Chartered Accountants Lotus Corporate Park 1st Floor; Wing A – G CTS No.185/A, Jay Coach Off Western Express Highway Goregaon (East) Mumbai – 400 063 Maharashtra, India

Tel: +91 22 6245 1000 Fax: +91 22 6245 1001

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2019, and its loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report

Perd Office Indiatulls Finance Centre, Tower 3, 27th - 32nd Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road (West), Mumbai - 400 013, Maharashtra, India.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
Impairment of investment property	Principal audit procedures:
under construction	
In the financial statements, the Company recognises Investment Property under construction at cost less impairment, if any. As at 31 st March, 2019, the carrying cost of investment property under construction is Rs. 78,944.16 lakhs (31 st March, 2018 – Rs. 72,761.14 lakhs). The Company's investment property under construction is a commercial building in Central Mumbai. Impairment assessment of investment property under construction involves determination of its fair value, which requires significant judgement, with respect to assumptions/estimates such as future market rent levels, occupancy evels, expected capital expenditures, as well as prevailing market yield, capitalisation rate and weighted average cost of capital. The impairment of investment property under construction is considered to be a key audit matter due to the significance of the item in the financial statements as a whole. Refer Note 4.02 to the Ind AS financial statements.	 We assessed the Company's process to identify the impact of assessment of impairment on the carrying value of investment property under construction. Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows: Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to impairment of investment property under construction. For the said investment property under construction, we tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control relating to significant judgement, with respect to assumptions/estimates such as future market rent levels, occupancy levels, expected capital and disclosure requirements of accounting standard. We carried out a combination of procedures involving inquiry, observation and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls. Obtained the fair value of investment property under construction as internally determined using the discounted cash flow method. We observed that the valuation is higher than the carrying cost of investment property under construction and controls over management's analysis of the variances in values in comparison with prior year. The audit team, including real estate valuation specialists, attended meetings with the Company to understand the methodology applied, the assumptions underlying their valuations and more particularly, amongst other inputs, future market rent levels, occupancy levels, expected capital expenditures, capitalisation rate and weighted average cost of capital. We performed analytical procedures comparing assumptions and fair values on a year-on-year basis. Obtained specific representation detailing basis in which projections were prepared. The audit team concluded that the discounted cash flow method of determining fair value for the purposes of impairment testing was appropriate.

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Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director's report which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report

- Our opinion on the Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information • and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability 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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is solution level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance

With SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Ind AS financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Ind AS 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Ind AS financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Ind AS financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our members and where applicable, related safeguards.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company



2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a Statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

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

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Kalpesh J. Mehta Partner Membership No. 48791

Place : Mumbai

Date : 30th May, 2019

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2019, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

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

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Kalpesh J. Mehta Partner Membership No. 48791

Place : Mumbai

Date : 30th May, 2019

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ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
 - (b) All property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the property, plant and equipment at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered deed of assignment of land provided to us, we report that in respect of immovable property of land that have been taken on lease and accounted as Investment Property Under Construction, the said assignment agreement is in the name of the Company, where the Company is the assignee in the agreement.
- (ii) As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence reporting under clause (iii) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year as provided under Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013. There are no unclaimed deposits any time during the year.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Income-tax, Goods and Service Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities. Custom duty and Employees' State Insurance is not applicable to the Company.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Incometax, Goods and Service Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as

- (c) At 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (d) There are no dues of Income-tax, Goods & Services Tax as on 31st March, 2019 on account of disputes.
- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayments of dues to financial institutions and debenture holders. The Company does not have any borrowings from banks and government.
- (ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) but has raised money by way of term loans during the year and have used the funds for the purpose for which they were raised, other than temporary deployment pending application of proceeds.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) The Company is a private company and hence the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply to the Company.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards. The Company is a private company and hence the provision of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.



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

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

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

Kalpesh J. Mehta

Kalpesh J. Mehta Partner Membership No. 48791

Place : Mumbai Date : 30th May, 2019

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Chartered Accountants Lotus Corporate Park 1st Floor, Wing A - G CTS No.185/A, Jay Coach Off Western Express Highway Goregaon (East) Mumbai - 400 063 Maharashtra, India

Tel: +91 22 6245 1000 Fax: +91 22 6245 1001

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited

- 1. We have audited the accompanying Statement of **Whispering Heights Real Estate** Private Limited ("the Company"), for the year ended 31st March, 2019 ("the Statement"), being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as modified by Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF1/69/2016 dated 10th August, 2016.
- 2. This Statement, which is the responsibility of the Company's Management and approved by the Board of Directors, has been compiled from the related Ind AS financial statements which has been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder ('Ind AS') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Statement based on our audit of such financial statements.
- 3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the Statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Statement.

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

- 4. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Statement:
- (i) is presented in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as HASKINS modified by Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF1/69/2016 dated 10th August, 2016; and (ii) gives a true and fair view in conformity with the aforesaid Indian Accounting CHA MisStandards and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the net loss and Total comprehensive income and other financial information of the

ocompany for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

5. The Statement includes the results for the half year ended 31st March, 2019 being the balancing figure between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published year to date figures up to the half year ended 30th September, 2018 of the current financial year which were subject to limited review by us.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

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Kalpesh J. Mehta Partner

Place : Mumbai Date : 30th May, 2019

Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited

CIN: U70109MH2016PTC286771 Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)			
	Note	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
ASSETS		515t March, 2017	51st March, 2018
I. Non-current assets			
(a) Property plant and equipment	4.01	1.10	
(b) Investment property under construction (c) Financial assets	4.02	78,944.16	72,761.14
(i) Other financial assets	4.03	7,39	0.05
(d)Non current tax assets (net)	4.03	14.80	0.25 3.02
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	4.04	6,701.49	8,579,29
(f) Other non current assets	4.05	28.99	44.17
Total non current assets	4.05	85,697.93	81,387.87
II. Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	4.06	191.46	3,231.26
(i) Bank balance other than (i) above	4.07	1,500.00	5,251.20
(ii) Other financial assets	4.03	1.09	19.44
(b) Other current assets	4.05	18.11	18.44
Total current assets	4,00	1,710.66	3,269.14
Total assets		87,408.59	84,657.01
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	4.08	1,350.00	1,350.00
(b) Other equity	4 09	43,697.31	36,116.74
Total equity		45,047.31	37,466.74
Liabilities			
I. Non current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	4.10	41,951.28	47,020.91
(ii) Other financial liabilities	4.12	28.42	54
(b) Long term provisions	4.13	4.20	
Total non current liabilities		41,983.90	47,020.91
II. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables			
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises; and	4.11	<u>i</u>	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	4.11	22.84	33.01
(ii) Other financial liabilities	4.12	309.61	122.91
(b) Short term provisions	4.13	23,30	-
(c) Other current liabilities	4.14	21.63	13.44
Total current liabilities	3	377.38	169.36
Total liabilities		42,361.28	47,190.27
Total equity and liabilities	a	87,408.59	84,657.01
The accompanying poter form on integral port of these figure is determent.	1 4 2 1		

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

In terms of our report of even date attached For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP **Chartered Accountants**

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Kalpesh J. Mehta Partner

Place: Mumbai Date: 3 0 MAY 2019 1 - 4.31

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Whispering Heights Roal Estate Private Limited

Ravi C. Baheja Director DD: 00028044

Sudipta Ray Chief Executive Officer

hirag Shah Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai Date: 3 MAY 2019 0

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Preeti Chheda Director DIN: 08066703

Richa grawal

M. No. A35526

Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited CIN: U70109MH2016PTC286771 Statement of Profit and Loss for year ended 31st March, 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

	Note	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
INCOME			
(I) Revenue from operations			()
(II) Other income			
III. Total Income (I + II)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
EXPENSES			
(a) Employee benefits expense	4.15	113.18	13.27
(b) Finance costs	4.16	1.12	2.47
(c) Depreciation		15.36	
(d) Other expenses	4.17	50.78	49.99
(IV) Total expenses (a + b + c + d)		180.44	65.73
(V) Loss before tax (III - IV)		(180.44)	(65.73)
(VI) Less: Tax expenses			
(1) Current tax		۲	(61.57)
(2) Deferred tax		34.31	78.58
(VII) Loss for the year (V - VI)		(146.13)	(48.72)
(VIII) Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		-	-
(A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	
i Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan		3.08	2
(B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(IX) Total comprehensive income for the year (VII + VIII)		(143.05)	(48.72)
Basic and diluted loss per share (Rs.) (Face value of Rs. 10 each)	4.19	(1.08)	(0.03)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements. 1 - 4.31

In terms of our report of even date attached For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

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Kalpesh J. Mehta Partner

Place: Mumbai Date: 3 0 MAY 2019 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited

Rayi C. Raheja Director DIN: 00028044

Sudipta Ray Chief Executive Officer

Preti v church

Preeti Chheda Director DIN: 08066703

Chirag/Shah Chief Financial Officer

Richa Agrawal

Richa Agrawal ficer Company Secretary M No. A35526

Place: Mumbai Date: 3 MAY 2019 0

Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited CIN: U70109MH2016PTC286771 Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

(a) Equity share capital

	31st Marci	, 2019	31st March	1, 2018
Particulars	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Subscribed and Fully Paid up Capital				
Equity shares of INR 10 each				
Opening balance	13,500,000	1.350.00	13,500,000	1,350.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year				-,
Closing balance	13,500,000	1,350.00	13,500,000	1,350.00

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and	surplus	Item of other	Total equity
	Equity component of	Retained earnings	comprehensive income	
	compulsorily	8		
	convertible			
	debentures			
Balance at 1st April, 2017		(79.13)	÷	(79.13)
Loss for the year	*	(48.72)	÷	(48.72)
Share issue expenses		(55.60)		(55.60)
Equity component of compulsorily convertible debentures	27,799.48	2	<u> </u>	27,799.48
Deferred tax assets on liability component of compulsorily convertible debentures	8,500.71	-	-	8,500.71
Other comprehensive income for the year			÷	
Total comprehensive income for the year	36,300.19	(183.45)	-	36,116.74
Balance at 31st March, 2018	36,300.19	(183.45)		36,116.74
Balance at 1st April, 2018	36,300.19	(183.45)	-	36,116.74
Loss for the year		(146.13)	÷	(146.13)
Equity component of compulsorily convertible debentures	9,635.73		-	9.635.73
Deferred tax liability on liability component of compulsorily convertible debentures	(1,912.11)	1	- E	(1,912.11)
Other comprehensive income for the year	1 .		3.08	3.08
Total comprehensive income for the year	44,023.81	(329.58)	3.08	43,697.31
Balance at 31st March, 2019	44,023.81	(329.58)	3.08	43,697.31

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements. 1 - 4.31

In terms of our report of even date attached For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP **Chartered Accountants**

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Kalpesh J. Mehta Partner

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited

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Preeti Chheda Director DIN: 08066703

Chirag Shah

Officer

Chief Financial



Company Secretary M No. A35526

Ravi C. Raheja Director DIN: 00028044

Sudipta Ray

Place: Mumbai

Chief Executive Officer

Date3 0 MAY 2019

Place: Mumbai Date: 3 0 MAY 2019

Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited CIN: U70109MH2016PTC286771

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

			For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
A	Cash flow from operating activities			
	Loss before tax Adjustments for:		(180.44)	(65.73)
	Finance costs Depreciation		1.12 15.36	2.47
	Operating loss before working capital changes		(163.96)	(63.26)
	Change in operating assets and liabilities Decrease in assets (Increase) / Decrease in Trade payable Increase in liabilities and provisions Net cash flow (used in) / from operating activities	A	13.13 (10.17) <u>67.18</u> (93.82)	84.22 19.02 7.30 47.27
B	Cash flow from investing activities			
	Payments made for expenditure incurred on investment property under construction Payments made for purchase of fixed assets Payments made for investment in fixed deposits with banks Less: Taxes paid Net cash flows (used in) investing activities	в	(3,221.63) (16.46) (1,500.00) (11.78) (4,749.87)	(67,023.42) (64.59) (67,088.01)
С	Cash flow from financing activitles			
	Proceeds from long term borrowings Proceeds from short term borrowings Repayment of short term borrowings Proceeds from issue of debentures Interest and other finance cost paid		2,000.00 60.00 (60.00) (196.11)	(3,074.19) 72,650.00 (487.86)
	Net cash flows generated from financing activities	С	1,803.89	69,087.95
	Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		(3,039.80) 3,231.26 191.46	2,047.22 1,184.04 3,231.26

Notes:

1. Cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 7, "Cash Flow Statement".

2. Components of cash and cash equivalents (refer note 4.06)

Cash on hand	0.19	0.21
Cheques on hand	-	0.04
Balance with banks		
- in current accounts	156.02	0.97
- fixed deposit with bank with maturity less than or equal to 3 months	35.25	3,230.04
	191.46	3,231.26

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Kalpesh J. Mehta Partner

Date: 3

Place: Mumbai 0 MAY 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited Pueti N church

1 - 4.31

Bavi C. Raheja Director DIN: 00028044

DIN: 08966703 Chirag Shah

Preeti Chheda

Director

Sudipta Ray Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Richa Agrawal

Company Secretary M No. A35526

Place: Mumbai Date: 3 MAY 2019

Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited CIN: U70109MH2016PTC286771

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements as at 31st March, 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

1 Background

Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated as Private Limited Company on 13th October 2016. The registered office of the Company is situated at Raheja Tower, Plot No. C-30, Block 'G', Next to Bank of Baroda, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai- 400 051. The Company is a joint venture company of K Raheja Corp group and GIC of Singapore.

The Company is engaged in the business of real estate development and includes activities right from the identification and acquisition of land, to planning, execution, construction and marketing of projects.

2 Basis of preparation

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in this financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

• Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

• Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

· Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2.1 Statement of Compliance:

These Ind AS financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These Ind AS financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 30th May, 2019.

2.2 Functional and Presentation Currency

These Ind AS financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All the financial information have been presented in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except as otherwise stated.

2.3 Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified the following new and amendments to Ind ASs which the Company has not applied as they are effective from April 1, 2019:

Ind AS - 116

Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases standard, Ind AS 17 Leases. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lessee accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The Company will adopt Ind AS 16, effective annual reporting period beginning April 1, 2019.

As the Company does not have any operational revenue, the said pronouncement will not have any impact on the financial statements.

Ind AS 12 Income taxes (amendments relating to income tax consequences of dividend and uncertainty over income tax treatments)

The amendment relating to income tax consequences of dividend clarify that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. The Company does not expect any impact from this pronouncement.





(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Ind AS 109 - Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation

The amendments relate to the existing requirements in Ind AS 109 regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortised cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments. Company does not expect this amendment to have any impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 19 - Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement

The amendments clarify that if a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the re-measurement. In addition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements regarding the asset ceiling. Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 23 - Borrowing Costs

The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these Ind AS Financial Statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

The areas involving critical estimates and judgements are:

- Estimation of recognition of deferred tax assets, availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used (refer note 4.26)

- Estimation of Moratorium period in case of debentures which depends on the completion of the project.

3 Significant accounting policies

3.1 **Property, plant and equipment**

1. Tangible assets

(a) Recognition and measurements

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and any attributable cost such as duties, freight, borrowing costs, erection and commissioning expenses incurred in bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Advance paid /expenditure incurred on acquisition / construction of property, plant and equipment which are not ready for their intended use at each balance sheet date are disclosed under loans and advances as advances on capital account and capital work-in-progress respectively.

(b) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

(c)Depreciation

Depreciation is provided using the straight line method as per the useful life of the assets estimated by the management. The estimated useful lives of the assets, which are lower than or equal to those prescribed under Schedule II of the Act, and listed in the table below. Depreciation on addition / deletion of property, plant and equipment made during the year is provided on pro-rata basis from / to the date of such addition / deletion.

The assets and estimated useful life are as under:





(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Asset Group	Estimate useful life (in years)	
Building - Temporary Structure*	l year	
Plant and Machinery*	10 years	

Assets individually costing less than Rs 5,000 are fully written off in the year of acquisition.

* For these class of assets, based on technical assessment the management believes the useful life of the assets are appropriate, which are lower than those prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Act.

3.2 Investment properties under construction

Property that is being constructed for future use as investment property or asset to be held under a finance lease arrangement is accounted for as investment property under construction until construction or development is complete.

Direct expenses like cost of land, site labour cost, building material, components and stores and spares used for project construction, project management consultancy, costs for moving the plant and machinery to the site and general expenses incurred specifically for the respective project like insurance, design and technical assistance, construction overheads and inventory of unused material acquired for the project for their intended use are taken as the cost of the project.

Advance paid for acquisition of investment property which are not ready for their intended use at each balance sheet date are disclosed under other non-current assets as capital advances.

3.3 Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount of the assets (or where applicable that of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs) is estimated as the higher of its net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the assets and from its disposable at the end of its useful life. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carring amount of an asset or the cash generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or against revaluation surplus, where applicable.

If at the Balance Sheet date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is re-assessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciated historical cost.

3.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue from sale of surplus construction material:

There are no revenue generating activities as the project is under construction phase. Revenue from sale of surplus construction material is recognised on transfer of risk and rewards of ownership which is generally on despatch of material to customer.

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

3.5 Financial instruments

1. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and/or financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to a contract embodying the related financial instruments. All financial assets, financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from as the case may be, the fair value of such assets or liabilities, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in Statement of profit and loss.

2. Financial assets:

<u>Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets:</u> a) Classification of financial assets:





(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

- (i) The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:
- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and those measured at amortised cost.

(ii) The classification is done depending upon the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

(iii) For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held.

(iv) The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

b) Subsequent Measurement

(i) Debt instruments:

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

(1) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows 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.

(2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows that give rise on specified dates to solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and by selling financial assets.

(3) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

c) Impairment of financial assets:

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset. For trade receivables, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

d) Derecognition of financial assets:

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when:

- 1. the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired, or
- 2. the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset; and
- (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

(b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety (other than investments in equity instruments at FVOCI), the differences between the carrying amounts measured at the date of derecognition and the consideration received is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.





(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instrument is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Compound instruments

The component parts of compound instruments (convertible debentures) issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. A conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments is an equity instrument.

At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar nonconvertible instruments. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible instruments are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognised directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component and are amortised over the lives of the convertible instrument using the effective interest method.

Financial Liabilities

Classification and subsequent measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings and derivative financial instruments. Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as fair value through Profit and loss or at amortised cost. All changes in fair value of financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amortised cost category is applicable to loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. After initial recognition the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate method.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. Gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and presented on net basis in the Balance Sheet when there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention either to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.6 Income tax

Income-tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit. It is recognised in Statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.





(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Ind AS financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that the taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

3.7 Earnings per share (EPS)

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the results would be anti-dilutive.

3.8 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but will probably not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation of a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is possible.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

3.9 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are treated as direct cost and are considered as part of cost of such assets. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.

Borrowing cost includes interest expense as per Effective Interest Rate (EIR) and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

4.0 Inventories

(a) Measurement of inventory

The Company measures its inventories at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(b) Cost of inventories

The cost of inventories shall comprise all cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Inventories comprise of building materials and components. Inventories are valued as lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on moving weighted average basis.





(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

(c) Net realisable value

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

4.2 Employee benefits expense

Short Term Employee Benefits:-

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

Post-Emplyment Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plans.

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.





(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

4.01 Property, plant and equipment

Tangible	e Assets	
Building - Temporary Structure	Plant and Machinery	Total
15.34	1.12	16.46
	2 - 2	-
15.34	1.12	16.46
-	-	×
15.34	0.02	15.36
-		-
15.34	0.02	15.36
-	1.10	1.10
	Building - Temporary Structure 15.34 - 15.34 - 15.34 -	Structure Image: Structure 15.34 1.12 15.34 1.12 15.34 0.02 15.34 0.02





(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
4.02	Investment property under construction (IPUC) (Valued at cost unless stated otherwise)		5 Ist March, 2018
	Cost of plot	61,000.00	61,000.00
	Land related duties and fees	9,150,30	9,150.30
	Material and contractual payments	1,509.17	72.80
	Development charges paid to statutory authorities	1,128.64	-
	Technical professional fees	476.98	180.87
	Project support fees (technical)	265.10	101.86
	Salary expenses (technical)	136.60	17.70
	Rates and taxes	330.58	116.75
	Other expenses	340.68	264.22
	Finance cost capitalised	5,342.17	2,581.07
		79,680.22	73,485.57
	Less: Interest received from bank	362.70	244.88
	Less: Income from scrap sale	480.00	480.00
		78,837,52	72,760.69
	Other inventory		
	Building materials, components and spares	106.63	0.45
		78,944.16	72,761,14
			12,701.14

Note:

The Company had executed Deed of Assignment in F.Y. 2017-18 with a party for acquisition of leasehold rights in a property admeasuring 12531.03 square meters or thereabouts located at Worli, Mumbai. The Company proposes to construct a commercial building at the said plot. During the year, excavation and shore-piling work was completed and foundation piling work is in progress.

The Management is of the view that the fair value of investment properties under construction cannot be reliably measured and hence fair value disclosures pertaining to investment property under construction have not been provided.





(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

4.02 Movement of investment property under construction

	COST OF PIOT	Cost of plot Land related Material and Development duties & fees contractual charges paid payments to statutory authorities	Material and contractual payments	Development charges paid to statutory authorities	Technical professional fees	Project support fees (technical)	Salary expenses (technical)	Rates and taxes	Other expenses	Finance cost capitalised	Interest Income received from from bank scrap sale	Income from scrap sale	Building materials, components and snares	Total
As 1st April 2018	61 000 001	015020	70 02		-0.00								coundo mas	
	00.000,10		14.00	Ű.	180.87		17.70	11675	264 22	2 581 07	100 VVCI	100 001	0.45	
Add: Additions		ï	1 436 37	1128.64	106 10	10 031				10.10-4	(00.112)		C4:0	
es: Delections /				10.007147	01.027				76.46	2,761.11	(117.82)	ĸ	106.18	6.183.01
adjustments	ä	ja ja	•))									
Acc. Canitalication				6					Ę,	10		×	3	9
Cupitalization			1	4	E.	,	,	Ċ	į	100				
31st March, 2019	61.000.00	9.150.30	1 500 17	1 130 64	17/ 00	01010				•	•	•	E.	•
		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Trenut	40.041 ₁ 1	4/0.93	01.002	136.60	330.58	340.68	5 342 17	102 (35)	100 087 101 7980 001	106 62	70 01111

Movement of investment property under construction

	Cost of plot	Cost of plot Land related Material and Development duties & fees contractual charges paid payments to statuory authorities	Land related Material and Development duties & fees contractual charges paid payments to statutory authorities	Development charges paid to statutory authorities	Technical professional fees	Project support fees (technical)	Salary expenses (technical)	Rates and taxes	Other expenses	Finance cost capitalised	Interest Income received from from bank scrap sale	Income from scrap sale	Building materials, components and spares	Total
As 1st April, 2017 Add: Additions Less: Delections /	61,000.00	9,150.30	72.80	201 - M	2.37 178.50	101.86	17.70	116.75	0.81 263.41	86.69 2,494.38	(244.88)	(480.00)	0.45	89.87 72,671.27
adjustments	×	,	3		.,	,		9	1 M	5	8	ş		
cess: Capitalisation		•	x		2.34	- 0	(6)				,	¥.9	i.	0
SIst March, 2018	61,000.00	9,150.30	72.80	E	180.87	101.86	17.70	116.75	264.22	7 581 07	104 001	100 0007 100 PPC/	0.10	0.45 00 000





Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited CIN: U70109MH2016PTC286771

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements as at 31st March, 2019 (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

4.03 Other financial assets

Particulars (Unsecured and considered good)	As at 31st March, 2019			As at 31st March, 2018		
	Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total
(Unsecured and considered good)						
Interest income accrued but not due	1.09		1.09	19.44	- 1	19.4
Deposits with Government authorities	π.	7.39	7.39	3	0.25	0.1
	1.09	7.39	8.48	19.44	0.25	19.
			319	As at at March, 2019		As 31st March, 20
Non current tax assets (net)						
Advance tax				77.66		65.8
				77.66 62.86		65.8 62.8

4.05 Other assets

Particulars	Asa	As at 31st March, 2019			As at 31st March, 2018		
	Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total	
Prepaid expenses	18.05	24.24	42.29	18.44	44.17	62.62	
Capital advance	-	4.75	4.75		-		
Advance to vendor	0.06	-	0.06	16	14		
	18.11	28.99	47.10	18.44	44.17	62.62	

4.06 Cash and cash equivalents

4.06	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand	0.19	0.21
	Cheques on hand		0.04
	Balance with banks		
	- in current accounts	156.02	0.97
	Fixed deposit with bank with maturity less than or equal to 3 months	35.25	3,230.04
		191.46	3,231.26
4.07	Other bank balance		
	Fixed deposit with bank with maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 months	1,500.00	5 2 0
		1,500.00	
4.08	Equity Share Capital Authorised:		
	13,500,000 (2018; 13,500,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1,350.00	1,350.00
	Tomod subseried and not un	1,350.00	1,350.00
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up:		
	13,500,000 (2018; 13,500,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up	1,350.00	1,350.00
		1,350.00	1,350.00

A. Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

	As at 31st Ma	ırch, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018		
Equity Shares	Number	Amount in lakhs	Number	Amount in	
At the beginning of the year Add: Shares issued during the year	13,500,000	1,350 -	13,500,000	lakhs 1,350	
Balance at the end of the year	13,500,000	1,350	13,500,000	1,350	

B. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shares

Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and dividend proportionate to their shareholding. The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of the Interim dividend.

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





(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

C. Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares is as set-out below:

	Name of shareholder Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up	As at 31st Ma Number			As at Number	31st March, 2018 Percentage
	Mr. Ravi C. Raheja Jointly with Mr. Chandru L. Raheja and Mrs. Jyoti C. Raheja	2,565,000	19%		2,565,000	19%
	Mr. Neel C. Raheja Jointly with Mr. Chandru L. Raheja and Mrs. Jyoti C. Raheja Capstan Trading LLP	2,565,000 810,000	19%		2,565,000	19%
	Raghukool Estate Development LLP	810,000	6% 6%		810,000 810,000	6% 6%
	Reco Solis Private Limited	6,750,000	50%		6,750,000	50%
4.09	Other equity			As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018
	Retained earnings Balance at the begining of the year Loss for the year Share issue expenses Equity component of CCD's Deferred tax (liability) / assets on liability component of compulsorial	ly convertible debenture	s	36,116.74 (143.05) 9,635.73 (1,912.11)		(79.13) (48.72) (55.60) 27,799.48 8,500.71
	Closing balance as at the end of the year			43,697.31	2	36,116.74

Retained earnings represents the surplus of the statement of profit and loss. The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the financial statements of the Company and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

4.10 Borrowings

	As a	As at 31st March, 2019			As at 31st March, 2018		
Particulars	Current maturity of long term borrowings	Long term	Total	Current maturity of long term borrowings	Long term	Total	
Secured: at amortised cost Construction finance loan from HDFC (Refer note (A))	2	1,808.27	1,808.27		-	1 7 5	
Secured total:	-	1,808.27	1,808.27		•		
Unsecured: at amortised cost 13% Redeemable non convertible debentures of Rs. 100/- each. (Refer note (B))	-	17,517.31	17,517.31	-	16,331.12	16,331.12	
 Compulsory convertible debentures of Rs. 10/- each. (Refer note C) 	-	22,625.70	22,625.70	E	30,689.79	30,689.79	
Unsecured total:		40,143.01	40,143.01		47,020.91	47,020.91	
Grand total		41,951.28	41,951.28	-	47,020.91	47,020.91	

(A) Particulars / details of security and repayment terms

HDFC Limited has sanctioned a construction finance facility of Rs. 32,500 lakhs for construction of commercial project at Worli. During the year, the Company has availed Rs. 2,000 lakhs.

Details of security:-

Mortgage of land admeasuring 11996.96 Sq. mt thereabouts together with construction present and future. An exclusive charge on the scheduled receivable under the document entered into with the customers of the funded projects, by the Borrower, and all insurance proceeds, both present and future. Receivables / cash flows / revenues including booking amounts arising out of or in connection with or relating to the project. The charge is not yet created and is expected to be completed by 30th September, 2019.

Terms of repayment / interest:-

The terms of repayment is that the loan taken would be nil at the end of March, 2025 or earlier at HDFC's option. Interest shall be paid monthly at a rate linked to HDFC's Construction Finance Prime Lending Rate (" CF PLR"). The current "CL PLR" is 11.50% p.a. and the applicable rate of interest on the loan 10.25% p.a. (i.e CL PLR minus 125 basis spread).





(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

(B) The Company had issued 15,600,000, 13% redeemable non convertible debentures (NCD's) (Series A) of Rs. 100/- each amounting to Rs. 15,600 lakhs. These are redeemable in full at the end of 20 years from the date of allotment i.e. 17 September 2037. Interest is calculated by applying the effective interest rate of 8.13%. These NCD's are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange.

(C) The Company had issued 570,500,000, 13% complusorily convertible debentures (CCD's) of Rs. 10/- each amounting to Rs. 57,050 lakhs. These are convertible into equity shares at the end of 10 years from the date of allotment i.e. 20 September 2027 in the ratio 1:1 or such other ratio as may be mutually agreed, subject to such conversion being in compliance with applicable Laws and at a price which is not lower than the fair market value of the Equity Shares determined at the time of the issuance of the CCD's. Interest is calculated by applying the effective interest rate of 10.04%.

These debentures have a moratorium period till the occupancy certificate is issued by the appropriate governmental authorities in respect of the building/s to be constructed on the property. Considering the current status of the project, the Company has considered a moratorium period till 31st March, 2022.

	As at	As at
Movement of borrowings	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Particulars		
Opening balance	45 000 01	
	47,020.91	
Add: Drawdown made during the year	2,000.00	72,650.00
Less: Repayment during the year	÷.	
Add: Interest Expense for the year	2,766.00	2,307.32
Less: Processing fees paid during the year	(191.75)	(131.95)
Add: Unwinding for the year	(8.18)	(5.00)
Less: Equity component of CCD's	(9,635.73)	(27,799.48)
Closing Balance	41,951.28	47,020.91
Frade payables		
a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note 4.27)		
b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	22.84	22.01
of the sustaining case of stockers they man more and small enciptises	22.84	33.01
	22.84	33.01

The average credit period of the above payables is 15 days, no interest is charged by the vendor on trade payables for the first 15 days from the date of the invoice.

4.12 Other financial liabilities

4.11

As	As at 31st March, 2019			As at 31st March, 2018		
Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total	
	28.42	28,42	-			
0.02	8	0.02	-	-		
		200		-	2	
5 20.47	-	20.47	9.04	-	9.04	
289.12	•	289.12	113.87	- 1	113.87	
309.61	28.42	338.03	122.91		122.91	
	Current 0.02 5 20.47 289.12	Current Non current - 28.42 0.02 - 5 20.47 - 289.12	Current Non current Total 28.42 28.42 0.02 5 20.47 - 20.47 289.12 - 289.12 -	Current Non current Total Current 28.42 28.42 - - 0.02 - 0.02 - 20.47 - 20.47 9.04 289.12 - 289.12 113.87	Current Non current Total Current Non current 28.42 28.42 - - - - 0.02 - 0.02 - - - - 5 20.47 - 20.47 9.04 - - - 289.12 - 289.12 113.87 - - -	

4.13 Short term provisions

As at 31st March, 2019			As at 31st March, 2018		
Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total
17.31	2.37	19.68	-	-	
5.99	1.83	7.82		-	
23.30	4.20	27.50			
	Current 17.31 5.99	Current Non current 17.31 2.37 5.99 1.83	Current Non current Total 17.31 2.37 19.68 5.99 1.83 7.82	Current Non current Total Current 17.31 2.37 19.68 - 5.99 1.83 7.82 -	CurrentNon currentTotalCurrentNon current17.312.3719.685.991.837.82

4.14 Other liabilities

Particulars	As a	As at 31st March, 2019			As at 31st March, 2018		
	Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total	
Statutory dues	21.63	18	21.63	13.44		13.44	
	21.63	-	21.63	13,44	•	13,44	
SKINS					LI		



Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited CIN: U70109MH2016PTC286771

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements as at 31st March, 2019 (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

		For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
4.15	Employee benefits expense	51st March, 2017	515t Match, 2016
	Salaries, wages and bonus	200.79	29.57
	Contribution to provident fund (refer note 4.24)	8.50	1.35
	Gratutity expense (refer note 4.24)	22,76	1.55
	Staff welfare	0.03	0.05
		232.09	30.97
	Less: transferred to investment property under construction	(118.90)	(17.70)
		113.18	13.27
4.16	Finance Costs		
	Interest		
	- Interest on debentures	2,757.82	2,302.32
	- Interest to financial institution	2.25	
	- Interest on loan from body corporate	0.02	192.06
	- Bank guarantees and loan processing charges	1.02	(#)
	- Interest to others	1.10	0,42
	- Interest on late payment of statutory dues	0.02	2.05
		2,762.23	2,496.85
	Less : Finance cost capitalised (refer note 3.8)	(2,761.11)	(2,494.38)
		1.12	2.47
4.17	Other Expenses		
	Legal and professional fees	29.72	19.62
	Filing fees, stamping and registration charges	1,61	0.65
	Advertisement and publicity	0.64	0.23
	Stamp duty		-
	Insurance charges	1.60	4.11
	Project support fees (non technical)	7.08	3.54
	Profession tax	0.03	0.03
	Printing and stationery	0.10	0.04
	Travelling expenses & conveyance	0.04	-
	Bank charges	0.04	10.24
	Payment to Auditors' (Refer Note 4.18 below) Miscellaneous expenses	9.64 0.28	10.75 0.78
		50.78	49.99
4.18	Payment to Auditors'		47.77
-110	As auditor		
	- for statutory audit *		A # -
	- for other services	7.58	9.54
		1.96	1.00
	- reimbursement of expenses	0.10	0.21
	* GST included above and fees paid to predecessor auditor Rs. 3.54 lakhs pertaining to year	9.64	10.75

4.19 Earning per Share

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Net loss attributable to owners of the Company	(A)	(146,13)	(48.72)
Calculation of the weighted number of shares Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period Basic and diluted loss per equity share (Face value of Rs. 10 per share)	(B) (A/B)	13,500,000 (1.08)	169,769,877 (0.03)

Note: For the year ended 31st March, 2019 Diluted EPS calculation has not been disclosed as it would become anti-dilutive if convertible portion of debentures are considered while calculating the weighted average number of shares.

4.20 By Deed of Assignment dated 25.09,17 executed with Siemens Ltd., the Company acquired the municipal leasehold land bearing Plot No.130 of Worli Estate of the Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay (MCGM) and leasehold structures as also transfer of the freehold structures. The MCGM lease in respect of the said Plot No.130 is for 999 years w.e.f. 17.10.1943. The transfer premium in respect of the said transfer has been paid to the Lessor - MCGM. Since various issues inter alia relating to lease tenure for 30 years/enhanced lease rent are sub-judice in various Writ Petitions filed in the Bombay High Court, MCGM had granted permission for the assignment inter-alia subject to the outcome of the High Court proceedings and orders in respect of period of the lease / enhanced lease rent, and obtained an Undertaking dated 18.12.2017 from the Company in respect thereof. The said proceedings in the High Court are pending. MCGM has effected the transfer and accepted the Company as a Lessee, without prejudice and subject to the final decision in respect of the pending Court proceedings. The name of the Company has been mutated in the records of MCGM, and also in the property card in respect of the said property.





(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

4.21 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include 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	g amount	
31st March, 2019	Note	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value*					
Other financial assets	4.03			8.48	8.48
Cash and cash equivalents	4.06 & 4.07	¥	-	1,691.46	1,691.46
	-	П		1,699.94	1,699.94
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value*					
Borrowings	4.10		-	41,951.28	41,951.28
Trade payables	4.11			22.84	41,951.28
Other financial liabilities	4.12		-	338.03	338.03
		16	12	42,312.15	42,312.15
31st March, 2018 Financial assets not measured at fair value	Note	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Other financial assets	4.03			19.69	19.69
Cash and cash equivalents	4.06 & 4.07	(a)	2	3,231.26	3,231.26
		243		3,250.95	3,250.95
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Borrowings	4.10		2	47,020.91	47,020.91
Trade payables	4.11	572		33.01	33.01
Other financial liabilities	4.12	383	-	122.91	122.91
				47,176.83	47,176.83

B. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments: i) Credit risk ; ii) Liquidity risk ; and iii) Market risk

Risk management framework

The Company is managing its risks through well-defined internal financial controls and there are no risks that may threaten the existence of the Company. The Company has formulated the Consolidated Business Rules for Real Estate Related Business Processes (Internal Financial Controls) and the Entry level controls for Risk Management in the Company. It identifies the components of risk evaluation and the principles based on which the controls have been formulated.

i) Credit risk

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

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks of Rs. 1,691.46 lakhs and Rs 3,231.26 lakhs as at 31st March, 2019 and 31st March, 2018 respectively. The credit worthiness of the such bank is evaluated by management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

The Company does not have financial assets that are past due.





(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (Continued)

B. Financial risk management (Continued)

ii) Liquidlty risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company's reputation.

The Company has access to funds from financial institution and others. The Company also constantly monitors funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view to maintaining financial flexibility.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturing grouping based on their contractual maturities:

		Contractual c	ash flows			
31st March, 2019	1 year or less	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5	Total	Carryin
				years		amour
Financial liabilities						
Non interest bearing						
Trade and other payables	22.84		-	*	22.84	22.84
Creditors for capital services	309.59			÷	309.59	309,59
Retention money payable	9×	(#	28.42	-	28.42	28.42
Interest bearing - Variable Interest Rate						
Borrowings	(c=c	180	~	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,808.27
Interest bearing - Fixed Interest Rate						
Borrowings		-	18,889.00	68,673.27	87,562.27	40,143.01
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.02		÷.	200	0.02	0.02
	332.45	•	18,917,42	70,673.27	89,923.14	42,312.15
31st March, 2018						
Financial liabilities						
Non interest bearing						
Frade and other payables	33.01		-	240 C	33.01	33.01
Creditors for capital services	122.91	2 7 1		3 7 3	122.91	122.91
nterest bearing - Fixed Interest Rate						
Borrowings	(#))		9,444.50	78,117.77	87,562.27	47,020.91
	155,92		9,444.50	78,117.77	87,718.18	47,176,83

Financial arrangements

The Company has access to Rs. 30500 lakhs undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

iii) Market risk

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





(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Interest rate risk

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

C. Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are: a. to ensure Companys ability to continue as a going concern. b. to provide adequate return to shareholders.

Management assesses the capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and risk characteritics of the underlying assets.





(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

4.22 Tax expense

(b) (c)

(a) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Current income tax	-	61.57
Deferred tax (credit)	(34.31)	(78.58)
Tax (credit) for the year	(34.31)	(17.01)
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	ŧ	
Income tax recognised directly in equity		

(d) Reconciliation of tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
	015t (futen, 201)	513t Watch, 2016
(Loss) before tax	(180.44)	(65.73)
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate (Current year 29.12% and Previous year 33.06%)	(52.54)	(21.73)
Tax effect of:		
Expenses disallowed for tax purposes	4.47	2.85
Effect of deferred tax assets recognised on unused tax losses.		(7.27)
Expenses allowed separately for tax purposes	(0.92)	19,40
Unrecognised deferred tax on business loss	13.78	
Impact of tax rate difference	(1)	(10.26)
Income tax expense	(35.21)	(17.01)

(e) The major components of deferred tax assets arising on account of timing differences are as follows:

	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Deferred tax assets:		
Unabsorbed business loss	7.27	7.27
Interest received on fixed deposits	105.62	71.31
Compulsorily convertible debentures	6,588.60	8,500.71
	6,701.49	8,579.29
Deferred tax liabilities:	Hi i	÷
Net deferred tax assets, net	6,701.49	8,579.29

(f) Movement in deferred tax balances

	Net balance 1st April, 2018	Recognised in the statement of profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net	31st March, 2019 Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Deferred tax asset						
Unabsorbed business loss	7.27	*		7.27	7.27	
Interest received on fixed deposits	71.31	34.31		105.62	105,62	
Compulsorily convertible debentures		-	5 2 3	-	-	
Net tax assets	78.58	34.31		112.89	112.89	-





(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

4.23 Related party disclosure (Continued)

Related Party Disclosures, as required by Ind AS 24, "Related Party Disclosures", are given below:

A Related parties and their relationship

Category of related parties	Name		
a) Shareholders	(i) Reco Solis Private Limited		
	(ii) Mr. Ravi C. Raheja (Non Executive Director)		
	(iii) Mr. Neel C. Raheja		
	(iv) Capstan Trading LLP		
	(v) Raghukool Estate Development LLP		
b) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	(i) Mr. Ravi C. Raheja (Non Executive Director)		
c) Others	K.Raheja Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd.		

B Transactions with related parties

Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31st March,	Name of the related parties	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	
Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCD's)*		Reco Solis Private Limited		
issued	2018	Reco Solis Private Limited	28,525.00	
	2019	Ravi C. Raheja	20,020.00	
	2018	Ravi C. Raheja	10,839.50	
	2019	Neel C. Raheja		
	2018	Neel C. Raheja	10,839.50	
	2019	Capstan Trading LLP		
	2018	Capstan Trading LLP	3,423.00	
	2019	Raghukool Estate Development LLP		
	2018	Raghukool Estate Development LLP	3,423.00	
Borrowings taken	2019	K. Raheja Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd.	60.00	
	2018	K. Raheja Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd.	106.75	
Borrowings repaid	2019	K. Raheja Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd.	60.00	
	2018	K. Raheja Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd.	3,180.94	
Project Management Services / Business support services expense	2019	K. Raheja Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd.	170.32	
	2018	K. Raheja Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd.	105.40	
Interest expense	2019	K. Raheja Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd.	1.12	
-	2018	K. Raheja Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd.	192.48	

C Balances with related parties at the end of the year

Particulars	For the year	Name of the related parties	Amount
	ended 31st March,		(Rs. in lakhs)
Trade payables	2019	K. Raheja Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd.	-
	2018	K. Raheja Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd.	105.31
Interest payable	2019	K. Raheja Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd.	1.06
increat payable	2018	K. Raheja Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd.	0.42

i * The equity portion of Rs. 37,435.21 lakhs is presented under other equity as "Equity component of CCD" and the liability portion of Rs. 19,614.79 lakhs is presented under "Non current borrowings".

ii Interest on CCD's as per Ind AS using effective interest rate to all the CCD holders is Rs. 1571.64 lakhs. Total outstanding balance on CCD as on 31st March, 2019 is Rs. 22,625.70 lakhs

iii Considering that the control of the Company is collectively with all the equity shareholders, the related party condition under the Accounting Standards applicable to the Company has been followed and disclosures made. However, considering the materiality of certain inter-company transactions with K. Raheja Group Companies (although not with any related party as per accounting the materiality, as aforesaid), additional disclosures of such inter-company transactions have also been made.




Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited CIN: U70109MH2016PTC286771

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements as at 31st March, 2019 (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

4.24 Employee benefit plans

As per Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employee benefits", the disclosures as defined are given below.

Defined contribution plans

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under:

Particulars	2018 - 19	2017 - 18
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	8.50	1.35

Defined benefit	plans
------------------------	-------

I)

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation	Gratuity (Unfunded)			
Particulars	2018 - 19	2017 - 18		
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	-			
Interest cost	1.42			
Current service cost	21.34			
Actuarial gain on obligations	(3.08)			
Benefit paid				
Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	19.68			

Fair value of Planned Assets II)

The Company does not have any plan assets and consequently, disclosures related to the plan assets have not been given.

Particulars	Gratuity (Un	Gratuity (Unfunded)		
Expenses recognised during the year in Statement of profit and loss	2018 - 19	2017 - 18		
Current service cost	18.26			
Interest Cost	1.42			
Return on Plan Asset	-			
Net Cost	19.68			

IV)

Actuarial Assumptions	Gratuity (Un	funded)
	2018 - 19	2017 - 18
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.22%	
Expected rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	-	20
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	8.50%	-
Rate of employee turn over	Service < 5 years	-
	16.50%	
	Service >= 5 years	
	2%	

The estimate of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.

V) Sensitivity Analysis

Significant Actuarial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined on resonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumtions constant. The result of Sensitivity analysis is given below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st M	arch, 2018
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Change in discounting rate (effect of +/- 1.0%)	(0.10)	0.11	140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140	64
Change in rate of salary increase (effect of +/- 1.0%)	(0.10)	0.11		
Change in rate of employee turnover (effect of +/- 1.0%)	(0.09)	0.09	-	

4.25 Capital commitment and contingencies

Estimated amount of contract to be executed on capital account and not provided for contract price committed

As at 31st March,	As at 31st March,
2019	2018
13,538.73	2,345.26





(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Operating segments 4.26

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of real estate development. Hence, there are no separate reportable segments as defined by Indian Accounting Standard 108 on "Operating segments". All non-current assets of the Company are located in India.

4.27 Micro, small and medium enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED) which came into force from October 2, 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises.

Amounts due to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMED) as at March 31, 2019 was Rs 20.47 lakhs (March 31, 2018 - Rs 9.04 lakhs). The information regarding MSMED has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2019	
Principal amount and the interest thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year-end	20.47	9.04	
Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	-	-	
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED	*	1	
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year;			
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED			

4.28 Expenditure in foreigh currency

	Year en March, 20	nded 31 :019		ended h, 2018	31st
Professional and consultancy fees		5.	76		15.91

4.29 Other matters

Information with regard to other matters specified in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 is either nil or not applicable to the Company for the year under review.

4.30 Subsequent events

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

4.31 Prior period comparatives

Previous year figures are regrouped wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosures.



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited CIN: U70109MH2016PTC286771

Ravi C. Raheja Director DIN: 00028044

Sudipta Ray Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 08066703 40

Director

Preeti Chheda

Chirag/Shah Chief Financial Officer

Richa Agrawal Company Secretary M No. A35526

function church

Place: Mumbai Date: 3 MAY 2019 0

Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited

CIN: U70109MH2016PTC286771

Regd. Off. : Raheja Tower, Plot No.C-30, Block 'G', Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051. Phone : +91-22-2656 4000 Fax : +91-22-2656 4004 Website : www.whisperingheights.co.in

BOARD'S REPORT

To, The Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their 3rd (Third) Annual Report on the business and Operations of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2019.

1. Financial summary or highlights/Performance of the Company:-

De Martin		(In Rs.in Lak
Particulars	2018 - 19	2017 - 18
Gross Income	-	· ·
Profit/(loss) before interest and depreciation	(163.96)	(63.26)
Finance charges	(1.12)	(2.47)
Gross profit / (loss)	(165.08)	(65.73)
Provision for depreciation	(15.36)	-
Profit / (loss) before tax	(180.44)	(65.73)
Less: Tax expenses		
- Current tax	-	(61.57)
- Deferred tax	34.31	78.58
Net Profit (loss) after tax	(146.13)	(48.72)
Add: Other Comprehensive income for the year	3.08	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	(143.05)	(48.72)
RETAINED EARNINGS		
Opening balance of retained earnings	36,116.74	(79.13)
Add: Profit / (loss) for the year	(146.13)	(48.72)
Add: Share issue expenses	-	(55.60)
Add: Equity component of compulsorily convertible debentures	9,635.73	27,799.48
Add: Deferred tax assets on liability component of compulsorily convertible debentures	(1,912.11)	8,500.71
Add: Other Comprehensive income for the year	3.08	0
Balance as at the end of the year	43,697.31	36,116.74

2. IND-AS Applicability:

The Company has adopted the Indian Accounting Standard ('Ind AS') w.e.f. 1st April, 2017. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

3. Dividend:-

In the absence of profit your Directors cannot declare any dividend for the Financial Year 2018-19.



4. Reserves:-

In the absence of profit, there is no surplus available for transfer to the reserve.

5. Brief description of the Company's working during the year/State of Company's affair:-

The Company is a Joint Venture Company of K. Raheja Corp group with Reco Solis Private Limited & Reco Iris Private Ltd. (GIC, Singapore). The Company is engaged in the business of real estate development and related activities.

6. Details of Subsidiary/Joint Ventures/Associate Companies:-

The Company does not have Subsidiary/Joint Ventures/Associate Companies.

7. Deposits:-

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

8. Share Capital:

The Company has only one type of shares - Equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each.

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 13,50,00,000 divided into 1,35,00,000 (One Crore Thirty Five Lakhs) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten) each. The Company's Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up capital is Rs. 13,50,00,000 divided into 1,35,00,000 (One Crore Thirty Five Lakhs) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten) each.

9. Debentures:

The Company has 57,05,00,000 (Fifty Seven Crores Five Lakh) Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCD's) of the face value of Rs. 10/- (Rupee Ten Only) per CCD.

Also, the Company has 156,00,000 (One Crore Fifty Six Lakh) fully paid up, rated, Listed, Unsecured, Redeemable, 13% Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD's) (Series A) of a Face value of Rs.100 (Rupees Hundred only) issued for a tenor of 20 years. The debenture trustee are M/s. Vistra ITCL (India) Limited.

10. Credit Rating

The Company obtained a Credit Rating of BWR BBB- (SO) [BWR Triple B Minus (Structure Obligation)] with Stable: Outlook on the issue of Rs. 518 Crores of Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD's) by M/s.Brickwork Ratings India Private Limited.

11. Auditors:-

a. Statutory Auditors

At the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28th September, 2018, M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants, were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office till the conclusion of the 7th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2023.

b. Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company had appointed M/s. KDT & Associates, Practicing Company Secretarias the Secretarial Auditor to conduct Secretarial Audit of the

Mumbai *

Company for year under review. The Secretarial Audit Report issued by them is annexed herewith as Annexure – I.

12. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:-

During the year, the composition of the Board of Directors was as below:

- 1. Mr. Ravi C Raheja (DIN: 00028044)
- 2. Mr. Amit Mathur (DIN:01943856)
- 3. Mr. Gunjan Bahl (DIN:02370401)
- 4. Ms. Preeti Chedda (DIN:08066703)

In terms of the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, none of the permanent Directors are liable to retire by rotation.

During the year, the following Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) resigned/appointed: Ms. Richa Agrawal was appointed as the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from September 1, 2018 in place of Ms. Rishbhi Sanwalka who resigned as the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from August 31, 2018.

Mr. Chirag Shah was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f. 1st April, 2019. Since Mr. Bhavesh Dixit, Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Key Managerial Personnel resigned w.e.f. 30th April, 2019, Mr. Chirag Shah, Chief Financial Officer was designated as Key Managerial Personnel of the Company under the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 w.e.f. 1st May, 2019.

13. Annual Evaluation of Directors and the Board

In compliance with the Companies Act, 2013, the performance evaluation of the Board and individual directors was carried out during the year under review for evaluating its performance and effectiveness as well as that of its directors. The exercise for the Board was carried out through oral discussions and feedback covering the aspects, such as Board composition and quality, strategy and risk management, board meetings and procedures. Similarly, it was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors by other Directors, based on their participation at Board meetings and contribution therein. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

14. Number of meetings:-

During the Financial Year 2018-19, there have been 6 Meetings of the Board which were held on:

- 1) May 30, 2018;
- 2) September 12, 2018;
- 3) November 14, 2018;
- 4) January 22, 2019;
- 5) February 14, 2019 and
- 6) March 26, 2019.

During the Financial Year, there were no Extra-ordinary General Meetings of the Company.

15. Particulars of loans, guarantees, securities or investments under Section 186:-

Since the Company is in the business of providing infrastructural facilities as specified under Section 186 (11) of the Companies Act, 2013, there is no requirement of any disclosure in respect of loans made, guarantees given and/or securities provided. The Company has not made investment in securities pursuant to Section 186 during the year under review.



16. Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties:-

As per the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, there were no transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year with related parties.

17. Particulars of Employees:-

Disclosure pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are provided in this Report as **Annexure II** and forms a part of this report.

The information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed herewith as **Annexure – III**.

18. Risk Management:-

The Company believes that a robust Risk Management ensure adequate controls and monitoring mechanism for smooth and efficient operations of the business. The Company has reviewed the major risks which affects it, from both external and the internal environment perspective and appropriate actions have been mitigated and monitor risks on a regular basis.

19. Internal Financial Controls:-

The Company has taken measures for the Internal Financial Controls which were carried out through Internal Audit process which were established within the Company and also through appointing a professional firm to carry out the Internal Audit programme. Based on the review, the directors confirm that, for the preparation of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed the Internal Financial Controls related to Financial Statement are found to be adequate and no material weaknesses were noticed.

20. Report on Sexual Harassment:-

The Company has adopted the K. Raheja Corp's Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Work Place. Under the Policy, the Prevention of Sexual Harassment Committee and Internal Complaint's Committee has been constituted which will deal with complaints / concerns relating to sexual harassment at workplace. There are no cases filed under The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013.

21. Whistle Blower/ Vigil Mechanism:-

The Company recognizes the value of transparency and accountability in its administrative and management practices. The Company promotes the ethical behaviour in all its business activities. The Company has adopted the Whistle blower Policy and Vigil Mechanism with a view to provide a mechanism for the Directors of the Company to report existing/probable violations of laws, rules, regulations or unethical conduct.

22. Anti-Corruption Policy:

The Company has adopted an Anti-Corruption Policy to ensure that business of the Company is conducted with highest legal and ethical standards and that all concerned uphold the commitment.



23. Code of Conduct for the prevention of Insider Trading

The Board of Directors has adopted the Code of Internal Procedures and Conduct for regulating, monitoring and reporting trading by Insiders in accordance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. The said code lays down guidelines and procedures to be followed, and disclosures to be made while dealing with the securities of the Company. Further, the Company has also adopted K. Raheja Corp's Unified Code of Conduct for its employees.

24. Extract of the Annual Return:-

The details forming part of extract of the Annual Return in MGT 9 is annexed herewith as Annexure- IV.

25. Conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo:-

There were no foreign exchange earnings during the year under review. The foreign exchange out flow for 2018-19 is Rs. 576,167/- (P.Y. – Rs. 1,590,674) As a part of the conservation of energy measures by the company, it has implemented Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) green building standards for its buildings which includes; Energy efficient glazing, energy efficient water cooled chillers, use of energy efficient LED lighting, Low flow water fixtures etc. for which the said buildings have been awarded LEED Gold certification. There is nothing to report relating to technology absorption.

26. Directors' Responsibility Statement:-

The Directors' Responsibility Statement referred to in clause (c) of sub-Section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, shall state that:

- a. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b. The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year and of the loss of the Company for that period;
- c. The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- e. The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.
- f. that proper Internal Financial Controls were laid down and that such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

27. Material Changes and Commitments:-

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which has occurred between March 31, 2019 and the date of this Board of Directors' Report.

28. Maintenance of Cost Records:-

The maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.



29. Acknowledgements:-

An acknowledgement to all with whose help, cooperation and hard work the Company is able to achieve the results.

Place: Mumbai Date: May 30, 2019

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited Pureti & church Preeti Chedda Ravi C. Raheja Director Director DIN: 00028044 DIN: 08066703 S Real Estate Mumba 0

KDT & ASSOCIATES COMPANY SECRETARIES

308, Balaji Darshan, Tilak Road, Santacruz (W), Mumbai - 400 054. \star Email : team@cskda.com

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 2018-2019

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To, The Members, Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited (hereinafter called "the Company"), incorporated on 13th October, 2016 having CIN: U70109MH2016PTC286771 and Registered office at Raheja Tower, Plot No. C-30, Block 'G', Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai-400051. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31**st **March**, **2019** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019 according to the applicable provisions of:

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

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the

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KDT & ASSOCIATES COMPANY SECRETARIES

extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; Provisions of External Commercial Borrowings not applicable as Company has not taken loans via External Commercial Borrowings

The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 - NOT APPLICABLE DURING THE AUDIT PERIOD.
- b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 - NOT APPLICABLE DURING THE AUDIT PERIOD.
- c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 NOT APPLICABLE DURING THE AUDIT PERIOD.
- d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 - NOT APPLICABLE DURING THE AUDIT PERIOD.
- e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 NOT APPLICABLE DURING THE AUDIT PERIOD.
- g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- h) Securities And Exchange Board of India (Debenture Trustees) Regulations, 1993;
- i) Other laws applicable to the Company (List of other laws enclosed and Marked as Annexure -I)

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- (ii) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Page 2 of 5



During the year under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that-

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors; however changes in the composition of Key Managerial Personnel of the Company that took place during the year under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through the unanimous consent of all the Board of Directors and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

For KDT & Associates Company Secretaries Shilpa Mishra Parmer M. No: 30141 CP No: 15443

Date: 28th May, 2019 Place: Mumbai

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KDT & ASSOCIATES COMPANY SECRETARIES

Annexure I

Sr. No	Particulars			
1	Labour Laws and other incidental Laws related to the employees appointed by the Company either on its payroll or on the contractual basis as related to the wages, provident fund, Gratuity, ESIC, Compensation, etc.			
2	Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996			
3	Information Technology Act, 2000			
4	Consumer Protection Act, 1986			
5	Acts Specified under the Direct and the Indirect tax			
6	Acts prescribed under the Environmental Protection			
7	Acts prescribed under the prevention and control of the pollution.			
8	General Clauses Act, 1897			
9	Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948			
10	The Mines Act, 1952			
11	The Land Acquisition Act, 1894			

For KDT & Associates Company Secretaries Shilpa Mishra M. No: 30141 CP No: 15443

Date: 28th May, 2019 Place: Mumbai

KDT & ASSOCIATES COMPANY SECRETARIES

To, The Members, Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited.

Our report of event date is to read along with this letter.

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

For KDT & Associate Company Secreta

M. No: 30141 CP No: 15443

Date: 28th May, 2019 Place: Mumbai

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Annexure – II

Details of the ratio of remuneration as required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

SR. NO.	REQUIREMENT		EXPLANATION					
(i)	The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year;	Sinc	e no remune	e directors of the <i>i</i> z. Nil	Company, the			
(ii)	The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive	Sr. No.	Name of the Employee	Remuneration 2017-18* (In Rs.)	Remuneration 2018-19* (In Rs.)	Increase In Percentage (%)		
	Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year;	1.	Mr. Bhavesh Dixit	486,750.00	535,425.00	10.00		
		2,	Mr. Sudipta Ray	753,200.00	813,458.00	8.00		
		3.	Ms. Rishbhi Sanwalka	58,333.00	58,333.00	0		
		4.	Ms. Richa Agrawal	NA	65,000.00	Not comparable since appointed as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer w.e.f.		
		remu	ineration is be		for part of the yea sideration while c			
(iii)	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	Apart from the three Key Managerial Personnel, there are no employees in the Company						
(iv)	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company	Apart from the three Key Managerial Personnel, there are no employees in the Company						
(v)	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration	es Key Managerial Personnel.						

	and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration;	
(vi)	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company.	As formation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is not applicable to the Company, Company do not have remuneration policy in place.



<u>Annexure – III</u>

S r. N o.	Nam e of the Empl oyee	Design ation of the Employ ee	Remu nerati on Recei ved (Rs.)	Nature of employ ment, whether contrac tual or otherwi se;	Qualifica tions and experien ce of the employe e	Date of com menc emen t of empl oyme nt	Age of empl oyee	Last emplo yment held by such emplo yee before joinin g the Comp any	Perce ntage of equity share s held by the emplo yee/ spous e/ depen dent childr en in the Comp any	Whether any such employe e is a relative of any director or manager of the Compan y and if so, name of such director or manager
1.	Mr. Bhav esh Dixit	Chief Financi al Officer	Rs. 7,739, 610/-	Perman ent	B Com And Chartered Account- ant	01.02 .2018	45 years	K. Raheja Corp Private Limite d	NA	NA
2.	Mr. Sudip ta Ray	Chief Executive Officer	Rs. 11,166, 600/-	Perman ent	M Arch- Architect ure	01.02 .2018	53 years	K. Raheja Corpor ate Servic es Private Limite d	NA	NA
3.	Ms. Richa Agra wal	Company Secretary	Rs. 4,29,33 8/-	Perman ent	Company Secretary and LLB	01.09 .2018	27 years	Genex t Hardw are and Parks Private Limite d	NA	NA

Statement showing Details of Employees under Section 197 of the Act read with rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014



Annexure – IV

Form MGT -9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN as on the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2019 of WHISPERING HEIGHTS REAL ESTATE PRIVATE LIMITED [Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12 (1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:-

i,	Corporate Identity Number (CIN)	U70109MH2016PTC286771
ii,	Registration date	13/10/2016
Hi.	Name of the Company	Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited
iv.	Category/sub-category of the Company	Private Company Limited by shares
V.	Address of the registered office and contact details	Raheja Tower, Plot No. C-30, Block 'G', Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai - 400051 Tel No: 022-6564000
vi.	Website	www.whisperingheights.co.in
vii.	Listed Company(yes/no)	yes*
viii.	ISIN Number	INE290W08018
ix.	Name, address and contact details of Registrar and Transfer agents	Sharex Dynamic (India) Pvt. Ltd. C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400 083 Tel: 022-28515606
x.	Name, Address and contact details of Debenture Trustee	(formerly known as IL & FS Trust Company Limited) The IL&FS Financial Centre, Plot No. C-22, G-Block, 7 th floor Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai. Tel:022-26593535

*The Company only has Non-Convertible Debentures Listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITES OF THE COMPANY:

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the Company shall be stated.

SI. No.	Name and Description of main products/ services	NIC Code of the Product/Service	% to total turnover of the company.		
1	Real estate activities with owned or leased property.	6810	Nil		

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES: Not Applicable

S. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.



IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital breakup as percentage of total equity)

(i) Category-wise shareholding:

Category of Shareholders	No. of Sha year	ares held at	the beginni	ng of the	No. of Sha year	% chang			
	Demat	Physic al	Total	% of total shares	Demat	Physi cal	Total	% of total share s	e durin g the year
A. Promoters									your
(1) Indian									
a)Individual/HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)Central Govt.	-	-	-		-	÷.	-	-	-
c)State Govts.	-	-	-	340	-		-	-	-
Bodies Corp.	-	-	-		14 C	-	-	-	
e)Banks/Fl	-	-	-	-	14	-	21		-
f)Any Other	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-		-
Sub-total (A) (1)	-	_	-		-	-	-	-	-
(2) Foreign				55. V		1			-
a)NRI -Individuals	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)Other -individuals	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
d)Bodies Corp.	<u></u>				-		-		
e)Banks/Fl		(#)		-	-	-		4	
f)Any Other					-		-		
Sub-total (A) (2)			-		_				-
Total									
Shareholding of	-	-	~		1.00		H	1.17E	
Promoters									
(A)=(A)(1)+(A)(2)									
B. Public	-		-						
(1) Institutions			-	-	-	-	-		-
a)Mutual Funds									
b)Banks/Fi					-	-	-		-
Central Govt.			H :		(``` `		-	•	-
		-	-		cine ()	-	-	-	-
d)Sate Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
e)Venture Capital	-	-	7		₹		-	: : *::	
Funds									i
f)Insurance Cos.			-		-			-	<i></i>
g) FII	5		=		-	: :=:			-
h)Foreign Venture	7		-	~	+	-	-	-	-
Capital Funds									
i) Others (specify):	-	-		-	-		-		-
Sub-total (B)(1)	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	N <u>A</u> e	-	-	-	π.	-	-	-	
i) Indian				-		-	-		-
ii)Overseas	0.75		S 		H	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i)Individual	-	-	~	-	1.04	-	-	-	-
shareholders'									
holding nominal									
share capital up to									
Rs.1.00 lakh					NS Real Esta				
i)Individual	-	-	-	- 1	8 - V	21-	-	-	-

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shareholders' holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs.1.00 lakh							ē.		
c) Others	2 0	<u>£</u>	Ĩ	-	2	-	-	177	-
Sub-total (B)(2)	5	=		(H)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(B2)	-	e e	÷	-	*	-	(##)((#) 2	.et)
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	÷	-	-	5 :	-	-	14		*
Grand Total	,	-	-	-			-	-	-

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters: No Promoters

SI. No.	Shareholder's Name	Sharehold the year	ing at the be	ginning of	Shareholding at t	he end of the	% change	
		No. o Shares	f % of total shares of the compan y	% of share pledged/ Encum- bered	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the compan y	% of share pledg ed/ Encu m- bered	in share holding during the year
-	-		=	-	-		-	-

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change):-

Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Date & Reason		Increase / Decrease in Shareholding		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	

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

SI. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding the year	g at the be	ginning of	Shareholding at	% change		
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the compan y	% of share pledged/ Encum- bered	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the compan y	% of share pledg ed/ Encu m- bered	in share holding during the year
1.	Mr. Neel Chandru Raheja jointly with Mr.	2565000	19.00	Nil Inte Re	al Esta	19.00	Nil	-

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	Total	1,35,00,000	100.00	Nil	1,35,00,000	100.00	Nil	-
4.	Reco Solis Private Limited	6750000	50.00	Nil	6750000	50.00	Nil	
3.	Raghukool Estate Developement LLP	810000	6.00	Nil	810000	6.00	Nif	2 :
2.	Raheja jointly with Mrs. Jyoti Chandru Raheja Capstan Trading LLP	810000	6.00	Nil	810000	6.00	Nil	
	Chandru Lachmandas							

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholders		ding at the g of the year	Date & Reason	Increase / E Shareholdir		Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1.	Mr. Ravi C. Raheja Jointly with Mr. Chandru L. Raheja Jointly with Mrs. Jyoti C. Raheja	2565000	19.00	-	0	0	2565000	19.00

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

(In Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of	of the Financial Year			
i) Principal Amount	-	72,650.00	-	72,650.00
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	72,650.00	-	72,650.00
Change in Indebtedness during	the Financial Year			
Addition	2002.25	60.02		2062.27
Reduction	2.25	60.00	. .	62.25
Net Change	2000.00	0.02	-	74650.02
Indebtedness at the end of the F	inancial Year			
i) Principal Amount	2000.00	72,650.00	-	74,650.00
ii) Interest due but not paid	-		-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	0.02) H	0.02



VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL: N.A.

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

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Managing Director, Whole-time Director and/or Manager				Total Amount	
1,	 Gross Salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Incometax Act, 1961. (c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 173(3) of the Income-tax, 1961. 	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
2.	Stock Option	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
3.	Sweat Equity		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
4.	Commission		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
5.	Others	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
	Total (A)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
	Ceiling as per the Act	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	

B. Remuneration to other Directors: N.A.

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount
1.	 Independent Directors Fee for attending Board/ Committee Meetings Commission Others, please specify Total (1) 	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	 Other Non-Executive Directors Fee for attending Board/ Committee Meetings Commission Others, please specify 	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Total (2)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Total (B) = (1+2)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Total Managerial remuneration	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Overall ceiling as per the Act	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager/WTD:

(In. Rs in Lakhs)

SI.	Particulars of	Key Managerial Personnel					
No.	Remuneration	CEO- Sudipta Ray	Company Secretary – Rishbhi Sanwalka (01.04.2018- 31.08.2018)	Company Secretary – Richa Agrawal (01.09.2018 to 31.03.2019)	CFO – Bhavesh Dixit	Total Amount	
1	Gross Salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained	111.66	3.05 Real	4.29	77.396	196.396	

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	in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961. (c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 173(3) of the Income- tax, 1961.					
2.	Stock Option	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
3.	Sweat Equity	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
4.	Commission					
5.	Others, please specify	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Total (A)	111.66	3.05	4.29	77.396	196.396
	Ceiling as per the Act	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give details)
A. COMPAN	Ý				
Penalty	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Punishment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Compounding	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
B. DIRECTO	RS				
Penalty	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Punishment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Compounding	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
C. OTHER	OFFICERS IN DE	FAULT			
Penalty	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Punishment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Compounding	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Place: Mumbai Date: May 30, 2019 For and behalf of the Board of Directors of Whispering Heights Real Estate Private Limited

Ravi C. Raheja Director DIN: 00028044

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Preeti Chedda Director DIN: 08066703

