

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS

I	<i>Independent auditor's report</i>	216
II	<i>Balance sheet as at March 31, 2018</i>	220
III	<i>Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2018</i>	221
IV	<i>Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2018</i>	222
V	<i>Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2018</i>	224
VI	<i>Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2018</i>	226

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GODREJ CONSUMER PRODUCTS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of 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"), its associate and its joint venture, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, for the year then ended, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associate and joint venture in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of

Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associate and joint venture 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 the 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associate and joint venture to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group, its associate and joint venture or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

While conducting the 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 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 financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 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, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We are also responsible to conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of Group and

of its associate and joint venture to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate and joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern.

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 2 (a) of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associate and joint venture, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associate and joint venture as at 31 March 2018, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

- 1 The comparative financial information of the Group, its associate and joint venture for the year ended 31 March 2017 prepared in accordance with Ind AS included in these consolidated financial statements has been audited by the predecessor auditor who had audited the financial statements for the relevant period. The report of the predecessor auditor on the comparative financial information dated 9 May 2017 expressed an unmodified opinion.
- 2 (a) We did not audit the financial statements of 51 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 16,815 crore as at 31 March 2018, total revenues of ₹ 7,444 crore and net cash outflows/inflows amounting to ₹ 24.47 crore for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports 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 these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.
- (b) The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹ 1.08 crores for the year ended 31 March 2018, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of an associate and a

joint venture 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 the associate and joint venture and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate and joint venture 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 above on the consolidated 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

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, joint venture and an associate, as noted in the 'Other matters' paragraph, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated 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, 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 maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Holding Company is disqualified as on 31 March 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial

statements of the Holding Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". We have not commented on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associate and joint venture as noted in the 'Other matters' paragraph:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate and joint venture. Refer Note 42 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. The Group, its associate and joint venture did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2018.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2018.
 - iv. The disclosures in the

consolidated financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2018.

For **B S R & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.101248W/
W-100022
Vijay Mathur
Partner
M. No.: 046476

Mumbai: May 08, 2018

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2018
(Referred to in our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of 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 at 31 March 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding 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 ("ICAI"). 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 Holding 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 ('the Act')

Auditors' 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 the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material

weakness exists and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A Holding 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 Holding Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Holding company;
- (b) 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 Holding Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Holding Company; and
- (c) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised

acquisition, use, or disposition of the Holding 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 31 March 2018, 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 **B S R & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.101248W/
W-100022
Vijay Mathur
Partner
M. No.: 046476

Mumbai: May 08, 2018

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

₹ Crore

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
I. ASSETS			
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	1,066.36	942.58
(b) Capital work-in-progress		82.08	95.11
(c) Goodwill	4	4,718.87	4,662.56
(d) Other Intangible assets	4	2,529.77	2,477.75
(e) Intangible assets under development		1.80	2.32
(f) Investments in associate	5	36.32	35.24
(g) Financial Assets			
(i) Others Investments	6	105.20	216.51
(ii) Loans	7	18.87	19.28
(iii) Others	8	9.57	5.35
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	9D	100.04	96.28
(i) Other non-current assets	10	64.89	59.77
(j) Non-Current Tax Assets (net)	9C	61.26	45.73
Total Non Current Assets		8,795.03	8,658.48
2. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	1,577.72	1,412.50
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	12	855.76	681.79
(ii) Trade receivables	13	1,245.50	1,028.74
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	14A	898.02	895.05
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	14B	62.19	17.61
(v) Loans	15	2.89	3.61
(vi) Others	16	199.11	190.04
(c) Other current assets	17	326.49	142.22
		5,167.68	4,371.56
(d) Non Current Assets held for sale	18	-	6.49
Total Current Assets		5,167.68	4,378.05
TOTAL ASSETS		13,962.71	13,036.53
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	19	68.13	34.06
(b) Other Equity	20	6,190.18	5,267.89
Total Equity		6,258.31	5,301.95
2. LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	2,380.32	3,108.25
(ii) Other financial liabilities	22	753.95	911.24
(b) Provisions	23	98.24	80.57
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	9E	304.72	286.11
(d) Other non-current liabilities	24	2.37	1.05
Total Non Current Liabilities		3,539.60	4,387.22
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	25	140.51	232.55
(ii) Trade payables	26	2,356.85	1,723.90
(iii) Other financial liabilities	27	1,285.39	1,022.64
(b) Other current liabilities	28	311.36	302.54
(c) Provisions	29	47.82	58.14
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	9C	22.87	7.59
Total Current Liabilities		4,164.80	3,347.36
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		13,962.71	13,036.53

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements 1 to 59

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

As per our Report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 101248W/W-100022

Vijay Mathur

Partner

M.No. 046476

Mumbai: May 8, 2018

V Srinivasan

Chief Financial Officer
& Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board

Nisaba Godrej

Executive Chairperson

DIN: 00591503

Vivek Gambhir

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 6527810

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
₹ Crore			
Revenue			
I. Revenue from Operations	30	9,936.99	9,608.80
II. Other income	31	107.55	75.30
III. Total Income (I+II)		10,044.54	9,684.10
IV. Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	32	3,646.23	3,801.91
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		572.13	463.94
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress	33	56.00	(133.33)
Excise Duty		93.72	340.89
Employee Benefits Expenses	34	1,057.41	988.46
Finance Costs	35	160.74	145.22
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	36	155.68	141.57
Other Expenses	37	2,444.39	2,249.21
Total Expenses		8,186.30	7,997.87
V. Profit before Exceptional Items, Share of Net Profits of equity accounted investees and Tax (III-IV)		1,858.24	1,686.23
VI. Share of net Profits of equity accounted investees (net of income tax)		1.08	0.82
VII Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax (V+VI)		1,859.32	1,687.05
VIII. Exceptional Items (net)	38	179.56	0.08
IX. Profit before Tax (VII+VIII)		2,038.88	1,687.13
X. Tax expense:			
(i) Current Tax	9A	392.50	369.17
(ii) Deferred Tax	9A	12.20	9.99
Total Tax Expense		404.70	379.16
XI. Profit for the Year (IX-X)		1,634.18	1,307.97
XII. Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) <i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(5.24)	(12.95)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	9A	2.63	6.60
		(2.61)	(6.35)
B (i) <i>Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
a) Exchange differences in translating financial statements of foreign operations		45.48	(90.67)
b) The effective portion of gains and loss on hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge		(5.92)	13.20
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	9A	-	0.41
		39.56	(77.06)
Other Comprehensive Income (net of income tax)		36.95	(83.41)
XIII. Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,671.13	1,224.56
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		1,634.18	1,304.08
Non-controlling interests		-	3.89
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		36.95	(83.41)
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		1,671.13	1,220.67
Non-controlling interests		-	3.89
XIV. Earnings per equity share (₹)			
1. Basic	39	23.99	19.15
2. Diluted		23.98	19.14

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements 1 to 59
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our Report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 101248W/W-100022

Vijay Mathur

Partner

M.No. 046476

V Srinivasan

Chief Financial Officer

& Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board

Nisaba Godrej

Executive Chairperson

DIN: 00591503

Vivek Gambhir

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 6527810

Mumbai: May 8, 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax	1,859.32	1,687.05
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	155.68	141.57
Bad Debts Written off	6.00	2.35
Provision / (Write-back) for Doubtful Debts / Advances	12.67	12.55
Write back of Old Balances	(0.78)	(0.89)
Expenses on Employee Stock Grant Scheme (ESGS)	8.71	7.59
Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets (net)	(4.35)	(1.84)
Finance cost	160.74	145.22
Interest Income	(68.50)	(40.81)
Share of profit of equity accounted investees	(1.08)	(0.82)
Fair value (Gain) / Loss on financial assets measured at FVTPL (net)	8.14	(11.60)
Profit on Sale of Investments (net)	(18.54)	(9.07)
Unrealised exchange (Gain)/ Loss	29.06	15.68
	287.75	259.93
Operating Cash Flows Before Working Capital Changes	2,147.07	1,946.98
Adjustments for :		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(165.22)	46.09
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(245.47)	166.06
(Increase)/Decrease in loans	1.13	(2.87)
Increase in other financial assets	(19.04)	(2.34)
Increase in other non-current assets	(0.72)	(88.63)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	(184.27)	4.17
Increase in trade and other payables	613.22	196.04
Increase in other financial liabilities	(30.83)	10.73
Increase in other liabilities and provisions	15.66	11.37
	(15.54)	340.62
Cash generated from Operations	2,131.53	2,287.60
Income Taxes paid (net)	(392.75)	(407.29)
Cash Flow before exceptional items	1,738.78	1,880.31
Exceptional Items:		
Restructuring Cost	(15.43)	(20.09)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities (A)	1,723.35	1,860.22
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets (net)	(311.49)	(180.29)
Investments in Mutual Funds (net)	349.15	(367.11)
Investments in Deposits with NBFCs (net)	(90.14)	(149.00)
Investments in Non Convertible Debentures with NBFCs (net)	(212.20)	(206.44)
Investments in Commercial Papers	(97.04)	-
Payment for Business Acquisitions (net)	-	(1,431.32)
Investments in Fixed Deposits having maturities greater than 3 months (net)	(44.58)	123.59
Interest Received	66.47	40.81
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities (B)	(339.83)	(2,169.76)

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Allotment of Equity Shares under ESGS	0.01	0.01
Loans and borrowings (net)	(487.56)	1,024.34
Expenses on issue of bonus shares	(0.70)	-
Finance Cost	(157.82)	(124.05)
Dividend Paid	(613.12)	(195.78)
Dividend Distribution Tax Paid	(124.82)	(39.87)
Net Cash Flow from / (used) in Financing Activities (C)	(1,384.01)	664.65
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	(0.49)	355.11
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
As at the beginning of the year* (Refer Note 14A)	895.05	612.59
Less: Cash credit	(0.84)	(34.35)
Acquired pursuant to Business Combination	-	16.09
Effect of exchange difference on translation of cash and cash equivalents on consolidation	0.88	(55.23)
As at the end of the year* (Refer Note 14A)	898.02	895.05
Less: Cash credit	(3.42)	(0.84)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(0.49)	355.11

* Cash and Cash equivalents includes cash credits, that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of Group's cash management.

Note: 1 The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in IND AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

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

As per our Report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 101248W/W-100022

Vijay Mathur

Partner

M.No. 046476

V Srinivasan

Chief Financial Officer
& Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board

Nisaba Godrej

Executive Chairperson

DIN: 00591503

Vivek Gambhir

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 6527810

Mumbai: May 8, 2018

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(a) Equity Share Capital		Note No.		₹ Crore					
Particulars	As at April 1, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	19	68.13	34.06				
Changes in equity share capital during the year									
As at April 1, 2017					34.06				
As at March 31, 2018					34.07				
					68.13				
(b) Other Equity (Refer Note 20)									
					₹ Crore				
Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income					
	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
Balance as at April 1, 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 (net of tax)	-	-	-	(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
Premium received on allotment of shares / Exercise of Share Options	6.04	-	(6.04)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred employee compensation expense	-	-	7.59	-	-	-	7.59	-	7.59
Dividend	-	-	-	(195.78)	-	-	(195.78)	-	(195.78)
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)	-	-	-	(39.87)	-	-	(39.87)	-	(39.87)
Revaluation of 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
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,634.18	-	-	1,634.18	-	1,634.18
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	(2.61)	-	-	(2.61)	-	(2.61)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(5.92)	45.48	39.56	-	39.56
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	1,631.57	(5.92)	45.48	1,671.13	-	1,671.13
Premium received on allotment of shares / Exercise of Share Options	6.97	-	(6.97)	-	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Other Equity (Refer Note 20)

₹ Crore

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income			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	
Deferred employee compensation expense	-	-	8.71	-	-	-	8.71
Issue of Bonus Shares	(34.06)						(34.06)
Expenses on Issue of Bonus Shares	(0.70)						(0.70)
Dividend	-	-	-	(613.12)	-	-	(613.12)
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)	-	-	-	(124.82)	-	-	(124.82)
Revaluation of put option liability	-	-	-	15.15	-	-	15.15
Balance as at March 31, 2018	1,424.52	154.05	13.18	4,702.08	769	(111.34)	6,190.18

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements 1 to 59

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

As per our Report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 101248WW-100022

Vijay Mathur
Partner
M.No. 046476

Mumbai: May 8, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

Nisaba Godrej
Executive Chairperson
DIN: 00591503

V Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
& Company Secretary

Vivek Gambhir
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 6527810

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

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. These Consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (referred to collectively as the 'Group') and the Group's interest in an associate and a joint venture.

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 from time to time. The Consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 8, 2018.

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 equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of 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 amounts:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments),
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets and share 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

The Company consolidates all the entities which are controlled by it. The Company establishes control when, it has the power over the entity, is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect the entity's returns by using its power over relevant activities of entity. Entities controlled by the Company are consolidated from the date control commences until the date control ceases. All inter-company transactions, balances and income and expenses are eliminated in full for consolidation. Changes in the Company's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Company's interest and non-controlling interest are adjusted to reflect the change in their relative interest in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount at which the non-controlling interest are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to shareholders of the Company. Investments in associate and joint venture are accounted using equity method. They are initially recognized at cost which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements includes Group's share of profit or loss and OCI of equity accounted investees until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

d. Business combination and goodwill

The Group accounts for its business combinations under acquisition method of accounting. Acquisition related costs are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as incurred. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the condition for recognition are recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date.

Purchase consideration paid in excess of the fair value of the net assets acquired is recognized as goodwill. Where the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities exceeds the cost of acquisition after reassessing sale values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess is recognized as capital reserve.

The interest of non-controlling shareholders is initially measured either at fair value or at non-controlling interest's proportionate share of acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition by acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interest's share of subsequent changes in equity of subsidiaries.

Business combinations arising from transfer of interests in entities that are under common control are accounted at historical cost.

The difference between any consideration given and the aggregate historical carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recorded in capital reserve.

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, disclosure of contingent 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 2.5.a)
- ii. Determination of the estimated useful lives of intangible assets and determining intangible assets having an indefinite useful life; (Note 2.5.b)
- iii. Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations, key actuarial assumptions; (Note 2.5.l)
- iv. Recognition of deferred tax assets, availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used; (Note 2.5.n)
- v. Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies, key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources; (Note 2.5.j)
- vi. Fair valuation of employee share options, Key assumptions made with respect to expected volatility; (Note 2.5.l)
- vii. Rebates and sales incentives accruals (Note 2.5.k)
- viii. Fair value of financial instruments (Note 2.3)
- ix. Impairment of Goodwill (Note 2.5.b)

2.3 Measurement of fair values

The Group's accounting policies and disclosures require certain financial and non-financial assets and liabilities 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 entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

2.4 Standards issued but not yet effective

IND AS 115: Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In March 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2017, notifying Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'. The Standard is applicable to the Group with effect from April 1, 2018. This standard establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and will supersede the current revenue recognition standards Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts when it becomes effective. The core principle of Ind AS 115 is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Under Ind AS 115, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when 'control' of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. The Group has completed its preliminary evaluation of the possible impact of Ind AS 115 based on which no significant

impact is expected, other than additional disclosures as required by the new standard.

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 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 repairs 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 different 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 amortization (where applicable) and 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.

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.

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.

Amortisation of other intangible assets.

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.

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

Software licences 6 years

Trademarks 10 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 of 20 years.

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

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 non-financial (except for inventories and deferred tax assets) assets are assessed at the end of each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

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 Consolidated 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.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

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 three categories:

- Amortised cost,
 - Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
 - Fair value through Profit and Loss account (FVTPL)
- on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the

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

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

A debt instrument is measured at FVOCI if it means both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made

on an investment-by-investment basis.

Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets.

In addition, the Group may, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial assets, 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'). Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss. 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.

Impairment of financial assets (ECL)

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets that 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

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

Classification and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. Financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit

and Loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

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 consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

Financial Assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire, or it transfers the rights to the receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Group enters into transactions where by it transfers assets recognized on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial Liabilities

The Group derecognizes

a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Group also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on modified terms is recognized at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and new financial liability with modified terms is recognized in Consolidated 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 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 ratio 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 that 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. If the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur, then the amounts that have been accumulated in other equity are immediately reclassified to 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 (to the extent applicable). 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 as defined above is net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's 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 benefits is probable.

k. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group 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, Goods and Service 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 Group 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 Groups 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 Consolidated 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 and the fair value of the employee share options is based on the Black Scholes model. 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 Consolidated 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 Company. The Company's liability towards interest shortfall, if any, is actuarially determined at the year end.

The Group's 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 leaves 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 based on actuarial valuation. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of such benefits are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and 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 under operating leases are recognised as an expense 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 Group 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 purpose. 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.

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.

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. Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is a convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal tax during the 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. When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount of exchange differences related to that foreign operations recognized in OCI is reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as part of the gain or

loss on disposal.

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 recognized 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 recognized 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 recognizes a liability for any dividend declared but not distributed at the end of the reporting period, when the distribution is authorized 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 Consolidated financial statements for additional disclosures on segment reporting.

t. Exceptional Items

In certain cases when, 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 expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly, disclosed in the notes accompanying the Consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

₹ Crore

PARTICULARS	Owned Assets							Assets given on 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, 2018												
Gross carrying amount												
Opening 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
Additions	2.71	6.72	93.11	13.91	103.43	9.27	14.11	8.70	11.11	-	-	263.07
Reclassified as Investment Property	-	-	(1.01)	-	-	-	-	(0.02)	-	-	-	(1.03)
Disposals	(2.25)	-	(2.20)	-	(22.01)	(2.96)	(11.12)	(1.37)	(1.63)	-	(0.07)	(43.61)
Other Adjustments (consist of exchange difference on translation of foreign operations)	0.87	1.22	2.55	0.36	1.25	1.08	(3.21)	(0.62)	(1.03)	-	(0.07)	2.40
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	37.75	80.02	394.27	52.47	517.26	32.17	44.63	23.96	46.73	90.26	2.05	1,321.57
Accumulated Depreciation												
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	-	2.06	18.36	7.47	89.77	4.80	12.53	4.02	14.47	2.82	1.86	158.16
Depreciation charge during the year	-	1.97	10.78	9.65	58.69	3.42	8.70	3.09	11.12	2.86	0.31	110.59
Reclassified as Investment Property	-	-	(0.47)	-	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.48)
Disposals	-	-	(0.89)	-	(3.17)	(1.25)	(3.62)	(1.06)	(1.55)	-	0.27	(11.27)
Other Adjustments (consist of exchange difference on translation of foreign operations)	-	0.08	(0.19)	0.71	0.41	0.73	(2.28)	(0.40)	(0.20)	-	(0.65)	(1.79)
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	-	4.11	27.59	17.83	145.70	7.70	15.33	5.64	23.84	5.68	1.79	255.21
Net Carrying Amount	37.75	75.91	366.68	34.64	371.56	24.47	29.30	18.32	22.89	84.58	0.26	1,066.36
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 account of Business Combination	-	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)	-	-	-	(5.47)
Other Adjustments (consist of exchange difference on translation of foreign operations)	(0.72)	(2.00)	(4.39)	(0.70)	(13.07)	(0.20)	(4.47)	(1.23)	(1.28)	-	0.04	(28.02)
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

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														
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)	-	-	-			(2.06)
Other Adjustments (consist of exchange difference on translation of foreign operations)	-	(0.50)	(1.28)	(0.49)	(9.05)	0.13	(1.94)	(0.59)	(0.56)	-	0.44			(13.84)
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

Refer Note 56 for property, plant and equipment pledged as security against borrowings.

NOTE 4 : INTANGIBLE ASSETS

₹ Crore

PARTICULARS	Goodwill (Refer note 54)	Other Intangible assets			Total Other Intangible assets
		Trademarks and Brands *	Computer Software	Technical Knowhow	
Year ended March 31, 2018					
Opening Gross carrying amount	4,662.56	2,458.78	67.06	1.85	2,527.69
Additions	-	28.98	40.67	-	69.65
Disposals	-	-	(0.02)	-	(0.02)
Other Adjustments (consist of exchange difference on translation of foreign operations)	56.31	36.84	(0.85)	-	35.99
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	4,718.87	2,524.60	106.86	1.85	2,633.31
Accumulated Amortisation					
Opening Accumulated Amortisation	-	28.76	20.66	0.52	49.94
Amortisation recognised for the year	-	25.34	19.03	0.72	45.09
Other Adjustments (consist of exchange difference on translation of foreign operations)	-	9.50	(0.55)	(0.44)	8.51
Closing Accumulated Amortisation	-	63.60	39.14	0.80	103.54
Net Carrying Amount	4,718.87	2,461.00	67.72	1.05	2,529.77
Year ended March 31, 2017					
Opening Gross carrying amount	4,142.36	906.09	54.84	1.85	962.78
Additions	-	49.05	14.35	-	63.40
Additions on account of Business Combination	488.08	1,557.54	-	-	1,557.54
Disposals	-	(1.40)	-	-	(1.40)
Other Adjustments (consist of exchange difference on translation of foreign operations)	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 recognised for the year	-	24.87	12.85	0.89	38.61
Additions on account of Business Combination	-	0.76	-	-	0.76
Disposals	-	(0.05)	-	-	(0.05)
Other Adjustments (consist of exchange difference on translation of foreign operations)	-	(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

* Includes trademarks / brands amounting to ₹ 2,130.64 crore (Mar-31-2017 : ₹ 2,092.83 crore) that have an indefinite life and are tested for impairment at every year end. Based on analysis of all relevant factors (brand establishment, stability, types of obsolescence etc.), there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the assets are expected to generate net cash inflows for the Company.

NOTE 5: INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATE

₹ Crore

	Face Value	Numbers		Amounts	
		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
<i>Unquoted, fully paid up:</i>					
(a) Investments in Equity Instruments of Associate Company					
Bhabhani Blunt Hairdressing Pvt. Ltd.	₹ 10	5,546	5,546	24.32	23.24
(b) Investments in Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Associate Company					
Bhabhani Blunt Hairdressing Pvt. Ltd.	₹ 10	3,060	3,060	12.00	12.00
TOTAL				36.32	35.24

Note:

The Group's interest in associate is accounted for using the equity method in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTE 6: OTHER INVESTMENTS (NON-CURRENT)

₹ Crore

	Amounts	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
<i>Unquoted, fully paid up:</i>		
<i>At Amortised Cost</i>		
Investments in Deposits with Non-Banking Financial Companies	20.54	62.85
<i>Quoted, fully paid up:</i>		
<i>At Amortised Cost</i>		
Investments in Non-convertible Debentures with Non-Banking Financial Companies	84.66	153.66
TOTAL	105.20	216.51
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	20.54	62.85
Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments	84.66	153.66
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	84.79	153.89

NOTE 7: LOANS (NON-CURRENT)

₹ Crore

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<i>Unsecured, Considered Good, Unless Otherwise Stated</i>		
Security Deposits	18.67	18.33
Others	0.20	0.95
TOTAL	18.87	19.28

NOTE 8 : OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

₹ Crore

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Fixed Deposits with maturity of more than 12 months (under lien against Bank Guarantees)	0.07	0.06
Others (includes sundry deposits, prepaid expenses)	9.50	5.29
TOTAL	9.57	5.35

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, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Current Tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	392.50	369.17
Deferred tax (net)	12.20	9.99
Total income tax expense	404.70	379.16

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

	₹ Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Deferred Tax:		
On remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(2.63)	(6.60)
On revaluation of cash flow hedges	-	(0.41)
TOTAL	(2.63)	(7.01)

B Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit

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

	₹ Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Profit Before Tax	2,038.88	1,687.13
Statutory Income tax rate	28.96%	27.45%
Expected income tax expense	590.37	463.15
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	(223.05)	(213.22)
Incremental deduction allowed for research and development costs	(0.03)	(0.03)
Tax impact of income not subject to tax	(48.45)	(0.05)
Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible for taxable income	12.43	11.61
Additional tax paid on book profits	58.31	77.98
Unclaimed withholding tax credit	3.61	23.21
Adjustment in respect to current income tax of previous years	(0.96)	-
Effect of different tax rate	(11.06)	(3.15)
Deferred Tax Asset not recognised on losses	26.24	19.74
Previously unrecognised tax losses now recouped to reduce income tax expense	-	(0.08)
Others	(2.71)	-
Total income tax expense	404.70	379.16

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

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Non-Current Tax Assets (net)	61.26	45.73
Current Tax Liabilities (net)	22.87	7.59

D Deferred Tax Assets (Net of Liabilities):

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Deferred Tax Liability on account of :		
Property, Plant and Equipment	(15.01)	(2.20)
Intangible assets	(0.41)	(0.52)
Others	(0.95)	-
Deferred Tax Asset on account of :		
Provisions	75.48	52.60
Others (includes defined benefit obligations)	40.93	46.40
Total Deferred tax Assets	100.04	96.28

E Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net of Assets):

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Deferred Tax Liability on account of :		
Property, Plant and Equipment	(48.97)	(31.85)
Intangible assets	(313.32)	(290.09)
Others	(3.45)	(5.40)
Deferred Tax Asset on account of :		
Defined benefit obligations	2.57	2.28
Provisions	51.71	35.91
Others	6.74	3.04
Total Deferred tax (Liabilities)	(304.72)	(286.11)
Net Deferred Tax (Liabilities) / Assets	(204.68)	(189.83)

F. Movement in Deferred Tax (Liabilities) / Asset

	Property, plant and equipment	Intangible assets	Other Deferred Tax Liability	Defined benefit obligations	Provisions	Other Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liability / Asset (net)
As at April 1, 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)	(290.61)	(5.40)	2.28	88.50	49.45	(189.83)
Charged/(credited) :							
- to profit or loss	(29.93)	(23.12)	1.00	(1.34)	42.96	(1.77)	(12.20)
- foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	(4.28)		(4.28)
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	1.63	-	-	1.63
As at March 31, 2018	(63.98)	(313.73)	(4.40)	2.57	127.18	47.68	(204.68)

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 ₹ 525.25 crores (Mar-31-2017 : ₹ 459.94 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.

For the year ended March 31 2018, the Company has not accounted for tax credits in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT credit) of ₹ 58.31 crores (Mar-31-2017 : ₹ 71.75 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.

	31 March 2018	Expiry Date	31 March 2017	Expiry Date
Tax Credits carried forward				
2007-08	12.02	March 31, 2023	12.02	March 31, 2018
2008-09	8.30	March 31, 2024	8.30	March 31, 2019
2009-10	29.72	March 31, 2025	29.72	March 31, 2020
2010-11	100.08	March 31, 2026	100.08	March 31, 2021
2011-12	40.09	March 31, 2027	40.09	March 31, 2022
2012-13	60.60	March 31, 2028	60.60	March 31, 2023
2013-14	84.35	March 31, 2029	84.35	March 31, 2024
2014-15	95.63	March 31, 2030	95.63	March 31, 2025
2015-16	83.65	March 31, 2031	83.65	March 31, 2026
2016-17	71.75	March 31, 2032	71.75	March 31, 2027
2017-18	58.31	March 31, 2033		

NOTE 10: OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Capital Advances	45.46	41.06
Balances with Government Authorities	18.37	17.71
Other non-current assets		
Considered Good	1.06	1.00
Considered Doubtful	-	1.22
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	-	(1.22)
	1.06	1.00
TOTAL	64.89	59.77

NOTE 11: INVENTORIES

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
<i>(Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)</i>		
Raw Materials (Including Packing Materials)	867.05	643.32
Goods-in Transit	2.05	7.80
	869.10	651.12
Work-in-Process	65.60	40.10
Finished goods	499.18	619.71
Stock-in-Trade	125.85	86.82
Stores and Spares	17.99	14.75
TOTAL	1,577.72	1,412.50

NOTE 12: INVESTMENTS (CURRENT)

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
<i>Unquoted, fully paid up:</i>		
<i>At Fair Value through Profit or Loss</i>		
Investments in Mutual Funds	115.74	454.49
<i>At Amortised Cost</i>		
Investments in Deposits with Non-Banking Financial Companies	306.97	174.52
Investments in Commercial Papers	97.04	-
<i>Quoted, fully paid up:</i>		
<i>At Amortised Cost</i>		
Investments in Non-convertible Debentures with Non-Banking Financial Companies	336.01	52.78
TOTAL	855.76	681.79
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	519.75	629.01
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	336.01	52.78
Aggregate Market Value of quoted Investments	339.38	52.89
Aggregate amount of Provision for Impairment in the value of Investments	-	-

NOTE 13: TRADE RECEIVABLES

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
<i>Secured</i>		
Considered Good	2.81	6.64
<i>Unsecured</i>		
Considered Good	1,242.69	1,022.10
Considered Doubtful	44.43	32.33
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	(44.43)	(32.33)
TOTAL	1,245.50	1,028.74

NOTE 14A: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balances with Banks		
- In Current Accounts	304.75	452.05
- Deposits with less than 3 months original maturity	579.55	421.51
	884.30	873.56
Cheques, Drafts on Hand	9.96	14.97
Cash on hand	3.76	6.52
TOTAL	898.02	895.05

NOTE 14B: OTHER BANK BALANCES

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Deposits with maturities more than 3 months but less than 12 months (Refer Note (a))	53.11	10.09
In Unpaid Dividend Accounts	9.08	7.52
TOTAL	62.19	17.61

NOTE:

a) The fixed deposits include deposits under lien against bank guarantees ₹ 2.82 crore (Mar-31-2017 : ₹ 2.94 crore)

NOTE 15: LOANS (CURRENT)

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
<i>Unsecured, Considered Good, Unless Otherwise Stated</i>		
Security Deposits	2.82	3.54
Other Loans and Advances	0.07	0.07
TOTAL	2.89	3.61

NOTE 16: OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Derivative asset	10.74	16.49
Refunds/Incentives receivables from Govt. Authorities		
Considered Good	173.66	167.34
Considered Doubtful	14.62	13.62
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	(14.62)	(13.62)
	173.66	167.34
Others (includes insurance claim receivables & export incentive receivables)	14.71	6.21
TOTAL	199.11	190.04

NOTE 17: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

₹ Crore

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Balances with Government Authorities	131.98	41.32
Right to receive inventory	5.25	11.36
Other Advances		
Considered Good	189.26	89.54
Considered Doubtful	1.71	1.74
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	(1.71)	(1.74)
TOTAL	189.26	89.54
TOTAL	326.49	142.22

NOTE 18: NON CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

₹ Crore

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Vehicles held for sale	-	6.49
TOTAL	-	6.49

NOTE 19 : SHARE CAPITAL

₹ Crore

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Authorised		
690,000,000 Equity Shares (Mar-31-2017 : 410,000,000) of ₹ 1 each	69.00	41.00
10,000,000 Preference Shares (Mar-31-2017 : 10,000,000) of ₹ 1 each	1.00	1.00
Issued		
681,360,642 Equity Shares (Mar-31-2017 : 340,631,940) of ₹ 1 each	68.14	34.06
Subscribed and Fully Paid up		
681,329,518 Equity Shares (Mar-31-2017 : 340,600,816) of ₹ 1 each fully paid up	68.13	34.06
TOTAL	68.13	34.06

NOTES:

- a) During the year, the Company has issued 127,886 equity shares (Mar-31-2017 : 66,993) under the Employee Stock Grant Scheme.
- b) 31,124 Right Issue equity shares (Mar-31-2017 : 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:

Name of the Shareholder	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017	
	No. of Shares	₹ Crore	No. of Shares	₹ Crore
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	340,600,816	34.06	340,533,823	34.06
Add : Shares Issued during the year (Bonus Shares)	340,600,816	34.06		
Add : Shares Issued on exercise of employee stock grant scheme	127,886	0.01	66,993	0.01
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	681,329,518	68.13	340,600,816	34.06

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, 2018 the amount of per share dividend recognised as distribution to equity shareholders was ₹ 15 (Mar-31-2017 : ₹ 5.75).

- e) Pursuant to the approval of the shareholders on May 9, 2017 record date for ascertaining the eligibility of the shareholders for receiving the bonus shares was fixed on June 24, 2017. Accordingly, the Company has allotted 340,600,816 number of fully paid Bonus shares on June 27, 2017 in the ratio of one equity share of ₹ 1 each fully paid up for every one existing equity shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid:

- f) 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, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Co Ltd *	50,007,630	7.34	25,003,815	7.34
Godrej Industries Limited	161,875,240	23.76	80,937,620	23.76
Godrej Seeds & Genetics Limited	187,000,000	27.45	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.

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

The Company has 224,011 (previous year 128,895) equity shares reserved for issue under Employee Stock Grant Scheme as at March 31, 2018. (As detailed in Note 47)

- h) Information regarding aggregate number of equity shares during the five years immediately preceding the date of Balance Sheet:

Pursuant to the approval of the shareholders the Company has allotted 340,600,816 (Mar-31-17 : Nil) number of fully paid Bonus shares on June 27, 2017 in the ratio of one equity share of ₹ 1 each fully paid up for every one existing equity shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid.

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

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

- i) There are no calls unpaid on equity shares, other than shares kept in abeyance as mentioned in Note (b) above.
j) No equity shares have been forfeited.

k) **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 readily redeemable investments.

NOTE 20: OTHER EQUITY

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Securities Premium Account	1,424.52	1,452.31
General Reserve	154.05	154.05
Other Reserves		
Capital Investment Subsidy Reserve	0.15	0.15
Capital Redemption Reserve	1.46	1.46
Employee Stock Options Outstanding	11.57	9.83
	13.18	11.44
Retained Earnings	4,702.08	3,793.30
Other Comprehensive Income (effective portion of cash flow hedges & exchange differences in translating financial statements of foreign operations)	(103.65)	(143.21)
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent	6,190.18	5,267.89
TOTAL	6,190.18	5,267.89

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
Employee Stock Options Outstanding		
Gross Employee Compensation for Options granted	9.83	8.28
(-) Exercise of Share options	(6.97)	(6.04)
(+) Deferred Employee Compensation Expense (Refer Note 34)	8.71	7.59
Closing Balance	11.57	9.83
	13.18	11.44

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 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) 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 ESGS Plans.

6) 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 accumulated 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.

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

The translation reserve comprises all foreign currency exchange 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, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Unsecured					
Term loans					
a) From Banks in USD	Upto July 2021	Payable in Multiple Installments every year	1.6% - 2.79%	3,347.94	3,755.29
b) Term Loans from Banks	Upto March 2021	Payable in Multiple Installments every year	6% - 32%	5.28	11.76
c) Others				0.02	1.33
				3,353.24	3,768.38
Less: Current maturities of long term debt (from banks in USD) (Refer Note 27)				(972.92)	(660.13)
TOTAL				2,380.32	3,108.25

NOTE 22: OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Liabilities for business combinations (Refer Note 38 & 53)	753.95	911.24
	753.95	911.24

NOTE 23 :PROVISIONS

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 46)	93.93	76.80
Compensated Absences	4.31	3.77
TOTAL	98.24	80.57

NOTE 24: OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Others (includes deferred grants, sundry deposits)	2.37	1.05
	2.37	1.05

NOTE 25: CURRENT BORROWINGS

₹ Crore

	Maturity Date	Terms of Repayment	Coupon/ Interest rate	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
A. Secured					
Loans repayable on demand from banks (Refer Note (a) below)	Cash Credit	Payable on demand	9% - 11%	3.42	0.84
				3.42	0.84
B. Unsecured					
Loans repayable on demand from banks	Upto 12 months	Multiple dates	2.50%-13.00%	5.42	8.24
USD Overdraft from banks	On demand	On demand	2.00%-2.50%	34.07	54.08
Overdraft from banks	On demand	On demand	9% - 11%	97.60	20.42
Commercial Paper	Multiple dates in May, 2017	Payable on commercial paper maturity date	6.49%	-	148.97
				137.09	231.71
TOTAL				140.51	232.55

NOTES:

- a) Cash Credit from Banks are secured by hypothecation of Inventories and Book debts repayable on demand
b) 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, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-	-
Other Payables*	2,356.85	1,723.90
TOTAL	2,356.85	1,723.90

* Trade Payables Includes invoices discounted by Vendors with banks

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues (principal and/or interest), which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at the balance sheet date. During the year, there have been no payments made to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises beyond 45 days. There were no amounts on account of interest due that were payable for the period where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid. Further, there were no amounts towards interest accrued that were remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year. Accordingly, there were no amounts due to further interest due and payable in the succeeding years.

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

NOTE 27: OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt (Refer Note 21)	972.92	660.13
Security deposit received	8.50	4.19
Unclaimed Dividends (Refer Note (a) below)	9.08	7.52
Put Option liability	244.56	303.06
Interest accrued	7.11	3.35
Derivative liability	17.41	21.47
Other payables	25.81	22.92
TOTAL	1,285.39	1,022.64

a) 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

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Statutory Dues (VAT, Excise, Service Tax, Octroi, TDS etc)	36.89	67.14
Other Payables (includes employee payables, advance received from customers)	274.47	235.40
TOTAL	311.36	302.54

NOTE 29: PROVISIONS

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Gratuity (net) (Refer Note 46)	7.82	6.98
Compensated Absences	2.90	2.81
Other Provision :		
Provision for Sales Returns	19.32	31.94
Provision towards Litigations	17.78	16.41
TOTAL	47.82	58.14

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

	Sales Returns	Provision towards Litigation
As at April 1, 2017	31.94	16.41
Additional provisions recognised	0.43	2.61
Amount Utilised /Unused amounts reversed	(12.56)	-
Foreign currency translation difference	(0.49)	(1.24)
As at March 31, 2018	19.32	17.78

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 the 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, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Sale of Products (<i>Refer Note</i>)	9,861.74	9,583.70
Other Operating Income (includes export incentive, GST refunds, scrap sales etc)	75.25	25.10
TOTAL	9,936.99	9,608.80

Note: Sales for the year ended March 31, 2018 is net of Goods and Service Tax (GST). However, sales till period ended June 30, 2017 and comparative period is gross of Excise Duty.

NOTE 31 : OTHER INCOME

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Interest Income on:		
Non-convertible debentures and fixed deposits with Non-Banking Financial Companies at amortised cost	39.06	18.74
On Advances and Fixed Deposits	29.44	22.07
Net Gain on Sale of Investments	18.54	9.07
Fair Value Gain/(Loss) on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (net)	(8.14)	11.60
Other Non-Operating Income		
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	9.26	1.86
Miscellaneous non operating income (Refer Note below)	19.39	11.96
TOTAL	107.55	75.30

NOTE: Miscellaneous non-operating income includes Nil crore (Mar-31-2017 : ₹ 0.61 crore), recovered from the GCPL ESOP Trust towards loan repayment, which was earlier written off against reserves under a Scheme of Amalgamation approved by the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay.

NOTE 32: COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Raw material and packing material		
Opening Inventory	651.12	680.71
Add : Purchases (Net)	3,864.21	3,772.32
	4,515.33	4,453.03
Less: Closing Inventory	(869.10)	(651.12)
Cost of Materials Consumed	3,646.23	3,801.91

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

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Opening 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
Less: Closing Inventory		
Finished Goods	499.18	619.71
Stock-in-Trade	125.85	86.82
Work-in-Progress	65.60	40.10
	690.63	746.63
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	56.00	(133.33)

NOTE 34: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Salaries and Wages	972.98	914.35
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 46)	20.71	18.96
Share based payments to Employees (Employee Stock Grant Scheme) (Refer Note 47)	8.71	7.59
Staff Welfare Expenses	55.01	47.56
TOTAL	1,057.41	988.46

NOTE 35: FINANCE COSTS

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Interest Expense		
Unwinding of interest on liabilities	14.58	18.81
Interest on loans	105.81	94.32
Bill Discounting Charges	40.35	32.09
TOTAL	160.74	145.22

NOTE 36: DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	110.59	102.96
Amortisation of intangible assets	45.09	38.61
TOTAL	155.68	141.57

NOTE 37: OTHER EXPENSES

₹ Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Consumption of Stores and Spares	29.29	27.11
Power and Fuel	101.11	89.02
Rent (net)	89.44	84.76
Repairs and Maintenance		
Plant and Equipment	24.34	21.80
Buildings	12.11	9.63
Others (net)	43.19	42.63
	79.64	74.06
Insurance	16.48	19.07
Rates and Taxes	33.36	34.81
Processing and Other Manufacturing Charges	209.82	201.68
Travelling and Conveyance	75.99	65.15
Legal and Professional Charges	100.21	101.90
Donations	2.63	1.98
Sales Promotion	199.06	202.77
Advertising and Publicity	810.27	718.14
Selling and distribution expenses	116.08	121.42
Freight	309.68	277.76
Royalty	1.56	1.69
Commission	19.47	21.92
Bank charges	12.38	8.97
Net Loss on Sale / write off of Property, plant & equipment	4.91	0.02
Net Loss on Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations	29.06	15.68
Bad Debts Written Off	6.00	2.35
Provision for Doubtful Debts / Advances	12.67	12.55
Miscellaneous Expenses (net) (Refer Note (a) below)	185.28	166.40
TOTAL	2,444.39	2,249.21

NOTE :

- a) 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, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Restructuring Cost	(15.43)	(20.09)
Acquisition related reversal	-	5.83
Change in exit liability relating to Darling business	-	14.34
Reversal in liability for business combination (Refer Note (a) below)	194.99	-
TOTAL	179.56	0.08

NOTE:

- (a) During the year there was a change in the provision for earn out liability on account of change in expected EBITDA of a subsidiary which is the basis for its estimation.

This consideration is payable after March 31, 2019 and is based on a multiple of future EBITDA of this business achieved as in FY 2018-19. The fair value of contingent consideration is determined by discounting the estimated amount payable to the sellers of SON based on expected future performance

NOTE 39: EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Net Profit After Tax (₹ Crore)	1,634.18	1,304.08
Number of Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	681,201,632	681,067,646
Add : Shares Issued during the year	127,886	133,986
Number of Shares outstanding at the end of the year	681,329,518	681,201,632
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares		
For calculating Basic EPS	681,285,371	681,157,948
Effect of dilution:		
Shared based payments	154,769	171,848
For calculating Diluted EPS	681,440,140	681,329,796
Earnings Per Share Before and After Extraordinary Items (Face Value ₹ 1)		
Basic (₹)	23.99	19.15
Diluted (₹)	23.98	19.14

During the year, the Company has issued and allotted bonus shares in the ratio of 1 equity share of face value ₹ 1 each for every share held. Total number of bonus shares so issued is 340,600,816 equity shares of face value ₹ 1 each. As a result the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for all relevant periods presented has been adjusted.

NOTE 40 : COMMITMENTS

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Estimated value of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account to the extent not provided, net of advances there against of ₹ 27.39 crore (Mar-31-2017 : ₹ 15.80 crore)	31.84	50.52
Others	0.43	1.77
TOTAL	32.27	52.29

₹ Crore

NOTE 41 : DIVIDEND

During the year 2017-18, the Board has paid four interim dividends. The first dividend was declared on May 9, 2017 at the rate of ₹ 12 per equity share (1200% of the face value of ₹ 1 each) on the pre-bonus paid up capital of the Company. The Company made a bonus issue in the ratio of 1:1 on June 27, 2017. Subsequent to the bonus issue, the Board paid three more interim dividends aggregating to ₹ 3 per share (300% of the face value ₹ 1 each). The total dividend rate for all the four interim dividends during the year after adjusting for the pre-bonus interim dividend rate aggregates to ₹ 9 per equity share (900% of the face value ₹ 1 each) and amounts to ₹ 613.12 crore. The dividend distribution tax on the said dividends is ₹ 124.82 crore.

Subsequent to the close of the financial year, the Board has declared an interim dividend of ₹ 7.00 per equity share (700% of the face value ₹ 1 each) aggregating to ₹ 476.93 crore. The dividend distribution tax on the said dividend is ₹ 98.03 crore.

NOTE 42 : CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
a) CLAIMS FOR EXCISE DUTIES, TAXES AND OTHER MATTERS		
i) Excise duty demands against which the Company has preferred appeals	65.14	64.20
ii) Sales tax demands against which the Company has preferred appeals	63.38	54.49
iii) Income-tax matters		
Demand notices issued by Income-tax Authorities	70.99	75.10
iv) Other matters	3.00	3.00
b) Guarantees against Borrowings (in excess of Loans outstanding) / Bank facilities		
i) Guarantee amounting to GBP 17.75 million (Mar-31-2017 GBP 30.0 million) given by the Company to The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Hongkong against loan provided to Godrej Netherlands BV.	32.76	48.59
ii) Guarantee amounting to USD 50.56 million (Mar-31-2017 USD 67.3 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	29.96	41.63

₹ Crore

		₹ Crore	
		As at	As at
		March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
iii)	Guarantee amounting to USD 87.12 million (Mar-31-2017 USD 145.20 million) 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	51.62	85.85
iv)	Guarantee amounting to USD 28.60 million (Mar-31-2017 USD 42.90 million) given by the Company to DBS Bank Limited, Singapore against loan provided to Godrej Mauritius Africa Holding Limited	16.95	25.37
v)	Guarantee amounting to USD 22.88 million (Mar-31-2017 USD 34.3 million) given by the Company to Barclays Bank PLC, London against loan provided to Godrej Mauritius Africa Holding Limited	13.56	20.29
vi)	Guarantee amounting to USD 57.2 million (Mar-31-2017 USD 57.2 Million) 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	33.89	33.82
vii)	Guarantee amounting to USD 10 million (Mar-31-2017 USD 10 million) given by the Company to HSBC Bank (Mauritius) Limited towards bank facilities provided to Godrej Consumer Products Mauritius Limited	-	65.04
viii)	Guarantee amounting to USD 88 million (Mar-31-2017 USD 88 million) 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	52.14	52.03
ix)	Guarantee amounting to USD 1.20 million (Mar-31-2017 USD 1.20 million) 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	7.82	7.80
x)	Guarantee amounting to USD 1.20 million (Mar-31-2017 USD 1.20 million) given by the Company to DBS Bank Limited towards interest rate swap / derivative facilities provided to Godrej Consumer Products Holding (Mauritius) Limited	7.82	7.80
xi)	Guarantee amounting to USD 27.50 million (Mar-31-2017 USD 27.50 million) given by the Company to The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited towards loan raised by Godrej East Africa Holdings Limited	16.29	16.26
xii)	Guarantee amounting to USD 1.60 million (Mar-31-2017 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	10.43	10.41
xiii)	Guarantee amounting to USD 121 million (Mar-31-2017 USD 121 million) given by the Company to The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd, London Branch towards loan provided to Godrej SON Holdings, Inc.	71.69	71.54
xiv)	Guarantee amounting to USD 10 million (Mar-31-2017 USD Nil million) given by the Company to HSBC Bank (Mauritius) Limited towards bank facilities provided to Godrej Tanzania Holdings Limited	65.18	-
xv)	Guarantee amounting to USD 27.5 million (31-Mar-2017 USD Nil million) given by the Company to Standard Chartered Bank, Mauritius towards bank facilities provided to Godrej Tanzania Holdings Limited	179.23	-
xvi)	Guarantee amounting to USD 44 million (31-Mar-2017 USD Nil million) given by the Company to CITI Bank NA, London Branch towards loan provided to Godrej Mauritius Africa Holdings Ltd.	26.07	-
xvii)	Guarantee amounting to USD 2 million (31-Mar-2017 USD Nil million) given by the Company to DBS Bank Limited towards interest rate swap / derivative facilities provided to Godrej Mauritius Africa Holdings Limited	13.04	-
Others			
i)	Guarantees issued by banks [secured by bank deposits under lien with the bank ₹ 2.99 crore (31-Mar-17 ₹ 2.99 crore)].	27.86	13.24
ii)	Guarantee given by the Company to Yes Bank for credit facilities extended to M/s. Broadcast Audience Research Council.	0.80	0.80
c)	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	34.20	33.08
d)	The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately made provisions wherever required and disclosed as contingent liability wherever applicable in the consolidated 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

c) Joint Venture:

Name of the Joint Venture	Country	% Holding as at March 31, 2018	% Holding as at March 31, 2017
Godrej Easy IP Holdings (FZC) (Dubai)	Dubai	50%	50%

d) Associate Company:

Name of the Associate Company	Country	% Holding as at March 31, 2018	% Holding as at March 31, 2017
Bhabhani Blunt Hairdressing Pvt Limited	India	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 Emeritus
ii) Ms. Nisaba Godrej	Executive Chairperson / 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	Non-Executive Director / 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 (till November 1, 2017)
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 Ambwani	Independent Director
xvi) Ms. Ndidi Nwuneli	Independent Director (from April 1, 2017)
xvii) Ms. Pippa Armerding	Independent Director (from January 30, 2018)
xviii) Mr. Burjis Godrej	Son of Mr.Nadir Godrej
xix) Ms. Rati Godrej	Wife of Mr.Nadir Godrej
xx) Mr. Sohrab Godrej	Son of Mr.Nadir Godrej
xxi) Mr. Hormazd Godrej	Son of Mr.Nadir Godrej
xxii) Mr.Navroze Godrej	Son of Mr. Jamshyd Godrej
xxiii) Mr. Arvind Dubash	Husband of Ms. Tanya Dubash

h) 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	Current Year	Previous Year
Sale of Goods	-	0.53	-	11.87	0.57	0.54	18.86	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.14	13.10
Sale of Capital Asset	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.04
Purchase of Materials and Spares	-	0.03	-	35.83	-	-	44.19	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.32	36.08
Purchase of Fixed Asset including Assets under Construction	-	1.59	-	3.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.44	5.41
Advance Paid	-	0.37	-	-	-	-	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.76	0.57
Royalty and Technical Fees Paid	-	-	-	-	0.87	0.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.87	0.62
Establishment and Other Expenses Paid	-	0.23	-	39.97	1.19	0.24	33.50	5.14	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	41.61	45.60
(Including provision for doubtful debts if any)																		
Expenses Recovered	-	-	-	1.69	0.01	-	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.59	1.69
Dividend Paid	-	68.14	-	46.54	-	-	313.99	-	-	-	-	17.69	5.65	-	-	-	376.69	120.33
Commission on Profits and Siting Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.64	1.83	-	-	-	2.64	1.83
Lease Rentals Received	-	-	-	9.20	-	-	10.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.87	9.20
Lease Rentals Paid	-	-	-	12.71	-	-	15.49	-	-	-	-	0.26	2.46	-	-	-	15.75	15.17
Contribution during the year (including Employees' share)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.34	13.73	15.34	13.73
Short Term Employment Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.40	34.44	-	-	-	33.40	34.44
Post Employment Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.42	1.82	-	-	-	0.42	1.82
Other Long Term Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	-	-	-	-	0.27
Share Based Payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.80	3.06	-	-	-	3.80	3.06
TOTAL	-	70.93	-	161.83	2.64	1.40	438.66	5.52	0.02	65.81	0.02	58.21	49.53	15.34	13.73	580.66	302.96	

Outstanding Balances

₹ Crore

	Receivables		Payables		Guarantees		Commitments	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Associate Company	0.07	0.08	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
Investing Entity in which the reporting entity is an associate	0.97	2.45	0.30	1.12	(26.88)	(26.88)	2.61	0.50
Companies under Common Control	0.34	0.32	0.02	-	(1.21)	(1.21)	0.99	12.08
Key Management Personnel and Relatives	-	-	16.22	22.81	-	-	-	-
Post employment benefit trust	-	-	-	1.14	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1.38	2.85	16.54	25.07	(28.09)	(28.09)	3.61	12.59

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, 2018 is ₹ 89.44 crore (Mar-31-2017 : ₹ 84.76 crore).

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

Operating Lease	₹ Crore	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Not later than one year	27.28	26.36
Later than one year and not later than five years	62.78	41.05
Later than five years	13.03	3.59
TOTAL	103.09	71.00

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, 2018 amounting to ₹ 9.13 crore have been netted off against rent expense of ₹ 9.13 crore 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:

Finance Lease	₹ Crore	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Not later than one year	9.13	9.12
Later than one year and not later than five years	10.20	19.39
Later than five years	-	-
TOTAL	19.33	28.51

Finance Lease	₹ Crore	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Not later than one year	0.02	0.79
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	0.09
Later than five years	-	-
TOTAL	0.02	0.88

NOTE 45 : HEDGING CONTRACTS

The Group 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 Group does not use foreign exchange forward contracts for trading or speculation purposes.

Forward/ Spot Contracts outstanding as at March 31, 2018:

Forward/ Spot Contracts outstanding as at March 31, 2018:	In million	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Forward Contracts to Purchase (USD) [150 contracts (previous year 30 contracts)]	US \$ 28.89	US \$ 16.80
Forward Contracts to Purchase (CNH) [5 contracts (previous year 13 contracts)]	1.05	5.95
Forward Contracts to Sell (EUR) [Nil contracts (previous year 2 contracts)]	€ -	€ 1.05

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 other than those covered under Government Scheme 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.

The Company has an obligation to fund any shortfall on the yield of the trust's investments over the administered interest rates on an annual basis. These administered rates are determined annually predominantly considering the social rather than economic factors and the actual return earned by the Company has been higher in the past years. The actuary has provided a valuation for provident fund liabilities on the basis of guidance issued by Actuarial Society of India and based on the below provided assumptions there is no shortfall as at March 31, 2018.

	₹ Crore
	As at March 31, 2018
Plan assets at period end, at fair value	129.57
Provident Fund Corpus	128.51
Valuation assumptions under Deterministic Approach:	
Weighted Average Yield	8.75%
Weighted Average Yield to Maturity	8.95%
Guaranteed Rate of Interest	8.65%

c) Amounts Recognised as Expense:

i) Defined Contribution Plan

Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund including contribution to Family Pension Fund amounting to ₹ 11.03 crore (Mar-31-2017 : ₹ 9.93 crore) has been included under Contribution to Provident and Other Funds.

ii) Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity cost amounting to ₹ 6.41 crore (Mar-31-2017 : ₹ 4.62 crore) has been included in Note 34 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, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
i) Change in Present Value of Obligation		
Present value of the obligation at the beginning of the year	88.11	68.67
Current Service Cost	9.25	6.92
Interest Cost	6.53	5.52
Benefits Paid	(4.72)	(3.75)
Exchange difference	(0.83)	(2.33)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation- due to change in demographic assumptions	(0.13)	3.61
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation- due to change in financial assumptions	3.61	7.67
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation- due to experience	1.68	1.80
Present value of the obligation at the end of the year	103.50	88.11
ii) Change in Plan Assets		
Fair value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	4.33	6.28
Interest Income	0.34	0.51
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(0.13)	0.12
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	0.05	0.01
Contributions by the Employer	1.88	1.43
Benefits Paid	(4.72)	(3.75)
Exchange difference	-	(0.27)
Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	1.75	4.33
iii) Amounts Recognised in the Balance Sheet:		
Present value of Obligation at the end of the year	103.50	88.11
Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	1.75	4.33
Funded status	101.75	83.78
Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	101.75	83.78
iv) Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:		
Current Service Cost	9.24	6.92
Interest Cost / Income on Obligation / Plan assets (net)	6.19	5.00
Net Cost Included in Personnel Expenses	15.44	11.92
v) Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year		
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation	5.16	13.08
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	0.08	(0.13)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	5.24	12.95
vi) Weighted average duration of Present Benefit Obligation	7.90 years	8.97 years
vii) Estimated contribution to be made in next financial year	11.47	9.39
viii) Major categories of Plan Assets as a % of total Plan Assets	100%	100%
Insurer Managed Funds		
ix) Actuarial Assumptions		
i) Discount Rate	7.29%-13.75%p.a	6.82%-16.50% P.A.
ii) Salary Escalation Rate	7% p.a.-11%p.a	7.00%-13.00% P.A.
iii) Mortality for geographies:	India	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
	Indonesia	As per Indonesian Mortality Table 2011 (TMI11)
	Nigeria	Rates published in the A49/52 Ultimate Tables, published jointly by the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries in the UK, rated down by one year to reflect mortality in Nigeria

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

₹ Crore

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting		
Within the next 12 months	14.42	11.24
2nd Following Year	11.59	8.94
3rd Following Year	12.02	8.83
4th Following Year	11.62	9.04
5th Following Year	11.46	8.65
Sum of Years 6 To 10	59.61	42.58

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.

₹ Crore

	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(6.28)	7.11	(5.47)	6.26
Future salary growth (1% movement)	7.08	(6.35)	6.25	(5.55)

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 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 2017	6,35,424	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, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,28,895	1,41,096
Add: Bonus issue during the year	1,22,214	-
Add: Granted during the year	1,11,829	58,376
Less: Exercised during the year	1,27,886	66,993
Less: Forfeited/ lapsed during the year	11,041	3,584
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,24,011	1,28,895

Weighted average remaining contractual life of options as at 31st March, 2018 was 1.24 years (31-Mar-17 : 1.56 years).
Weighted average equity share price at the date of exercise of options during the year was ₹ 1,297.64 (31-Mar-17 : ₹ 1,558.62).

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, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Risk-free interest rate (%)	6.46%	7.04%
Expected life of options (years)	2.00	2.00
Expected volatility (%)	32.21%	32.21%
Dividend yield	0.31%	0.39%
The price of the underlying share in market at the time of option grant (₹)*	1868.75	1,481.60

* Price is before issue of Bonus share.

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 5 and Note 12 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 consolidated financial statements.

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.

	Carrying amount / Fair Value		Fair value Hierarchy			Total
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	
As at March 31, 2018						
Financial assets						
Non Current						
Investments						
Non-convertible Debentures with Non-Banking Financial Companies	-	-	84.66	-	84.79	-
Deposits with Non-Banking Financial Companies	-	-	20.54	-	20.54	-
Loans	-	-	18.87	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	9.57	-	-	-
Current						
Current investments						
Deposits with Non-Banking Financial Companies	-	-	306.97	-	-	-
Investments in Commercial Papers	-	-	97.04	-	97.04	-
Mutual Fund	115.74	-	-	-	115.74	-
Non-convertible Debentures with Non-Banking Financial Companies	-	-	336.01	-	339.38	-
Trade receivables	-	-	1,245.50	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	898.02	-	-	-
Bank balances others	-	-	62.19	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security Deposits and Others	-	-	2.89	-	-	-
Derivative Asset	-	10.74	-	-	10.74	-
Others	-	-	188.37	-	-	-
	115.74	10.74	3,270.63	-	668.23	-
Financial liabilities						
Non-Current						
Borrowings						
Liabilities for business combinations	-	-	2,380.32	-	-	-
	753.95	-	-	-	-	753.95
Current						
Borrowings						
Trade and other payables	-	-	140.51	-	-	-
Put Option Liability *	-	-	2,356.85	-	-	-
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt	-	-	244.56	-	-	244.56
Derivative liability	-	17.41	972.92	-	-	-
Others	-	-	50.50	-	17.41	-
	753.95	17.41	5,901.10	-	17.41	998.51
			6,917.02			1,015.92

₹ Crore

₹ Crore

As at March 31, 2017	Carrying amount / Fair Value			Fair value Hierarchy			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets							
Non Current							
Investments							
Non-convertible Debentures with Non-Banking Financial Companies	-		153.66		153.89		153.89
Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits with Non-Banking Financial Companies	-		62.85		62.85		62.85
Loans			19.28				
Other Financial Assets			5.35				
Current							
Current investments							
Deposits with Non-Banking Financial Companies			174.52				
Mutual Fund	454.49		454.49		454.49		454.49
Non-convertible Debentures with Non-Banking Financial Companies	-		52.78		52.89		52.89
Trade receivables			1,028.74				
Cash and cash equivalents			895.05				
Bank balances others			17.61				
Loans							
Security Deposits and Others			3.61				
other							
Derivative Asset		16.49			16.49		16.49
Others			6.21				
	454.49	16.49	2,419.66		740.61		740.61
Financial liabilities							
Non-Current							
Borrowings			3,108.25				
Liabilities for business combinations	911.24		911.24			911.24	911.24
Current							

As at March 31, 2017	Carrying amount / Fair Value			Fair value Hierarchy			Total
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Borrowings	-	-	232.55	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	1,723.90	-	-	-	-
Put Option Liability*	-	-	303.06	-	-	303.06	303.06
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt	-	-	660.13	-	-	-	-
Derivative liability	-	21.47	-	-	21.47	-	21.47
Others	-	-	37.98	-	-	-	-
	911.24	21.47	5,762.81	-	21.47	1,214.30	1,235.77

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.

NOTE: The group has not disclosed fair values of financial instruments other than mutual funds, deposits with non-banking financial companies, non-convertible debentures with non-banking financial companies, investment in commercial papers, derivative asset, derivative liability and liabilities for business combinations, because the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

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
Investments in Non Convertible Debenture with Non-Banking Financial Companies	Broker Quote	NA	NA
Deposits with Non-Banking Financial Companies	Present Value of expected cashflows using an appropriate discounting rate	NA	NA
Commercial Paper issued by the Company	Present Value of expected cashflows using an appropriate discounting rate	NA	NA
Derivative Asset	MTM from banks	NA	NA
Derivative Liability	MTM from banks	NA	NA
Liabilities for business combination	Present Value of expected payment discounted using an risk adjusted discounting rate	Inputs are given in next page	Refer next page for inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement

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:

Particulars	₹ Crore
As at April 1, 2017	Total
Net change in fair value through reserves	1,214.30
Net change in fair value through PL (Refer Note (a) below)	(15.15)
Net change in liability due to payments	11.29
Reversal in liability for business combination	(17.01)
Exchange difference	(194.99)
As at March 31, 2018	0.07
	998.51

NOTE: (a) Interest unwinding charges

Valuation processes

The main level 3 inputs for put option, liability for business combination are derived and evaluated as follows :

Liability for Business Combination - The key inputs used in the determination of fair value of Liability for Business Combination are the discount rate and expected future performance of the business (EBIDTA) (Refer Note 53a).

Put Option Liability - The key inputs used in the determination of fair value of put option liability is expected future performance of the business.

Sensitivity analysis

For the fair values of put option liability and liability for business combination, reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the significant unobservable inputs, holding other inputs constant, would have the following effects.

Liability for Business Combination	₹ Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Significant unobservable inputs	Profit or loss	
	Increase	Decrease
Achievement of financial target (10% movement)	(80.48)	80.48
Significant unobservable inputs	Profit or loss	
	Increase	Decrease
Achievement of financial target (10% movement)	(95.00)	95.00

	₹ Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2018	
Put Option Liability		
	Equity	
	Increase	Decrease
Significant unobservable inputs	(24.57)	24.57
Achievement of financial target (10% movement)		
	Year ended March 31, 2017	
	Equity	
	Increase	Decrease
Significant unobservable inputs	(32.98)	32.98
Achievement of financial target (10% movement)		

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, trade receivables and payables, bank deposits, 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, commercial papers 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 functional currency against foreign currencies.

Exposure to currency risk (Exposure in different currencies converted to functional currency)

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 are as below:

₹ Crore						
As at March 31, 2018	GBP	USD	EURO	ZAR	AED	Others
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	0.08	70.69	0.29	0.23	-	2.24
Long-term loans and advances	-	10.52	-	-	-	-
Short-term loans and advances	-	1.99	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	1.52	241.64	36.12	0.49	2.32	-
Other Non-Current financial assets	-	7.81	-	-	-	-
Other Current financial assets	-	7.89	-	-	-	-
	1.60	340.54	36.41	0.72	2.32	2.24
Financial liabilities						
Long term borrowings	-	8.37	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	92.72	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	2.96	449.96	7.95	-	-	5.38
Less: Forward contracts for trade payables	-	(187.94)	-	-	-	(1.09)
Other Current financial liabilities	-	0.19	-	-	-	-
	2.96	363.30	7.95	-	-	4.29
Net Exposure	(1.36)	(22.76)	28.46	0.72	2.32	(2.05)

₹ Crore						
As at March 31, 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
Forecasted sales	-	-	3.77	-	-	-
Less: Forward contracts on forecasted sales	-	-	(3.77)	-	-	-
Net Exposure	0.99	59.71	16.09	1.02	1.11	0.52

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

	Year-end spot rate	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
GBP INR	91.76	80.98
USD INR	65.18	65.04
EUR INR	80.62	69.29
ZAR INR	5.53	5.00
AED INR	17.74	18.49

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible 5% strengthening (weakening) of GBP/USD/EURO/ZAR/AED/CNH/KWD against the India rupee at March 31 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in GBP/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, 2018		
GBP	(0.07)	0.07
USD	(1.14)	1.14
EURO	1.42	(1.42)
ZAR	0.04	(0.04)
AED	0.12	(0.12)
Others - CNH/KWD	(0.10)	0.10
	0.27	(0.27)

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)

(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.

The interest rates profile of the Group's interest bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	₹ Crore	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Borrowings		
Fixed rate instruments	145.46	250.81
Variable-rate instruments	3,348.29	3,748.79
Investments		
Fixed rate investments	960.96	860.59
	2,532.79	3,139.01

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.

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 / Equity	
	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease
As at March 31, 2018		
Variable-rate instruments	(16.74)	16.74
Less : Interest-rate swap on Variable rate instrument	9.03	(9.03)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(7.71)	7.71
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

B. MANAGEMENT OF CREDIT RISK:

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligations by a counter party 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 counter parties 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, 2018, the ageing for the trade receivables as mentioned in the note below and that were not impaired (not provided for) was as follows:

Trade Receivables	₹ Crore	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Neither past due nor impaired	732.52	676.41
Past due 1-90 days	340.91	293.60
Past due 91-120 days	94.27	29.94
Past due more than 120 days	77.80	28.79
TOTAL	1,245.50	1,028.74

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.

The movement in allowances for impairment in respect of trade receivables is as follows:

	₹ Crore
	Trade receivables Impairments
Balance as at March 31, 2017	32.33
Impairment loss recognised	17.56
Amounts written off / written back	(6.00)
Exchange difference	0.54
Balance as at March 31, 2018	44.43

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				
		Contractual cash flows			
As at March 31, 2018	Carrying amount	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Term loan and overdrafts from banks	3,493.75	3,647.82	1,198.25	2,449.57	-
Trade payables	2,356.85	2,356.85	2,356.85	-	-
other financial liabilities	1,049.01	1,049.01	295.06	753.95	-
Derivative financial liabilities					
Interest rate swaps	17.41	44.16	25.12	19.04	-
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging					
- Outflow	-	194.02	194.02	-	-
- Inflow	-	-	-	-	-

	₹ Crore				
		Contractual cash flows			
As at March 31, 2017	Carrying amount	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Term loan and overdrafts 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 payables	1,723.90	1,723.90	1,723.90	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1,252.28	1,252.28	341.04	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	-	-

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 method used to assess the hedge effectiveness. The derivative contracts have been taken to hedge foreign currency risk on highly probable forecast investment & interest risk on 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 vanilla 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 receives 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 2018										₹ Crore
Hedging Instrument	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 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	
Interest rate swaps	1,806.65	8.47	-	(5.92)	(5.92)	-	NA	NA	NA	
Previous Year	1970.71	14.36	-	14.36	14.36	-	NA	NA	NA	

Note: In previous year there was loss due to changes in fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts amounting to ₹ 1.16 crore which was recognised in OCI.

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:

	As at 31 March 2018				As at 31 March 2017			
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
Interest rate risk:								
Notional principal amount	1,806.65	1,285.25	521.40	-	1,907.71	-	1,907.71	-
Average rate	1.95%	1.83%	3.18%	-	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 period ended March 31, 2018	for the period ended March 31, 2017
Opening balance	13.61	-
Gain / (Loss) on the Effective portion of changes in fair value:		
a) Interest rate risk	(5.92)	14.36
b) Currency risk	-	(1.16)
Tax on movements on reserves during the year	-	0.41
Closing balance	7.69	13.61

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 liability for the put option is reported under the head "Other financial liabilities". This liability for business combination is reported under the head "Non-Current Other financial liabilities" (Refer Note 22)..

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

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

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	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 consideration comprises of the initial purchase consideration plus the estimated value of the earnout payment of ₹ 864.03 cr. This consideration is payable after March 31, 2019 and is based on a multiple of future EBITDA of this business achieved as in FY 2018-19. 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 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 17. These are reported under the line item exceptional items in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended 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 consolidated 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:

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	SON Fair value	Canon 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
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	126.40

Calculation of Goodwill

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	SON	Canon
Consideration transferred	2,103.87	194.76
Less: Net identifiable assets acquired	(1,684.16)	(126.40)
Goodwill	419.71	68.36

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 consolidated 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 2018.

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 occurred on 1 April 2016, consolidated proforma revenue and profit for the year ended 31 March 2017 would have been ₹ 9640.78 and ₹ 1310.31 respectively.

(b) Purchase Consideration-Cash outflow

Particulars	31st March 2018	31st March 2017
Outflow of cash to acquire subsidiaries, net of cash acquired		
Cash consideration	NIL	1,373.61
Less: Balances acquired		
Cash and cash equivalents	NIL	(16.09)
Net outflow of cash-investing activities	NIL	1,357.52

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:

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
India	2.47	2.47
Indonesia	1,352.68	1,345.36
Africa (including SON)	2,785.44	2,766.29
Argentina	299.44	298.80
Others	278.84	249.64
Total	4,718.87	4,662.56

Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated -

- represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purpose and
- is not larger than an operating segment as defined Ind AS 108 operating segments, before aggregation.

For the purpose of impairment testing, indefinite life brands have been allocated to the Group's CGU as follows:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
India	791.42	791.42
Africa (including SON)	1,339.22	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. The measurement using discounted cash flow is level 3 fair value based on inputs to the valuation technique used. 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	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Pre Tax discount rate	9.2% - 21.4%	16.8% - 26.5%
Long term growth rate beyond 5 years	2% - 8.6%	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, 2018 and March 31, 2017, there was no impairment for goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets.

With regard to the assessment 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 Group'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, 2018 and March 31, 2017 is as follows:

₹ Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018				
	India	Indonesia	Africa (including Strength of Nature)	Others	Total
Segment Revenue	5,354.74	1,354.48	2,184.97	1,139.65	10,033.84
Add/(Less): Inter segment revenue	(69.00)	(22.46)	(1.83)	(3.56)	(96.85)
Revenue from Operations	5,285.74	1,332.02	2,183.14	1,136.09	9,936.99
Segment result	1,330.30	323.89	267.65	145.27	2,067.11
Add/(Less): Inter segment	-	-	(0.14)	-	(0.14)
Other income	11.04	9.96	13.67	4.52	39.19
Depreciation & Amortization	(63.31)	(20.60)	(48.72)	(23.05)	(155.68)
Interest income	42.62	21.21	3.72	0.95	68.50
Finance costs (Unallocable)	-	-	-	-	(160.74)
Exceptional items (net)	-	-	-	-	179.56
Share of net profits of equity accounted investees (net of income tax)	-	-	-	-	1.08
Profit Before Tax					2,038.88
Tax expense	-	-	-	-	(404.70)
Profit After Tax					1,634.18

₹ Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017				
	India	Indonesia	Africa (including Strength of Nature)	Others	Total
Segment Revenue	5,088.99	1,527.61	2,032.12	1,076.01	9,724.73
Less: Inter segment revenue	(101.84)	(7.66)	(1.81)	(4.62)	(115.93)
Revenue from Operations	4,987.15	1519.95	2030.31	1071.39	9,608.80
Segment result	1,136.88	310.90	307.56	142.39	1,897.72
Add/(Less): Inter segment	-	-	(0.85)	(0.16)	(1.01)
Other income	21.10	4.70	7.40	2.30	35.50
Depreciation & Amortization	(56.68)	(21.11)	(41.26)	(22.52)	(141.57)
Interest income	20.90	15.43	3.65	0.83	40.81
Finance costs (Unallocable)	-	-	-	-	(145.22)
Exceptional items (net)	-	-	-	-	0.08
Share of net profits 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

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Segment Assets		
a) India	3,708.79	3,410.89
b) Indonesia	2,543.56	2,326.03
c) Africa (including Strength of Nature)	6,403.15	6,146.46
d) Others	1,399.52	1,264.48
Less: Intersegment Eliminations	(92.31)	(111.33)
	13,962.71	13,036.53
Segment Liabilities		
a) India	1,982.49	1,639.53
b) Indonesia	347.40	327.94
c) Africa (including Strength of Nature)	656.69	397.30
d) Others	320.65	271.62
Less: Intersegment Eliminations	(95.09)	(117.04)
	3,212.14	2,519.35
Add: Unallocable liabilities	4,492.26	5,215.23
Total Liabilities	7,704.40	7,734.58

Information about major customers:

No Single customer represents 10% or more of the Group's total revenue for the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017

Capital expenditure

₹ Crore

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
a) India	116.25	90.68
b) Indonesia	13.36	15.40
c) Africa (including Strength of Nature)	162.31	1,764.34
d) Others	27.25	27.48
TOTAL	319.17	1,897.90

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	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Current		
Financial assets		
Floating charge		
Receivables	1.55	0.81
Total	(a) 1.55	0.81
Non-Financial assets		
First charge		
Inventories	(b) 13.15	16.69
Total current assets pledged as security	(c) = (a) + (b) 14.70	17.50
Non-Current		
First charge		
Plant & Machinery (Refer Note 3)	13.96	14.58
Total non-current assets pledged as security	(d) 13.96	14.58
Total assets pledged as security	(e) = (c) + (d) 28.66	32.08

NOTE 57 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, OF ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED AS SUBSIDIARY/ASSOCIATES

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 OCI	Amount (₹ in crore)	As % of Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in crore)
Parent								
Godrej Consumer Products Limited (India)	74.17%	4,641.59	61.18%	999.87	-5.33%	(1.97)	59.71%	997.90
Subsidiaries								
Foreign								
Argencos SA	0.16%	10.07	-0.15%	(2.39)			-0.14%	(2.39)
Beleza Mozambique LDA	0.48%	30.33	1.04%	17.04			1.02%	17.04
Consell SA	0.00%	0.11	0.00%	(0.01)			0.00%	(0.01)
Cosmetica Nacional	2.95%	184.63	1.81%	29.50			1.77%	29.50
Charm Industries Limited	0.15%	9.52	-0.41%	(6.66)			-0.40%	(6.66)
Canon Chemicals Limited	0.97%	60.96	-0.19%	(3.15)			-0.19%	(3.15)
Darling Trading Company Mauritius Ltd	1.53%	95.91	3.86%	63.02			3.77%	63.02
Deciral SA	0.22%	13.86	0.10%	1.59			0.09%	1.59
DGH Phase Two Mauritius	3.98%	248.85	0.14%	2.29			0.14%	2.29
DGH Tanzania Limited	0.99%	61.91	-0.01%	(0.12)			-0.01%	(0.12)
DGH Uganda	0.00%	(0.13)	-0.01%	(0.13)			-0.01%	(0.13)
Frika Weave (PTY) LTD	0.04%	2.58	-0.01%	(0.22)			-0.01%	(0.22)
Godrej Africa Holdings Limited	36.09%	2,258.36	4.07%	66.55			3.98%	66.55
Godrej Consumer Holdings (Netherlands) B.V.	10.30%	644.43	-0.01%	(0.19)			-0.01%	(0.19)
Godrej Consumer Investments (Chile) Spa	4.17%	260.94	0.00%	(0.00)			0.00%	(0.00)
Godrej Consumer Products (UK) Limited	2.03%	127.18	2.57%	41.93			2.51%	41.93
Godrej Consumer Products (Netherlands) B.V.	0.59%	37.21	-0.01%	(0.16)			-0.01%	(0.16)
Godrej Consumer Products Bangladesh Ltd	0.00%	(0.06)	0.00%	(0.05)			0.00%	(0.05)
Godrej Consumer Products Dutch Coöperatief U.A.	11.09%	693.82	-0.04%	(0.65)			-0.04%	(0.65)
Godrej Consumer Products Holding (Mauritius) Limited	23.03%	1,441.01	2.41%	39.40	-8.31%	(3.07)	2.17%	36.33
Godrej Consumer Products International (FZCO)	0.32%	20.28	2.24%	36.57			2.19%	36.57
Godrej East Africa Holdings Ltd	2.45%	153.27	-1.59%	(25.98)	-3.73%	(1.38)	-1.64%	(27.36)
Godrej Global Mid East FZE	0.29%	18.07	0.42%	6.84			0.41%	6.84
Godrej Hair Care Nigeria Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-			0.00%	-
Godrej Hair Weave Nigeria Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-			0.00%	-
Godrej Holdings (Chile) Limitada	4.66%	291.77	-0.03%	(0.48)			-0.03%	(0.48)

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 OCI	Amount (₹ in crore)	As % of Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in crore)
Godrej Household Products (Bangladesh) Pvt. Ltd.	0.34%	21.29	-1.09%	(17.74)			-1.06%	(17.74)
Godrej Household Products (Lanka) Pvt. Ltd.	0.11%	6.63	-0.58%	(9.45)			-0.57%	(9.45)
Godrej Household Insecticide Nigeria Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-			0.00%	-
Godrej IIP Holdings Ltd	19.02%	1,190.63	3.13%	51.20			3.06%	51.20
Godrej International Trading Company (Sharjah)	-0.01%	(0.32)	-0.01%	(0.13)			-0.01%	(0.13)
Godrej Mauritius Africa Holdings Ltd	15.86%	992.29	4.88%	79.68	-3.98%	(1.47)	4.68%	78.21
Godrej MID East Holdings Limited	19.42%	1,215.63	3.06%	49.98			2.99%	49.98
Godrej Netherlands B.V.	3.26%	203.92	2.67%	43.70			2.61%	43.70
Godrej Nigeria Limited	0.37%	23.36	0.17%	2.78			0.17%	2.78
Godrej Peru SAC	0.00%	(0.17)	-0.01%	(0.21)			-0.01%	(0.21)
Godrej SON Holdings Inc	7.62%	477.04	-1.03%	(16.87)			-1.01%	(16.87)
Godrej South Africa Proprietary Ltd.	1.92%	119.92	-0.45%	(7.29)			-0.44%	(7.29)
Godrej Tanzania Holdings LTD.	1.87%	116.92	-0.09%	(1.46)			-0.09%	(1.46)
Godrej (UK) Ltd	3.44%	215.37	2.94%	48.10			2.88%	48.10
Godrej West Africa Holdings Ltd.	1.70%	106.14	2.27%	37.14			2.22%	37.14
Hair Credentials Zambia Limited	0.14%	8.67	-0.18%	(2.87)			-0.17%	(2.87)
Hair Trading (offshore) S. A. L	0.93%	58.15	5.28%	86.29			5.16%	86.29
Indovest Capital	0.01%	0.90	-0.01%	(0.10)			-0.01%	(0.10)
Issue Group Brazil Limited	0.01%	0.50	0.18%	3.01			0.18%	3.01
Kinky Group (Pty) Limited	0.12%	7.81	-0.01%	(0.24)			-0.01%	(0.24)
Laboratoria Cuenca S.A	1.67%	104.54	1.71%	27.89			1.67%	27.89
Lorna Nigeria Ltd.	3.04%	190.21	-1.74%	(28.45)	-1.16%	(0.43)	-1.73%	(28.88)
Old Pro International Inc	1.92%	119.99	0.00%	-			0.00%	-
Panamar Producciones S.A.	0.04%	2.42	0.00%	(0.01)			0.00%	(0.01)
PT Ekamas Sarijaya	0.21%	12.97	0.11%	1.75			0.10%	1.75
PT Indomas Susemi Jaya	0.79%	49.74	0.63%	10.32			0.62%	10.32
PT Intrasari Raya	1.11%	69.17	0.58%	9.54			0.57%	9.54
PT Megasari Makmur	11.10%	694.48	10.63%	173.77	-0.57%	(0.21)	10.39%	173.56
PT Sarico Indah	0.16%	9.88	-0.04%	(0.64)			-0.04%	(0.64)
Sigma Hair Industries Limited	0.22%	13.46	-1.04%	(16.93)			-1.01%	(16.93)
Style Industries Uganda Limited	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	-			0.00%	-
Strength of Nature LLC	32.69%	2,045.60	3.85%	62.97			3.77%	62.97
Strength of Nature South Africa Proprietary Limited	0.04%	2.44	-0.07%	(1.09)			-0.07%	(1.09)

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 OCI	Amount (₹ in crore)	As % of Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in crore)
Style Industries Limited	3.11%	194.61	-2.13%	(34.81)			-2.08%	(34.81)
Subinite (Pty) Ltd.	1.38%	86.18	1.66%	27.12			1.62%	27.12
Weave Ghana Ltd	0.94%	58.60	-0.13%	(2.20)			-0.13%	(2.20)
Weave IP Holdings Mauritius Pvt. Ltd.	0.01%	0.59	0.01%	0.23			0.01%	0.23
Weave Mozambique Limitada	2.45%	153.14	1.93%	31.51			1.89%	31.51
Weave Senegal Ltd	0.15%	9.36	-0.39%	(6.30)			-0.38%	(6.30)
Weave Trading Mauritius Pvt. Ltd.	0.00%	0.03	3.98%	65.09			3.89%	65.09
Godrej Consumers Products Malaysia Ltd	0.00%	-	0.00%	-			0.00%	-
Adjustment arising out of consolidation					123.09%	45.48	2.72%	45.48
Associates (Investment accounted as per Equity method)								
Bhabani Blunt Hairdressing Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	0.07%	1.08			0.06%	1.08
Eliminations	-217.79%	(13630.28)	-18.15%	(296.57)			-17.75%	(296.57)
Joint Ventures								
Godrej Easy IP Holding Ltd	0.00%	0.04	0.00%	(0.02)			0.00%	(0.02)
Grand Total	100.00%	6258.31	100.00%	1634.18	100.00%	36.95	100.00%	1671.13

NOTE 58 : 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, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Godrej Household Products (Lanka) Pvt. Ltd.	Srilanka	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej South Africa Proprietary Ltd	South Africa	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej Consumer Products Bangladesh Ltd	Bangladesh	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej Household Products (Bangladesh) Pvt. Ltd.	Bangladesh	100%	100%	-	-
Bhabhani Blunt Hairdressing Private Limited (<i>Associate</i>)	India	30%	30%	70%	70%
Argencos SA	Argentina	100%	100%	-	-
Beleza Mozambique LDA	Mozambique	100%	100%	-	-
Consell SA	Argentina	100%	100%	-	-
Cosmetica Nacional	Chile	100%	100%	-	-
Charm Industries Limited	Kenya	100%	100%	-	-
Canon Chemicals Limited	Kenya	100%	100%	-	-
Darling Trading Company Mauritius Ltd	Mauritius	100%	100%	-	-
Deciral SA	Uruguay	100%	100%	-	-
DGH Phase Two Mauritius	Mauritius	100%	100%	-	-
DGH Tanzania Limited	Mauritius	100%	100%	-	-
DGH Uganda	Mauritius	100%	100%	-	-
Frika Weave (PTY) LTD	South Africa	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej Africa Holdings Limited	Mauritius	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej Consumer Holdings (Netherlands) B.V.	Netherlands	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej Consumer Investments (Chile) Spa	Chile	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej Consumer Products (Netherlands) B.V.	Netherlands	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej Consumer Products (UK) Limited	UK	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej Consumer Products Dutch Coöperatief U.A.	Netherlands	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej Consumer Products Holding (Mauritius) Limited	Mauritius	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej Consumer Products International (FZCO)	Dubai	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej East Africa Holdings Ltd	Mauritius	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej Global Mid East FZE	Sharjah	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%	-	-
Godrej Household Insecticide Nigeria Limited	Nigeria	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej IIP Holdings Ltd	Mauritius	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej International Trading Company (Sharjah)	Sharjah	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej Mauritius Africa Holdings Limited	Mauritius	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej MID East Holdings Limited	Dubai	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej Netherlands B.V.	Netherlands	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej Nigeria Limited	Nigeria	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej Peru SAC	Peru	100%	-	-	-
Godrej SON Holdings INC	USA	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej Tanzania Holdings Ltd	Mauritius	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej (UK) Ltd	UK	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej West Africa Holdings Ltd.	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, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Hair Credentials Zambia Limited	Zambia	100%	100%	-	-
Hair Trading (offshore) S. A. L	Lebanon	100%	100%	-	-
Indovest Capital	Labuan	100%	100%	-	-
Issue Group Brazil Limited	Brazil	100%	100%	-	-
Kinky Group (Pty) Limited	South Africa	100%	100%	-	-
Laboratoria Cuenca S.A	Argentina	100%	100%	-	-
Lorna Nigeria Ltd.	Nigeria	100%	100%	-	-
Old Pro International Inc	USA	100%	100%	-	-
Panamar Producciones S.A.	Argentina	100%	100%	-	-
PT Ekamas Sarijaya	Indonesia	100%	100%	-	-
PT Indomas Susemi Jaya	Indonesia	100%	100%	-	-
PT Intrasari Raya	Indonesia	100%	100%	-	-
PT Megasari Makmur	Indonesia	100%	100%	-	-
PT Sarico Indah	Indonesia	100%	100%	-	-
Sigma Hair Industries Limited	Tanzania	100%	100%	-	-
Style Industries Uganda Limited	Uganda	100%	100%	-	-
Strength of Nature LLC	USA	100%	100%	-	-
Strength of Nature South Africa Proprietary Limited	South Africa	100%	100%	-	-
Style Industries Limited	Kenya	100%	100%	-	-
Subinite (Pty) Ltd.	South Africa	100%	100%	-	-
Weave Ghana Ltd	Ghana	100%	100%	-	-
Weave IP Holdings Mauritius Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	100%	100%	-	-
Weave Mozambique Limitada	Mozambique	100%	100%	-	-
Weave Senegal Ltd	Senegal	100%	100%	-	-
Weave Trading Mauritius Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	100%	100%	-	-
Godrej Easy IP Holdings (FZC) (<i>Joint Venture</i>)	Dubai	50%	50%	50%	50%
Godrej Consumers Products Malaysia Ltd	Malaysia	100%	-	-	-

Notes: Pursuant to a Scheme of amalgamation sanctioned by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench on 8th March, 2018, Godrej Consumer Products Mauritius Ltd. (GCPML) and Godrej Consumer Products US Holdings Ltd, (GCPUSHL) have merged with Godrej Consumer Products Ltd. The appointed date for the Scheme is October 1, 2016. The Scheme has become effective post filing of e-Form INC-28, on 26th March, 2018 with the Registrar of Companies / Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

Consequently, following 'pooling of interest' method for entities under common control, specified in Ind AS 103 Business Combination with effect from October 1, 2016, the entire business and whole of the undertaking of GCPML and GCPUSHL including all their assets and liabilities are transferred and vested in the Company on a going concern basis so as to become the assets and liabilities of the Company.

NOTE 59 : GENERAL

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

As per our Report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 101248W/W-100022

Vijay Mathur

Partner

M.No. 046476

V Srinivasan

Chief Financial Officer
& Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board

Nisaba Godrej

Executive Chairperson

DIN: 00591503

Vivek Gambhir

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 6527810

Mumbai: May 8, 2018

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 ₹)

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-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	ARS	3.235	0.60	9.47	12.09	2.02	0.00	0.04	(3.20)	(0.81)	(2.39)	-	100%
2	Beleza Mozambique LDA	13/Oct/11	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	MZN	1.047	12.95	17.38	135.12	104.79	0.00	69.01	17.04	0.00	17.04	-	100%
3	Consell SA	2/Jun/10	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	ARS	3.235	0.94	(0.83)	0.16	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	(0.01)	-	100%
4	Cosmetica Nacional	20/Apr/12	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	CPeso	0.108	138.41	46.22	252.04	67.41	0.00	203.66	38.46	8.95	29.50	-	100%
5	Charm Industries Limited	9/Sep/14	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	KES	0.647	0.65	8.87	24.77	15.25	0.00	27.15	(9.50)	(2.84)	(6.66)	-	100%
6	Canon Chemicals Limited	5/May/16	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	KES	0.647	8.74	52.21	87.56	26.60	0.00	92.44	(3.19)	(0.04)	(3.15)	-	75%*
7	Darling Trading Company Mauritius Ltd	22/Jan/15	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	6.52	89.39	160.60	64.69	6.52	192.16	63.02	0.00	63.02	-	90%*
8	Deciral SA	2/Jun/10	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	ARS	3.235	10.47	3.39	23.36	9.50	0.00	19.78	2.03	0.45	1.59	-	100%
9	DGH Phase Two Mauritius	9/May/12	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	227.27	21.58	248.92	0.07	260.52	2.79	2.65	0.36	2.29	-	90%*
10	DGH Tanzania Limited	6/Dec/12	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	62.49	(0.58)	62.00	0.09	29.33	0.00	(0.12)	0.00	(0.12)	-	100%
11	DGH Uganda	31/Jan/17	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	0.00	(0.13)	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	(0.13)	0.00	(0.13)	-	51%*
12	Frika Weave (PTY) LTD	6/Jan/15	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	ZAR	5.534	6.13	(3.55)	2.61	0.03	0.00	1.50	(0.22)	0.00	(0.22)	-	100%

₹ (Crore)

₹ (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 Holdings Limited	19/Jan/15	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	2096.74	161.62	2258.51	0.15	2258.15	66.69	66.55	0.00	66.55	-	100%
14	Godrej Consumer Holdings (Netherlands) B.V.	31/Mar/10	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	0.17	644.26	644.43	0.00	644.42	0.00	(0.19)	0.00	(0.19)	-	100%
15	Godrej Consumer Investments (Chile) Spa	28/Mar/12	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	275.92	(14.98)	260.94	(0.00)	260.67	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)	-	100%
16	Godrej Consumer Products (Netherlands) B.V.	31/Mar/10	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	0.15	37.06	37.21	0.00	37.17	0.00	(0.16)	0.00	(0.16)	-	100%
17	Godrej Consumer Products (UK) Limited	31/Oct/05	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	GBP	91.760	0.27	126.91	257.55	130.37	0.00	495.00	54.19	12.26	41.93	-	100%
18	Godrej Consumer Products Bangladesh Ltd	13/Apr/10	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	Taka	0.776	0.04	(0.09)	0.04	0.10	0.00	0.00	(0.05)	0.00	(0.05)	-	100%
19	Godrej Consumer Products Dutch Cooperatief U.A.	24/Mar/10	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	555.35	138.47	696.11	2.30	695.84	0.00	(0.65)	0.00	(0.65)	-	100%
20	Godrej Consumer Products Holding (Mauritius) Limited	23/Apr/10	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	1223.52	217.49	1970.91	529.90	1862.81	53.40	39.52	0.12	39.40	-	100%
21	Godrej Consumer Products International (FZCO)	28/Feb/17	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	6.52	13.76	295.22	274.94	0.00	261.69	36.57	0.00	36.57	-	90%*
22	Godrej East Africa Holdings Ltd	20/Jul/12	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	250.36	(97.09)	1107.29	954.02	1093.74	2.96	(25.98)	0.00	(25.98)	-	100%
23	Godrej Global Mid East FZE	5/Jul/11	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	AED	17.741	8.14	9.94	44.62	26.54	0.00	69.55	6.84	0.00	6.84	-	100%

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 Hair Care Nigeria Limited	2/Mar/16	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	Naira	0.213	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	100%
25	Godrej Hair Weave Nigeria Limited	2/Mar/16	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	Naira	0.213	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	100%
26	Godrej Holdings (Chile) Limitada	29/Mar/12	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	260.92	30.85	399.51	107.74	399.10	2.08	(0.48)	0.00	(0.48)	-	100%
27	Godrej Household Products (Bangladesh) Pvt. Ltd.	1/Apr/10	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	Taka	0.776	82.77	(61.48)	36.83	15.54	0.00	55.26	(15.78)	1.96	(17.74)	-	100%
28	Godrej Household Products (Lanka) Pvt. Ltd.	1/Apr/10	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	LKR	0.419	19.08	(12.45)	21.92	15.29	0.00	38.47	(8.97)	0.48	(9.45)	-	100%
29	Godrej Household Insecticide Nigeria Limited	12/Jan/16	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	Naira	0.213	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	100%
30	Godrej IIP Holdings Ltd	17/Mar/15	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	1190.81	(0.19)	1190.87	0.24	1190.49	51.49	51.20	0.00	51.20	-	100%
31	Godrej International Trading Company (Sharjah)	1/Sep/16	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	0.00	(0.32)	0.03	0.35	0.00	0.00	(0.13)	0.00	(0.13)	-	51%*
32	Godrej Mauritius Africa Holdings Ltd.	14/Mar/11	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	917.43	74.86	2288.57	1296.29	2185.60	115.33	79.68	0.00	79.68	-	100%
33	Godrej MID East Holdings Limited	28/Jul/15	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	1190.49	25.15	1216.69	1.05	0.00	51.69	49.98	0.00	49.98	-	100%
34	Godrej Netherlands B.V.	19/Oct/05	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	GBP	91.760	4.28	199.63	325.32	121.41	322.74	48.18	43.70	0.00	43.70	-	100%
35	Godrej Nigeria Limited	26/Mar/10	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	Naira	0.213	0.32	23.04	99.91	76.55	0.00	137.27	3.74	0.97	2.78	-	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
				Currency	Exchange rate											
36	Godrej Peru SAC	11/Apr/17	11-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	ARS	3.235	0.00	(0.18)	5.94	6.11	0.00	3.20	(0.29)	(0.08)	(0.21)	-	100%
37	Godrej SON Holdings INC	22/Mar/16	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	505.76	(28.72)	1256.09	779.05	1214.72	12.27	(16.87)	0.00	(16.87)	-	100%
38	Godrej South Africa Proprietary Ltd	1/Sep/06	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	ZAR	5.534	9.99	109.93	153.91	33.99	0.00	106.41	(9.08)	(1.79)	(7.29)	-	100%
39	Godrej Tanzania Holdings Ltd	30/Nov/12	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	119.43	(2.50)	140.85	23.93	107.27	0.26	(1.46)	0.00	(1.46)	-	100%
40	Godrej (UK) Ltd	24/Oct/05	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	GBP	91.760	104.00	111.37	215.37	0.00	214.55	48.17	48.10	0.00	48.10	-	100%
41	Godrej West Africa Holdings Ltd.	11/Feb/14	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	106.11	0.03	106.23	0.09	106.15	40.55	40.43	3.29	37.14	-	90%*
42	Hair Credentials Zambia Limited	23/Dec/15	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	ZMK	6.775	0.02	8.65	16.35	7.68	0.00	15.49	(5.33)	(2.45)	(2.87)	-	100%
43	Hair Trading (offshore) S. A. L	26/Sep/11	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	0.13	58.02	89.18	31.02	0.00	185.13	86.29	0.00	86.29	-	51%*
44	Indovest Capital	17/Mar/10	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	0.08	0.83	0.97	0.07	0.00	0.00	(0.07)	0.03	(0.10)	-	100%
45	Issue Group Brazil Limited	23/May/10	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	ARS	3.235	21.60	(21.09)	2.78	2.28	0.00	3.63	3.55	0.55	3.01	-	100%
46	Kinky Group (Pty) Limited	01/Apr/08	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	ZAR	5.534	0.00	7.81	35.16	27.35	0.00	55.05	(0.24)	0.00	(0.24)	-	100%
47	Laboratoria Cuencana S.A	02/Jun/10	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	ARS	3.235	3.56	100.98	231.26	126.72	5.06	338.47	44.40	16.50	27.89	-	100%
48	Lorna Nigeria Ltd.	06/Sep/11	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	Naira	0.213	117.55	72.66	391.90	201.69	0.00	283.01	(28.87)	(0.42)	(28.45)	-	100%
49	Old Pro International Inc	28/Apr/16	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	0.00	119.99	119.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	100%

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
				Currency	Exchange rate											
50	Panamar Producciones S.A.	2/Jun/10	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	ARS	3.235	0.18	2.24	2.42	(0.00)	1.82	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	(0.01)	-	100%
51	PT Ekamas Satijaya	17/May/10	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	IDR	0.005	1.18	11.78	13.44	0.47	0.00	30.12	2.24	0.49	1.75	-	100%
52	PT Indomas Susemi Jaya	17/May/10	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	IDR	0.005	1.36	48.38	57.52	7.78	0.00	40.33	13.20	2.88	10.32	-	100%
53	PT Intrasari Raya	17/May/10	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	IDR	0.005	0.47	68.70	331.12	261.95	0.00	1449.63	13.38	3.84	9.54	-	100%
54	PT Megasari Makmur	17/May/10	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	IDR	0.005	69.44	625.03	1002.19	307.71	0.00	1165.11	228.99	55.22	173.77	-	100%
55	PT Sarco Indah	17/May/10	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	IDR	0.005	3.18	6.70	12.44	2.56	0.00	19.31	(0.97)	(0.33)	(0.64)	-	100%
56	Sigma Hair Industries Limited	19/Dec/12	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	TZS	0.029	28.40	(14.93)	32.36	18.89	0.00	47.67	(16.53)	0.40	(16.93)	-	100%
57	Style Industries Uganda Limited	15/Jun/16	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	UGX	0.177	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	51%*
58	Strength of Nature LLC	28/Apr/16	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	0.00	2045.60	2106.19	60.59	29.50	550.38	59.33	(3.63)	62.97	-	100%
59	Strength of Nature South Africa Proprietary Limited	28/Apr/16	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	ZAR	5.534	0.00	2.44	12.47	10.02	0.00	10.78	(1.42)	(0.33)	(1.09)	-	100%
60	Style Industries Limited	1/Nov/12	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	KES	0.647	0.79	193.83	242.89	48.28	0.00	281.60	(51.22)	(16.41)	(34.81)	-	90%*
61	Subnite (Pty) Ltd.	6/Sep/11	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	ZAR	5.534	0.00	86.18	328.76	242.57	0.00	530.73	36.03	8.90	27.12	-	90%*
62	Weave Ghana Ltd	16/Sep/14	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	CEDI	14.745	62.56	(3.97)	72.48	13.88	0.00	102.41	(2.20)	0.00	(2.20)	-	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
				Currency	Exchange rate											
63	Weave IP Holdings Mauritius Pvt. Ltd.	11/Jul/11	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	0.04	0.55	0.71	0.12	0.00	0.51	0.30	0.08	0.23	-	90%*
64	Weave Mozambique Limitada	13/Oct/11	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	MZN	1.047	12.93	140.22	188.09	34.95	0.00	263.66	38.41	6.90	31.51	-	90%*
65	Weave Senegal Ltd	08/Apr/16	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	XOF	0.123	18.37	(9.01)	11.72	2.37	0.00	4.27	(6.30)	0.00	(6.30)	-	100%
66	Weave Trading Mauritius Pvt. Ltd.	5/Jul/11	01-Apr-2017 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	0.01	0.02	0.20	0.17	0.13	65.18	65.09	0.00	65.09	-	51%*
67	Godrej Consumers Products Malaysia Ltd	7/Feb/18	07-Feb-2018 To 31-Mar-2018	USD	65.175	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	100%

* Financials of subsidiaries, associate and joint venture were considered 100% in consolidated financials statements

Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations:

Godrej Hair Care Nigeria Limited
 Godrej Household Insecticide Nigeria Limited
 Godrej Hair Weave Nigeria Limited
 Godrej Consumers Products Malaysia Limited

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

NIL

Names of Subsidiaries which have been ceased during the year:

Plásticos Nacional
 Godrej Consumer Products Mauritius Limited
 Godrej Consumer Products US Holding Limited

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

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

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 18	
			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, 2017	5546 Equity Instruments & 3060 Debentures	₹ 22.32 cr & ₹ 12 cr	30%	Godrej Consumer Products Ltd is holding more than 20% of share capital	3.23	1.08	2.51	
2.	Godrej Easy/IP Holdings (FZO)	Year ended March 31, 2018	50 Equity Instruments	₹ 0.14 cr	50%	Godrej Consumer Products Ltd is holding more than 20% of share capital	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.02)	

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

Nisaba Godrej	Vivek Gambhir	V Srinivasan
Executive Chairperson	Managing Director & CEO	Chief Financial Officer &
DIN: 00591503	DIN: 6527810	Company Secretary

Date: May 8, 2018