Details of the purchase consideration, the net assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of major class of consideration transferred

₹ Crore

Particulars	SON	Canon
Cash paid	1,239.84	133.77
Contingent consideration	864.03	-
Liability to acquire balance stake	-	60.99
Total purchase consideration	**2,103.87**	**194.76**

For SON, the total purchase conideration comprises of the initial purchase consideration plus the estimated value of the earnout payment of ₹ 864.03 cr. This consideration is payable on 31st March, 2019 and is based on a multiple of future EDITDA of this business . The fair value of contingent consideration is determined by discounting the estimated amount payable to the sellers of SON based on expected future performance.

For Canon, the total purchase consideration comprises of the initial purchase consideration plus the estimated payment of ₹ 60.99 cr for the liability to be paid for acquiring balance stake. The amount payable is is determined by discounting the estimated amount payable based on expected future performance.

Acquisition-related cost

SON: The net transaction costs of ₹ 33.12 cr related to the acquisition was recognized as and when incurred in FY 16 and FY 17. These are reporting under the line item exceptional items in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2017.

Canon: The net transaction costs of ₹ 2.32 cr related to the acquisition was recognized under the line item exceptional items in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2016, when they were incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

₹ Crore

Particulars	SON	Canon
	Fair value	Fair value
Land & building	-	45.84
Property, plant and Equipment	49.22	4.45
Intangible assets	1,431.40	126.14
Inventories	137.69	13.93
Trade receivables	83.14	14.41
Cash and cash equivalents	13.97	2.13

₹ Crore

Particulars	SON	Canon
	Fair value	Fair value
Prepaid assets	2.66	-
Accrued expenses	(14.63)	-
Loans and borrowings	-	(28.66)
Deferred tax liabilities	-	(46.09)
Trade payables	(19.29)	(5.75)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	**1,684.16**	**126.39**

Calculation of Goodwill ₹ Crore

Particulars	SON	Canon
Consideration transferred	2,103.87	194.76
Less: Net identifiable assets acquired	(1,684.16)	(126.39)
Goodwill	**419.71**	**68.37**

SON and Canon: The Goodwill reflects growth opportunities in the business and synergy benefits from integrating the business.

Contingent consideration:

SON: The key inputs used in the determination of fair value of contingent consideration are the discount rate and expected future performance of the business.

Canon: The key inputs used in the determination of liability towards NCI is the discount rate and expected future performance of the business. The consideration also includes a component of excise duty which becomes payable to sellers if excise duty on petroleum jelly is not reintroduced. As the excise duty was reintroduced, the contingent consideration is no longer payable and consequently this income was recorded under the line item exceptional items in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2017.

Goodwill is deductible for tax purposes in the case of SON and not deductible for Canon.

There were no business combinations in the year ending 31 March 2016.

Significant Judgement:

Acquired receivables

The gross amount of trade receivables acquired and their fair value is ₹ 83.14 cr and ₹ 14.41 cr from SON and Canon respectively. These amounts are fully collectible.

Revenue (Sales) and profit after tax contribution

The acquired businesses contributed revenues and profits to the group for the period 31st March 2017 as follows:

(i) SON: Revenue of ₹ 528.27 cr and profit of ₹ 35.59 cr

(ii) Canon: Revenue of ₹ 69.85 cr and profit of ₹ 7.73 cr

If the acquisitions had ocurred on 1 April 2016, consolidated proforma revenue and profit for the year ended 31 March 2017 would have been ₹ 9,640.78 and ₹ 1,310.31 respectively

(b) Purchase Consideration-Cash outflow

Particulars	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Outflow of cash to acquire subsidiaries, net of cash acquired		
Cash consideration	1,373.61	-
Less: Balances acquired		
Cash and cash equivalents	(16.10)	-
Net outflow of cash-investing activities	**1,357.51**	**-**

NOTE 54 : GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS WITH INDEFINITE USEFUL LIFE

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill has been allocated to the Group’s CGU as follows:

₹ Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
India	**2.47**	2.47	2.47
Indonesia	**1,345.36**	1,298.58	1,308.56
Africa (including SON)	**2,766.29**	2,248.20	2,167.29
Argentina	**298.80**	305.11	275.91
Others	**249.64**	288.00	292.21
Total	**4,662.56**	4,142.36	4,046.44

For the purposes of impairment testing, brand has been allocated to the Group's CGU as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
India	**791.42**	791.42	791.42
Africa (including SON)	**1,301.41**	-	-

The recoverable amount of a CGU is based on its value in use. The value in use is estimated using discounted cash flows over a period of 5 years. Cash flows beyond 5 years is estimated by capitalising the future maintainable cash flows by an appropriate capitalisation rate and then discounted using pre tax discount rate.

Operating margins and growth rates for the five year cash flow projections have been estimated based on past experience and after considering the financial budgets/ forecasts approved by management. Other key assumptions used in the estimation of the recoverable amount are set out below.The values assigned to the key assumptions represent management’s assessment of future trends in the relevant industries and have been based on historical data from both external and internal sources.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Pre Tax discount rate	16.79% - 26.45%	16.79% - 26.45%	16.79% - 26.45%
Long term growth rate beyond 5 years	2%-3%	2%-3%	2%-3%

The pre tax discount rate is based on risk free rate, beta variant adjusted for market premium and company specific risk factors.

As at March 31, 2017; March 31, 2016 & April 1, 2015, there was no impairment for goodwill and other intangible assets.

With regard to the asessment of value in use, no reasonably possible change in any of the above key assumptions would cause the carrying amount of the CGUs to exceed their recoverable amount.

NOTE 55 : SEGMENT REPORTING

Description of segments and principal activities:

The Group has identified geographical segments as reportable segments which are as follows:

- Segment-1,India
- Segment-2, Indonesia
- Segment-3, Africa (Including Strength of Nature)
- Segment-4, others

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) evaluates the Company’s performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by operating segments. The CODM reviews revenue and profit as the performance indicator for all of the operating segments.

The group is engaged in manufacturing of personal and household care products.

Information about reportable segments for the year ended March 31, 2017; March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015 is as follows:

₹ Crore

Particluars	Year ended March 31, 2017				
	India	Indonesia	Africa (including Strength of Nature)	Others	Total
Segment Revenue	5,088.99	1,527.49	1,993.59	1,121.21	9,731.28
Add/(Less): Inter segment revenue	(101.84)	(3.43)	(9.24)	(7.97)	(122.48)
Income from Operations	4,987.15	1,524.06	1,984.35	1,113.24	9,608.80
Segment result	1,138.48	310.59	309.51	139.14	1,897.72
Add/(Less): Inter segment	(19.74)	-	(0.85)	(0.16)	(20.75)
Other income	40.84	4.70	7.40	2.30	55.24
Depreciation & Amortization	(56.68)	(20.80)	(41.01)	(23.08)	(141.57)
Interest income	20.90	15.43	3.65	0.83	40.81
Finance costs (Unallocable)					(145.22)
Exceptional items					0.08
Share of Profit of Equity Accounted Investees (net of income tax)					0.82
Profit Before Tax					**1,687.13**
Tax expense					(379.16)
Profit After Tax					**1,307.97**

₹ Crore

Particluars	Year ended March 31, 2016				
	India	Indonesia	Africa (including Strength of Nature)	Others	Total
Segment Revenue	4,883.40	1,451.19	1,341.25	1,193.33	8,869.17
Add/(Less): Inter segment revenue	(99.15)	(6.94)	(1.49)	(8.53)	(116.11)
Income from Operations	4,784.25	1,444.25	1,339.76	1,184.80	8,753.06
Segment result	985.23	290.49	226.35	150.79	1,652.86
Add/(Less): Inter segment	(19.75)	-	(5.99)	(0.04)	(25.78)
Other income	34.56	3.53	9.01	0.78	47.88
Depreciation & Amortization	(44.90)	(17.75)	(15.38)	(22.60)	(100.63)
Interest income	28.00	10.86	5.65	0.25	44.76
Finance costs (Unallocable)					(119.01)
Exceptional items					(333.51)
Share of Profit of Equity Accounted Investees (net of income tax)					0.10
Profit Before Tax					**1,166.67**
Tax expense					(336.05)
Profit After Tax					**830.62**

₹ Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Segment Assets			
a) India	**3,404.21**	2,692.24	2,806.99
b) Indonesia	**2,326.03**	2,252.92	2,112.92
c) Africa (including Strength of Nature)	**6,120.21**	3,678.13	3,137.49
d) Others	**1,292.57**	1,347.35	1,269.40
Less: Intersegment Eliminations	**(111.70)**	(216.91)	(179.96)
	13,031.32	9,753.73	9,146.84
Segment Liabilities			
a) India	**1,634.82**	1,339.48	1,379.15
b) Indonesia	**327.94**	334.89	367.15
c) Africa (including Strength of Nature)	**382.25**	322.47	86.85
d) Others	**288.48**	322.57	273.67
Less: Intersegment Eliminations	**(119.36)**	(130.67)	(63.22)
	2,514.13	2,188.74	2,043.60
Add: Unallocable liabilities	**5,215.24**	3,288.01	3,372.95
Total Liabilities	**7,729.37**	5,476.75	5,416.55

Information about major customers:

No Single customer represents 10% or more of the Group's total revenue for the year March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016

Capital expenditure

₹ Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
a) India	**90.68**	115.56
b) Indonesia	**15.40**	28.27
c) Africa (including Strength of Nature)	**1,764.34**	65.65
d) Others	**27.48**	21.40

NOTE 56 : ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

₹ Crore

Particulars		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current				
Financial assets				
Floating charge				
Receivables		**0.81**	1.10	0.34
Total	**(a)**	**0.81**	1.10	0.34
Non Financial assets				
First charge				
Inventories	**(b)**	**16.69**	21.73	11.43
Total current assets pledged as security	**(c) = (a) + (b)**	**17.50**	22.83	11.77
Non Current				
First charge				
Others		**14.58**	15.20	-
Total non-current assets pledged as security	**(d)**	**14.58**	15.20	-
Total assets pledged as security	**(e) = (c) + (d)**	**32.08**	38.03	11.77

NOTE 57 : FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS

As stated in Note 2, the Group's financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 are the first annual financial statements prepared in compliance with Ind AS.

The adoption of Ind AS was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101, using April 1, 2015 as the transition date. Ind AS 101 requires that all Ind AS standards that are effective for the first Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017, be applied consistently and retrospectively for all fiscal years presented.

All applicable Ind AS have been applied consistently and retrospectively wherever required. The resulting difference between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements under both Ind AS and Previous GAAP as of the transition date have been recognized directly in equity at the transition date.

In preparing these financial statements, the Group has availed itself of certain exemptions and exceptions in accordance with Ind AS 101 as explained below:

a) Optional Exemptions from retrospective application availed:

- **(i) Business combination exemption:** The Group has applied the exemption as provided in Ind AS 101 on non-application of Ind AS 103, "Business Combinations" to business combinations consummated prior to the date of transition (April 1, 2015). Accordingly, the group has not restated any of the past business combinations. Pursuant to this exemption, goodwill arising from business combination has been stated at the carrying amount under Previous GAAP IND AS 103 will be applied prospectively to business combinations occurring after its transition date.
- **(ii) Share-based payment exemption:** The Group has elected not to apply Ind AS 102, "Share Based Payment", to grants that vested prior to the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2015
- **(iii) Property, plant and equipment exemption:** The Group has elected to apply the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (April 1, 2015). Investment in subsidiaries and associates: The Group has elected to apply the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for its investments in subsidiaries and associates property as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP as at the date of transition (April 1, 2015).
- **(iv) Cumulative translation differences:** As per Ind AS 101, an entity may deem that the cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations to be zero as at the date of transition by transferring any such cumulative differences to retained earnings. The group has elected to avail of the above exemption.

b) Mandatory exceptions from retrospective application

- **(i) Estimates:** On assessment of the estimates made under the Previous GAAP financial statements, the Group has concluded that there is no necessity to revise the estimates under Ind AS, as there is no objective evidence of an error in those estimates. However, estimates that were required under Ind AS but not required under Previous GAAP are made by the Group for the relevant reporting dates reflecting conditions existing as at that date.
- **(ii) Classification and measurement of financial assets:** Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.
- **(iii) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities:** The Group has opted to apply the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to apply the derecognition criteria of Ind AS 109 prospectively for the transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.
- **(iv) Non-controlling interests (NCI) :** Ind AS 110 requires that total comprehensive income should be attributed to the owners of the parent and the NCI even if this results in the NCI having a negative balance. Ind AS 101 requires this requirement to be applied prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS. However, if an entity elects to apply Ind AS 103 retrospectively to past business combinations, it has to also apply Ind AS 110 from the same date. Since the Group has elected to apply Ind AS 103 prospectively to business combinations that occurred on or after April 1, 2015, it does not have any impact on the carrying value of NCI.

c) Transition to Ind AS:

The following reconciliations provide the explanations and quantifications of the differences arising from the transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS in accordance with Ind AS 101:

I. Reconciliation of Total Equity as at March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015

II. Reconciliation of Comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2016

III. Adjustments to Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2016

Transition to Ind AS:

I. Reconciliation of Total Equity ₹ Crore

Particulars	Footnote ref.	As at March 31, 2016	As on 1 April 2015
Total Equity as per Indian GAAP		**5,097.68**	**4,310.69**
Summary of Ind AS adjustments			
Change in fair value of call/ put options for Darling & Chile businesses	1	(709.67)	(494.88)
Dividend paid to Non-controlling shareholders	2	(55.90)	-
Acquisition related costs	3	(69.57)	-
Share of profits of Non controlling shareholders	4	36.57	-
Reversal of Amortisation of brands under IGAAP	5	52.75	-
Deferred tax on Ind AS Adjustments	6	(177.54)	(160.80)
Interim dividend recognised on approval	7	112.71	102.44
Other Ind AS adjustments		(20.07)	(27.85)
Non-Controlling Interest	9	10.02	0.69
Total Ind AS adjustments		**(820.70)**	**(580.40)**
Total Equity as per Ind-AS		**4,276.98**	**3,730.29**

II. Reconciliation of Comprehensive income for the year ended on 31 March 2016 (₹ Crore)

Particulars	Footnote ref.	As on 31 March 2016 INR (Net of deferred tax)
Profit After Tax as per Indian GAAP		**1,119.41**
Summary of Ind AS adjustments		
Change in fair value of call/ put options for Darling & Chile businesses*	1	(181.20)
Dividend paid to Non-controlling shareholders*	2	(55.90)
Acquisition related costs *	3	(69.58)
Fair value gains on financial instruments	8	(0.03)
Redemption Premium on Debentures	11	(17.68)
Share of profits of Non controlling shareholders	4	36.57
Other Ind AS adjustments		14.97
Deferred tax on Ind AS Adjustments	6	(18.95)
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	10	(70.93)
Total Ind AS adjustments		**(362.73)**
Total Comprehensive Income as per Ind AS		**756.68**

iii) Adjustment to the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2016

There were no material differences between the Statement of Cash Flows presented under Ind AS and Previous GAAP.

Ind AS adjustments

1 **Changes in fair value of put option**

Group subsidiaries have granted put option to minority interests, which gives the counter part a right to sell their interests to the Group on agreed terms. On transition to Ind AS, such put option has been classified as a financial liability payable to the investor and is re-measured at fair value at each reporting date. The minority interest under previous GAAP has been de-recognised for such subsidiaries and the difference between the fair value of the put option and the carrying value of the minority interest under previous GAAP has been adjusted through retained earnings on the date of transition. Subsequently the financial liability is measured at fair value at each reporting date.

Any contingent consideration payable is measured at its acquisition date fair value and included as part of consideration transferred in the business combination. Subsequently, such a financial liability is measured at fair value at each reporting date and changes in the fair value are recorded through the profit or loss account.

2 **Dividend paid to NCI**

Since NCI is recognised as a financial liability, dividend paid to them has been routed through profit and loss account.

3 **Acquisition related costs**

Under Indian GAAP, acquisition related costs were capitalised and consequently resulted in recognition of higher goodwill or other current assets. Under Ind AS, acquisition related costs are required to be expensed off and accordingly recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

4 **Share of profits of NCI**

Since NCI is recognised as a financial liability, share of profits earlier attributable to NCI have been reversed.

5 **Reversal of amortisation of brands under IGAAP**

Under Indian GAAP, trademarks and goodwill were amortized on a straight line basis considering a finite useful life. However under Ind AS, an intangible asset shall be regarded by the entity as having an indefinite useful life when, based on an analysis of all of the relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows for the entity. Also intangible assets having indefinite useful life are not amortised but are tested for impairment at least annually. Accordingly amortisation of such brands has been reversed.

6 **Deferred tax on Ind AS adjustments**

Indian GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of the balance sheet approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on temporary differences which was not required under Indian GAAP. Also all Ind AS adjustments may have a correspnding deferred tax impact.

7 **Interim Dividend recognised on approval**

Under Indian GAAP, dividends are recognised as a liability in the period to which they relate, irrespective of when they are declared. Under Ind AS, interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors. Accordingly, the tax on the same is also recognised when the liability is recognised.

8 **Fair value gains on financial instruments**

Under Indian GAAP, the Company accounted for current investments at lower of cost or fair value. Under Ind AS, the Company has classified the mutual funds and equity investment as subsequently measured at FVTPL. Such instruments are fair valued at each reporting date and the changes in fair value are recorded through profit and loss account. At the date of transition to Ind AS, difference between the instruments' fair value and Indian GAAP carrying amount has been recognised in retianed earnings.

9 Non-Controlling Interest

Under Indian GAAP, non-controlling interests were presented in the consolidated balance sheet separately (as minority interests) from the equity and liabilities. Under Ind AS, non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated balance sheet within total equity, separately from the equity attributable to the owners of the Company.

10 Other comprehensive income

Both under Indian GAAP and Ind AS the Company recognised costs related to post-employment defined benefit plan on an actuarial basis. Under Indian GAAP, actuarial gains and losses are charged to profit or loss, however in Ind AS the actuarial gains and losses are recognised through other comprehensive income.

11 Redemption premium on debentures

Under Indian GAAP, redemption premium on debentures and bonds was debited to securities premium account i.e. through equity. However under Ind AS, debentures are a financial liability carried at amortised cost. Accordingly, the same are measured using effective interest rate method. Such finance cost related to a financial liability has to be recorded through profit and loss account instead of equity.

NOTE 58 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION , AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, OF ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED AS SUBSIDIARY/ASSOCIATES

	Net Assets (i.e. total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in Profit/Loss account		Share in Other comprehensive income		Share in Total comprehensive income	
Name of the Enterprise	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in crore)	As % of consolidated profits	Amount (₹ in crore)	As % of consolidated profits	Amount (₹ in crore)	As % of consolidated profits	Amount (₹ in crore)
Parent								
Godrej Consumer Products Limited (India)	82.95%	4,397.95	64.84%	848.03	7.12%	(5.94)	68.77%	842.09
Subsidiaries								-
Foreign								-
Argencos SA	0.30%	16.07	0.00%	(0.01)			(0.00)	(0.01)
Beleza Mozambiqe LDA	0.01%	0.30	0.02%	0.30			0.02%	0.30
Consell SA	0.00%	0.16	0.00%	0.02			0.00%	0.02
Cosmetica Nacional	2.67%	141.51	1.41%	18.41			1.50%	18.41
Charm Industries Limited	0.30%	15.79	0.02%	0.21			0.02%	0.21
Canon Chemicals	1.18%	62.57	0.43%	5.68			0.46%	5.68
Darling Trading Company Mauritius Ltd	1.58%	83.55	11.38%	148.88			12.16%	148.88
Deciral Uruguay	0.22%	11.85	0.05%	0.65			0.05%	0.65
DGH Phase2	4.94%	261.79	0.19%	2.45			0.20%	2.45
DGH Tanzania Limited	1.17%	61.90	-0.01%	(0.11)			-0.01%	(0.11)
DGH Uganda	-	-	-	-			-	-
Frika Weave (PTY) LTD	0.05%	2.53	-0.08%	(1.08)			-0.09%	(1.08)
Godrej Africa Holding Limited	42.52%	2,254.20	2.99%	39.13			3.20%	39.13
Godrej Consumer Products Mauritius Ltd	12.01%	637.02	-0.02%	(0.31)			-0.03%	(0.31)

	Net Assets (i.e. total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in Profit/Loss account		Share in Other comprehensive income		Share in Total comprehensive income	
Name of the Enterprise	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in crore)	As % of consolidated profits	Amount (₹ in crore)	As % of consolidated profits	Amount (₹ in crore)	As % of consolidated profits	Amount (₹ in crore)
Godrej Consumer Holdings (Netherlands) BV	12.13%	643.09	7.30%	95.51			7.80%	95.51
Godrej Consumer Investments (Chile) Spa	4.91%	260.40	0.00%	-			0.00%	-
Godrej Consumer Products (UK) Ltd	2.22%	117.76	2.27%	29.70			2.43%	29.70
Godrej Consumer Products (Netherlands) BV	0.70%	37.13	0.01%	0.12			0.01%	0.12
Godrej Consumer Products Bangladesh Limited	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	(0.05)			0.00%	(0.05)
Godrej Consumer Products Dutch Coöperatief U.A.	13.05%	691.92	7.74%	101.20			8.26%	101.20
Godrej Consumer Products Holding (Mauritius) Ltd	35.21%	1,866.88	3.63%	47.48	-4.10%	3.42	4.16%	50.90
Godrej Consumer Products International (FZCO)	-	-	-	-			-	-
Godrej Consumer Products US Holding Limited	9.51%	504.07	0.00%	(0.06)			0.00%	(0.06)
Godrej East Africa Holdings Ltd	2.60%	137.98	-2.09%	(27.32)	-2.90%	2.42	-2.03%	(24.90)
Godrej Global Mid East FZE	0.21%	11.21	0.18%	2.37			0.19%	2.37
Godrej Hair Care Nigeria Limited	-	-	-	-			-	-
Godrej Hair Weave Nigeria Limited	-	-	-	-			-	-
Godrej Holdings (Chile) Limitada	5.50%	291.64	1.29%	16.89			1.38%	16.89
Godrej Household Products (Bangladesh) Pvt. Ltd.	0.77%	40.74	-1.81%	(23.62)			-1.93%	(23.62)
Godrej Household Products (Lanka) Pvt. Ltd.	0.31%	16.44	-0.35%	(4.59)			-0.38%	(4.59)
Godrej Household Insecticide Nigeria Limited	-	-	-	-			-	-
Godrej Indonesia IP Holdings Ltd	22.41%	1,188.39	4.27%	55.85			4.56%	55.85
Godrej International Trading Company (Sharjha)	0.00%	(0.19)	-0.01%	(0.19)			-0.02%	(0.19)
Godrej Mauritius Africa Holding Ltd	17.12%	907.70	4.71%	61.67	-10.21%	8.52	5.73%	70.19
Godrej MID East Holding Limited	22.91%	1,214.62	4.29%	56.14			4.58%	56.14
Godrej Netherlands BV	2.06%	109.00	1.52%	19.88			1.62%	19.88
Godrej Nigeria Ltd.	0.39%	20.49	-0.08%	(1.06)			-0.09%	(1.06)
Godrej SON Holdings Inc	9.29%	492.43	-0.94%	(12.28)			-1.00%	(12.28)
Godrej South Africa (Pty) Ltd.	2.17%	115.02	0.24%	3.12			0.25%	3.12
Godrej Tanzania Holdings LTD.	1.37%	72.77	-0.03%	(0.40)			-0.03%	(0.40)
Godrej UK Limited	3.59%	190.14	1.85%	24.25			1.98%	24.25

Name of the Enterprise	Net Assets (i.e. total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in Profit/Loss account		Share in Other comprehensive income		Share in Total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in crore)	As % of consolidated profits	Amount (₹ in crore)	As % of consolidated profits	Amount (₹ in crore)	As % of consolidated profits	Amount (₹ in crore)
Godrej West Africa Holdings Ltd.	2.00%	105.93	-0.01%	(0.11)			-0.01%	(0.11)
Hair Credentials Zambia Limited	0.06%	3.36	-0.27%	(3.50)			-0.29%	(3.50)
Hair Trading (offshore) S. A. L	0.70%	36.97	4.10%	53.60			4.38%	53.60
Indovest Capital	0.02%	1.00	-0.01%	(0.19)			-0.02%	(0.19)
Issue Brazil	-0.06%	(2.98)	0.01%	0.09			0.01%	0.09
Kinky Group (Pty) Ltd	0.14%	7.28	-0.35%	(4.51)			-0.37%	(4.51)
Laboratoria Cuenca	1.86%	98.86	2.36%	30.88			2.52%	30.88
Lorna Nigeria Ltd.	4.11%	218.05	-1.31%	(17.11)	1.34%	(1.12)	-1.49%	(18.23)
Old Pro International Inc	2.26%	119.74	0.00%	-			-	-
Panamar Producciones S.A.	0.06%	3.14	0.00%	(0.05)			0.00%	(0.05)
Plasticos Nacional	0.09%	4.56	-0.01%	(0.17)			-0.01%	(0.17)
PT Ekamas Sarijaya PTES	0.22%	11.57	0.31%	4.02			0.33%	4.02
PT Indomas Susemi Jaya	0.77%	40.76	0.67%	8.74			0.71%	8.74
PT Intrasari Raya	1.16%	61.48	1.28%	16.80			1.37%	16.80
PT Megasari Makmur	10.14%	537.68	11.51%	150.60	0.05%	(0.04)	12.29%	150.56
PT Sarico Indah	0.20%	10.73	0.00%	(0.05)			0.00%	(0.05)
Sigma Hair Industries Limited	0.58%	30.67	0.01%	0.11			0.01%	0.11
Style Industries Uganda Limited	-	-	-	-			-	-
Strength of Nature LLC	37.55%	1,991.07	4.46%	58.40			4.77%	58.40
Strength of Nature South Africa Proprietary Limited	0.06%	3.19	0.07%	0.88			0.07%	0.88
Style Industries Limited	4.22%	223.94	-1.19%	(15.52)			-1.27%	(15.52)
Subinite (Pty) Ltd.	1.01%	53.40	-0.63%	(8.20)			-0.67%	(8.20)
Weave Ghana Ltd	1.16%	61.52	-0.27%	(3.52)			-0.29%	(3.52)
Weave IP Holdings Mauritius Pvt. Ltd.	0.01%	0.33	-0.15%	(2.00)			-0.16%	(2.00)
Weave Mozambique Limitada	2.77%	146.94	5.24%	68.55			5.60%	68.55
Weave Senegal	0.00%	0.19	-0.18%	(2.35)			-0.19%	(2.35)
Weave Trading Mauritius Pvt. Ltd.	0.00%	0.11	5.96%	77.96			6.37%	77.96
Adjustment arising out of consolidation	-	-	-	-	108.70%	(90.67)	-7.40%	(90.67)
Associates (Investment accounted as per Equity method)								
Bhabani Blunt Hairdressing Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	0.06%	0.82			0.07%	0.82
Eliminations	-289%	(15,344.39)	-46.87%	(613.03)			-50.06%	(613.03)
Joint Ventures								
Godrej Easy IP Holding Ltd	0%	0.04	0.00%	(0.03)			0.00%	(0.03)
Grand Total	**100.00%**	**5,301.95**	**100.00%**	**1,307.97**	**100.00%**	**(83.41)**	**100.00%**	**1,224.56**

NOTE 59 : DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURE

The companies considered in the consolidated financial statements are :

Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group			Ownership interest held by non-controlling interest		
		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Godrej Household Products (Lanka) Pvt. Ltd.	Srilanka	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej South Africa (Pty) Ltd.	South Africa	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Consumer Products Bangladesh Ltd	Bangladesh	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Household Products (Bangladesh) Pvt. Ltd.	Bangladesh	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Bhabhani Blunt Hairdressing Private Limited	India	30%	30%	30%	-	-	-
Argencos SA	Argentina	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Beleza Mozambique LDA	Mozambique	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Consell SA	Argentina	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Cosmetica Nacional	Chile	100%	100%	60%	-	-	-
Charm Industries Limited	Kenya	100%	51%	-	-	49%	-
Canon Chemicals	Kenya	100%	-	-	-	-	-
Darling Trading Company Mauritius Ltd	Mauritius	100%	90%	90%	-	10%	10%
Deciral Uruguay	Uruguay	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
DGH Phase Two Mauritius	Mauritius	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
DGH Angola	Mauritius	-	100%	-	-	-	-
DGH Tanzania Limited	Mauritius	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
DGH Uganda	Mauritius	100%	-	-	-	-	-
Frika Weave (PTY) LTD	South Africa	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Africa Holding Limited	Mauritius	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Argentina Dutch Cooperatief U.A.	Netherlands	-	-	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Consumer Products Mauritius Ltd	Mauritius	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Consumer Holdings (Netherlands) BV	Netherlands	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Consumer Investments (Chile) Spa	Chile	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Consumer Products (Netherlands) BV	Netherlands	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Consumer Products (UK) Ltd	UK	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Consumer Products Dutch Coöperatief U.A.	Netherlands	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Consumer Products Holding (Mauritius) Ltd	Mauritius	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Consumer Products International (FZCO)	Dubai	100%	-	-	-	-	-
Godrej Consumer Products US Holding Limited	Mauritius	100%	100%	-	-	-	-

Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group			Ownership interest held by non-controlling interest		
		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Godrej East Africa Holdings Ltd	Mauritius	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Global Mid East FZE	Sharjah	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Hair Care Nigeria Limited	Nigeria	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Godrej Hair Weave Nigeria Limited	Nigeria	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Godrej Holdings (Chile) Limitada	Chile	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Household Insecticide Nigeria Limited	Nigeria	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Godrej Indonesia IP Holdings Ltd	Mauritius	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej International Trading Company (Sharjha)	Sharjha	100%	-	-	-	-	-
Godrej Megasari Holding Ltd	Mauritius	-	-	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Mauritius Africa Holding Ltd.	Mauritius	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej MID East Holding Limited	Dubai	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Godrej Netherlands Argentina BV	Netherlands	-	-	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Netherlands Argentina Holdings BV	Netherlands	-	-	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Netherlands BV	Netherlands	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Nigeria Ltd.	Nigeria	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej SON Holdings INC	USA	100%	100%		-	-	-
Godrej Tanzania Holdings Ltd	Mauritius	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej UK Limited	UK	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej West Africa Holdings Ltd.	Mauritius	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Hair Credentials Zambia Limited	Zambia	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Hair Trading (offshore) S. A. L	Lebanon	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Indovest Capital	Labuan	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Issue Brazil	Brazil	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Kinky Group (Pty) Ltd	South Africa	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Laboratoria Cuenca	Argentina	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Lorna Nigeria Ltd.	Nigeria	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Old Pro International Inc	USA	100%	-	-	-	-	-
Panamar Producciones S.A.	Argentina	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Plasticos Nacional	Chile	100%	100%	60%	-	-	-
PT Ekamas Sarijaya	Indonesia	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
PT Indomas Susemi Jaya	Indonesia	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
PT Intrasari Raya	Indonesia	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
PT Megasari Makmur	Indonesia	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
PT Sarico Indah	Indonesia	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Sigma Hair Industries Limited	Tanzania	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Style Industries Uganda Limited	Uganda	100%	-	-	-	-	-
Strength of Nature LLC	USA	100%	-	-	-	-	-
Strength of Nature South Africa Proprietary Limited	South Africa	100%	-	-	-	-	-
Style Industries Limited	Kenya	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-

Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group			Ownership interest held by non-controlling interest		
		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Subinite (Pty) Ltd.	South Africa	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Weave Ghana Ltd	Ghana	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Weave IP Holdings Mauritius Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Weave Mozambique Limitada	Mozambique	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Weave Senegal	Senegal	100%	-	-	-	-	-
Weave Trading Mauritius Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Godrej Easy IP Holdings (FZC)	Dubai	50%	50%	50%	-	-	-

NOTE 60 : GENERAL

a) All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest crore as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

b) Figures for the previous year have been regrouped / restated wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

FORM AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs)

₹ (Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries		Share capital	Reserves & surplus	Total assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of share holding
				Reporting Currency	Exchange rate											
1	Argencos SA	2/Jun/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	ARS	4.172	0.77	15.30	18.69	2.62	-	7.33	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.01)	-	100%
2	Beleza Mozambique LDA	13/Oct/11	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	MZN	0.953	-	0.30	29.64	29.34	-	0.38	0.30	0.00	0.30	-	100%
3	Consell SA	2/Jun/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	ARS	4.172	1.21	(1.05)	0.22	0.06	-	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02	-	100%
4	Cosmetica Nacional	20/Apr/12	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	CPeso	0.098	125.56	15.95	210.07	68.56	3.23	182.08	24.47	6.07	18.41	-	100%
5	Charm Industries Limited	9/Sep/14	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	KES	0.631	0.63	15.16	28.26	12.47	-	29.76	0.32	0.10	0.21	-	100%
6	Canon Chemicals	5/May/16	05-May-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	KES	0.631	8.54	54.04	85.19	22.61	-	71.15	7.92	2.24	5.68	-	75%*
7	Darling Trading Company Mauritius Ltd	22/Jan/15	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	6.50	77.05	220.07	136.52	-	522.00	148.88	0.00	148.88	-	90%*
8	Deciral Uruguay	2/Jun/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	ARS	4.172	10.18	1.67	19.71	7.86	-	21.42	0.72	0.07	0.65	-	100%
9	DGH Phase Two Mauritius	9/May/12	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	226.80	34.99	261.86	0.07	259.98	3.00	2.84	0.39	2.45	-	90%*
10	DGH Tanzania Limited	6/Dec/12	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	62.36	(0.46)	61.94	0.04	29.27	-	(0.11)	-	(0.11)	-	100%
11	DGH Uganda	31/Jan/17	31-Jan-2017 To 31-Mar-2017	UGX	0.181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51%*
12	Frika Weave (PTY) LTD	6/Jan/15	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	ZAR	5.003	5.54	(3.01)	18.10	15.57	-	17.90	(1.45)	(0.38)	(1.08)	-	100%

₹ (Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries		Share capital	Reserves & surplus	Total assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of share holding
				Reporting Currency	Exchange rate											
13	Godrej Africa Holding Limited	19/Jan/15	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	2092.40	161.81	2254.56	0.36	2253.47	39.80	39.13	-	39.13	-	100%
14	Godrej Consumer Products Mauritius Ltd	15/Feb/08	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	294.87	342.15	637.02	0.00	635.09	0.80	(0.31)	-	(0.31)	-	100%
15	Godrej Consumer Holdings (Netherlands) BV	31/Mar/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	0.17	642.92	643.09	0.00	643.09	115.61	115.20	19.69	95.51	-	100%
16	Godrej Consumer Investments (Chile) Spa	28/Mar/12	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	275.35	(14.95)	260.40	0.00	260.13	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)	-	100%
17	Godrej Consumer Products (Netherlands) BV	31/Mar/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	0.15	36.98	37.13	0.00	37.10	0.38	0.16	0.04	0.12	-	100%
18	Godrej Consumer Products (UK) Ltd	31/Oct/05	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	GBP	80.981	0.24	117.52	220.22	102.46	-	379.00	37.47	7.77	29.70	-	100%
19	Godrej Consumer Products Bangladesh Ltd	13/Apr/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	Taka	0.810	0.04	(0.05)	0.04	0.05	-	-	(0.05)	-	(0.05)	-	100%
20	Godrej Consumer Products Dutch Coöperatief U.A.	24/Mar/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	553.10	138.82	694.17	2.24	694.04	104.06	101.20	-	101.20	-	100%
21	Godrej Consumer Products Holding (Mauritius) Ltd	23/Apr/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	1686.09	180.79	2428.16	561.27	2361.98	55.93	47.48	0.00	47.48	-	100%
22	Godrej Consumer Products International (FZCO)	28/Feb/17	28-Feb-2017 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	90%*
23	Godrej Consumer Products US Holding Limited	29/Mar/16	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	504.13	(0.06)	504.07	-	504.06	-	(0.06)	-	(0.06)	-	100%

₹ (Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries		Share capital	Reserves & surplus	Total assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of share holding
				Reporting Currency	Exchange rate											
24	Godrej East Africa Holdings Ltd	20/Jul/12	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	207.56	(69.58)	1109.50	971.52	1091.48	1.43	(27.32)	0.00	(27.32)	-	100%
25	Godrej Global Mid East FZE	5/Jul/11	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	AED	17.710	8.12	3.09	28.07	16.86	-	44.73	2.37	-	2.37	-	100%
26	Godrej Hair Care Nigeria Limited	2/Mar/16	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	Naira	0.212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
27	Godrej Hair Weave Nigeria Limited	2/Mar/16	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	Naira	0.212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
28	Godrej Holdings (Chile) Limitada	29/Mar/12	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	260.37	31.26	399.09	107.45	398.27	19.11	16.89	-	16.89	-	100%
29	Godrej Household Products (Bangladesh) Pvt. Ltd.	1/Apr/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	Taka	0.810	111.45	(70.71)	50.03	9.29	-	47.20	(23.32)	0.30	(23.62)	-	100%
30	Godrej Household Products (Lanka) Pvt. Ltd.	1/Apr/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	LKR	0.428	19.51	(3.07)	36.37	19.93	-	38.58	(4.92)	(0.33)	(4.59)	-	100%
31	Godrej Household Insecticide Nigeria Limited	12/Jan/16	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	Naira	0.212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
32	Godrej Indonesia IP Holdings Ltd	17/Mar/15	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	1188.35	0.04	1188.42	0.03	1188.02	55.93	55.85	-	55.85	-	100%
33	Godrej International Trading Company (Sharjah)	1/Sep/16	01-Sept-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	0.00	(0.19)	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	(0.19)	0.00	(0.19)	-	51%*
34	Godrej Mauritius Africa Holding Ltd.	14/Mar/11	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	911.04	(3.35)	2280.15	1372.45	2181.08	98.01	61.67	-	61.67	-	100%
35	Godrej MID East Holding Limited	28/Jul/15	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	1188.02	26.59	1216.20	1.59	-	57.73	56.14	-	56.14	-	100%
36	Godrej Netherlands BV	19/Oct/05	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	GBP	80.981	3.78	105.22	303.44	194.43	284.83	24.30	19.30	(0.58)	19.88	-	100%

₹ (Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries		Share capital	Reserves & surplus	Total assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of share holding
				Reporting Currency	Exchange rate											
37	Godrej Nigeria Ltd.	26/Mar/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	Naira	0.212	0.32	20.17	46.69	26.20	-	61.54	(1.25)	(0.18)	(1.06)	-	100%
38	Godrej SON Holdings INC	22/Mar/16	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	504.71	(12.28)	1237.18	744.75	1212.22	13.01	(12.28)	-	(12.28)	-	100%
39	Godrej South Africa (Pty) Ltd.	1/Sep/06	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	ZAR	5.003	9.03	105.99	127.45	12.43	-	116.77	4.33	1.21	3.12	-	100%
40	Godrej Tanzania Holdings Ltd	30/Nov/12	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	73.82	(1.05)	119.47	46.70	72.31	-	(0.40)	-	(0.40)	-	100%
41	Godrej UK Limited	24/Oct/05	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	GBP	80.981	91.78	98.36	190.14	0.00	189.35	24.29	24.25	0.00	24.25	-	100%
42	Godrej West Africa Holdings Ltd.	11/Feb/14	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	105.89	0.04	105.98	0.04	105.90	0.00	(0.11)	0.00	(0.11)	-	90%*
43	Hair Credentials Zambia Limited	23/Dec/15	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	ZMK	6.849	0.01	3.35	10.34	6.98	0.00	3.28	(3.50)	0.00	(3.50)	-	100%
44	Hair Trading (offshore) S. A. L	23/Dec/15	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	0.13	36.83	60.00	23.04	-	172.00	53.61	0.00	53.60	-	51%*
45	Indovest Capital	17/May/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	0.08	0.92	1.11	0.12	-	0.00	(0.17)	0.02	(0.19)	-	100%
46	Issue Brazil	23/May/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	ARS	4.172	22.71	(25.69)	0.62	3.60	-	0.26	0.09	0.00	0.09	-	100%
47	Kinky Group (Pty) Ltd	1/Apr/08	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	ZAR	5.003	0.00	7.28	30.59	23.31	-	28.70	(4.35)	0.16	(4.51)	-	100%
48	Laboratoria Cuenca	2/Jun/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	ARS	4.172	4.59	94.27	195.15	96.29	6.52	352.21	47.04	16.15	30.88	-	100%
49	Lorna Nigeria Ltd.	6/Sep/11	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	Naira	0.212	142.05	76.00	382.54	164.48	-	306.68	(19.87)	(2.76)	(17.11)	-	100%
50	Old Pro International Inc	28/Apr/16	28-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	0.00	119.74	119.74	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	100%
51	Panamar Producciones S.A.	2/Jun/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	ARS	4.172	0.23	2.91	3.14	0.00	2.35	-	(0.05)	-	(0.05)	-	100%

₹ (Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries		Share capital	Reserves & surplus	Total assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of share holding
				Reporting Currency	Exchange rate											
52	Plasticos Nacional	20/Apr/12	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	CPeso	0.098	2.93	1.63	5.60	1.04	-	7.04	(0.09)	0.08	(0.17)	-	100%
53	PT Ekamas Sarijaya	17/May/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	IDR	0.005	1.22	10.35	12.76	1.19	-	54.58	5.49	1.47	4.02	-	100%
54	PT Indomas Susemi Jaya	17/May/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	IDR	0.005	1.41	39.35	48.27	7.51	-	41.04	11.11	2.37	8.74	-	100%
55	PT Intrasari Raya	17/May/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	IDR	0.005	0.49	60.99	393.71	332.23	-	1580.16	21.85	5.05	16.80	-	100%
56	PT Megasari Makmur	17/May/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	IDR	0.005	71.66	466.02	847.80	310.12	-	1319.29	200.93	50.33	150.60	-	100%
57	PT Sarico Indah	17/May/10	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	IDR	0.005	3.28	7.45	13.50	2.77	-	22.39	(0.12)	(0.07)	(0.05)	-	100%
58	Sigma Hair Industries Limited	19/Dec/12	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	TZS	0.029	28.65	2.01	54.73	24.06	-	61.74	0.30	0.19	0.11	-	100%
59	Style Industries Uganda Limited	15/Jun/16	01-June-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	UGX	0.181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51%*
60	Strength of Nature LLC	28/Apr/16	28-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	0.00	1991.07	2036.53	45.46	29.45	504.81	80.48	22.08	58.40	-	100%
61	Strength of Nature South Africa Proprietary Limited	28/Apr/16	28-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	ZAR	5.003	0.00	3.19	9.81	6.62	-	10.46	1.22	0.34	0.88	-	100%
62	Style Industries Limited	1/Nov/12	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	KES	0.631	0.77	223.17	255.52	31.58	-	292.94	(20.03)	(4.51)	(15.52)	-	90%*
63	Subinite (Pty) Ltd.	6/Sep/11	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	ZAR	5.003	0.00	53.40	151.98	98.58	-	341.49	(10.65)	(2.44)	(8.20)	-	90%*
64	Weave Ghana Ltd	16/Sep/14	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	CEDI	14.920	63.31	(1.78)	75.57	14.05	-	97.31	(3.79)	(0.27)	(3.52)	-	100%

₹ (Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries		Share capital	Reserves & surplus	Total assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of share holding
				Reporting Currency	Exchange rate											
65	Weave IP Holdings Mauritius Pvt. Ltd.	11/Jul/11	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	0.01	0.32	0.38	0.05	-	0.00	(2.00)	0.00	(2.00)	-	90%*
66	Weave Mozambique Limitada	13/Oct/11	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	MZN	0.953	11.76	135.18	194.93	47.99	-	266.09	69.81	1.26	68.55	-	90%*
67	Weave Senegal	8/Apr/16	08-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	XOF	0.106	2.54	(2.35)	3.78	3.59	-	1.16	(2.35)	0.00	(2.35)	-	100%
68	Weave Trading Mauritius Pvt. Ltd.	5/Jul/11	01-Apr-2016 To 31-Mar-2017	USD	65.040	0.01	0.11	0.29	0.17	0.13	78.05	77.96	0.00	77.96	-	51%*

** Financial of subsidiaries, associate and joint venture were considered 100% in Consolidated Financial Statements.*

Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations:

DGH Uganda

Godrej Consumer Products Bangladesh Limited

Godrej Hair Care Nigeria Limited

Godrej Household Insecticide Nigeria Limited

Godrej Hair Weave Nigeria Limited

Style Industries Uganda Limited

Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year:

DGH Angola

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

₹ Crore

Sl. No.	Name of Associates/ Joint Ventures	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end			Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why the associate/ joint venture is not consolidated	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Profit / (Loss) for FY 17	
			No.	Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	Extend of Holding %				Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation
1.	Bhabhani Blunt Hairdressing Private Limited	Year ended March 31, 2016	5546 Equity Instruments & 3060 Debentures	₹ 22.32 cr & ₹ 12 cr	30%	Godrej Consumer Products Ltd is holding more than 20% of share capital	Godrej Consumer Products Ltd stake is less than 51%	2.48	0.82	1.92
2.	Godrej Easy IP Holdings (FZC)	Year ended March 31, 2017	50 Equity Instruments	₹ 0.14 cr	50%	Godrej Consumer Products Ltd is holding more than 20% of share capital	Godrej Consumer Products Ltd stake is less than 51%	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)

1. **Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations -NIL**
2. **Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year - NIL**

For and on behalf of the Board

Adi Godrej	**Vivek Gambhir**	**V Srinivasan**
Chairman	Managing Director & CEO	Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary

Date: May 9, 2017