

Brigade Properties Private Limited

(A Joint Venture between Brigade Group and GIC, Singapore)
Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U70200KA2007PTC042824
Registered Office : 29th Floor, World Trade Center
Brigade Gateway Campus, 26/1, Dr. Rajkumar Road
Malleswaram-Rajajinagar, Bengaluru - 560 055, India
T : +91 80 4137 9200
E : enquiry@brigadegroup.com W : www.brigadegroup.com



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BPPL/AR/BSE/22072022

22nd July, 2022

Department of Corporate Services - Listing
BSE Limited
P. J. Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai - 400 001

Re.: Scrip ID: 16BPPL2022/Scrip Code: 951847

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Annual Report 2021-22

We are enclosing herewith the Fifteenth Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

The Annual General Meeting of the Company is scheduled to be held on Tuesday, 23rd August, 2022 at 2.30 p.m.

The Annual Report is enclosed pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015.

Kindly take the above information on your records.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For Brigade Properties Private Limited


Akanksha Bijawat
Company Secretary

Encl.: a/a



BRIGADE PROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022

Brigade Properties Private Limited

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BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

We have pleasure in presenting the Fifteenth Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company together with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The financial highlights of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022 is as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2022	Year ended 31 st March, 2021
Turnover	10,078	10,195
Expenses	25,967	14,748
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(15,889)	(4,553)
Exceptional Items	4,132	1,778
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(20,021)	(6,331)
Less: Deferred tax charge/(credit)	(5,659)	(1,843)
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(14,362)	(4,488)
Add: Balance B/F from the previous year	(3643)	845
Less: Appropriations	-	-
Balance Profit / (Loss) C/F to the next year	(18005)	(3,643)

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS AND FUTURE OUTLOOK:

The turnover of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022 was at Rs. 10,078 lakhs as compared to Rs. 10195 lakhs during the previous financial year. Expenses for the current financial year stood at Rs. 25,967 lakhs as compared to Rs. 14758 lakhs in the previous financial year. Your company has incurred loss of Rs. 14,362 during the year as compared to Rs. 4,488 lakhs for the previous financial year which was mainly due to capitalisation of interest and depreciation.

Brigade Tech Gardens, IT SEZ project is operational. Leasing traction which was impacted due to COVID-19 pandemic is gaining momentum. The third phase of the residential project will be commenced only after the State Government comes out with more clarity on the Transferable Development Rights policy.

SHARE CAPITAL:

During the year under review, there was no change in the share capital of the Company.

The paid up share capital of the Company is Rs.68,95,44,850/- (Rupees Sixty Eight Crores Ninety Five Lakhs Forty Four Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty only) comprising of:

1. Rs.10,00,000 (Ten Lakhs only) divided into 1,00,000 'Class A' equity shares of face value of Rs.10/- each;



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2. Rs.19,08,81,180 (Nineteen Crores Eight Lakhs Eighty One Thousand One Hundred and Eighty only) divided into 1,90,88,118 'Class B' equity shares of face value of Rs.10/- each;
3. Rs.19,08,61,180 (Nineteen Crores Eight Lakhs Sixty One Thousand One Hundred and Eighty only) divided into 1,90,86,118 'Class C' equity shares of face value Rs.10/- each; and
4. 30,68,02,490 (Thirty Crores Sixty Eight Lakhs Two Thousand Four Hundred and Ninety only) divided into 3,06,80,249 'Redeemable Preference Shares' (RPS) of Rs.10/- each

DEBENTURES:

During the year under review, the Company has issued 50,00,000 12% C Series Unsecured Unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of INR 100/- each to Brigade Enterprises Limited and Reco Iris Pte Ltd.

As on 31st March 2022, the Company has:

- 16% C Series 51,00,000 Fully Convertible Debentures
- 490 Listed 16% I/A series Non-Convertible Debentures
- 500 Unlisted 14.10% B series Non-Convertible Debentures
- 60,00,000 12.00% A Series Unsecured Unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures
- 30,00,000 12.00% B Series Unsecured Unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures
- 30,00,000 12.00% B Series (II) Unsecured Unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures
- 100,00,000 12% C Series Unsecured Unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures

RESTRUCTURING OF DEBENTURES:

During the year, the Board of Directors and Debenture Holder of 490 Listed 16% I/A series Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD) consented for the restructuring of the NCD. The tenure of the NCD has been extended for a period of 3 years from 19th March, 2022 to 19th March, 2025 and the interest rate has been reduced from 16% to 12% for the period of extension. The company has obtained a new ISIN for the NCD and the corporate action for the same is being done through National Securities Depository Limited.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

During the year, no amount has been transferred from the current year's profits to Debenture Redemption Reserve as the Company has incurred losses.

FIXED DEPOSITS:

Your Company has not accepted any deposits in terms of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, no amount is outstanding as on the Balance Sheet date.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

The Board of Directors of the Company comprises of Four (4) Directors of which, 2 are Non-Executive Independent Directors and 2 are Non-Executive Directors. The composition of the Board of Directors is in due compliance of the Companies Act, 2013.

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Mr. Roshin Mathew (DIN: 00673926), Mr. Amit Mathur (DIN: 01943856) are Non-Executive Directors of the company. Ms. Meera Krishnakumar (DIN: 02179294) and Mr. Mohan Parvatikar (DIN: 00235941) are the Non-Executive Independent Directors.

Mr. Mohan Parvatikar has been appointed with effect from 13th August, 2021. Mr. Pradeep Kumar Panja has resigned from the position of Director with effect from 13th August, 2021 due to his pre-occupation. Board places on record its appreciation to Mr. Pradeep Kumar Panja for his contribution to the growth of the Company during his tenure of directorship in the Company.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152(6)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Amit Mathur (DIN: 01943856) Director of the Company will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

The Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

During the year under review, Mr. Akhil Kumar resigned as Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from 19th November, 2021. The Company in its Board Meeting held on 4th May, 2022 has appointed Ms. Akanksha Bijawat, Company Secretary of the Company to hold the position of Chief Financial Officer of the Company as well with effect from 4th May, 2022.

Ms. Akanksha Bijawat, Company Secretary & Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Arindam Mukherjee, Manager are the Key Managerial Personnel in accordance with the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013.

POLICY ON DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION:

The Company has adopted the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for appointment and tenure of Independent Directors. Apart from the sitting fees to the Independent Directors, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its Directors during the year under review.

The Company's Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel is contained in **Annexure-1** to this report.

BOARD MEETINGS:

During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company met 9 times and the details of the same is as tabled below:

Dates on Which Meetings were Held	Total Strength of the Board	No of Directors Present
4 th May, 2021	4 (Four)	4 (Four)
26 th July, 2021	4 (Four)	4 (Four)
13 th August, 2021	4 (Four)	3 (Three)
13 th September, 2021	4 (Four)	3 (Three)
24 th September, 2021	4 (Four)	3 (Three)
26 th October, 2021	4 (Four)	4 (Four)
19 th November, 2021	4 (Four)	2 (Two)
25 th January, 2022	4 (Four)	4 (Four)
28 th February, 2022	4 (Four)	3 (Three)

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In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 25th January, 2022.

ATTENDANCE OF DIRECTORS AT BOARD MEETINGS AND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:

The Board of Directors of the Company have attended the Board Meetings & Annual General Meeting the details of which are as follows:

Name of the Director	Board meetings attended in the financial year 2021-2022	Attendance in the 14 th Annual General Meeting held on 13 th August, 2021	No. of Committee positions held in other Public Limited Companies	
			Chairman	Member
Mr. Roshin Mathew	4 (Four)	Yes	Nil	Nil
Mr. Amit Mathur	4 (Four)	Yes	Nil	Nil
Ms. Meera Krishnakumar	6 (Six)	Yes	Nil	Nil
Mr. Mohan Parvatikar*	4 (Four)	No	Nil	Nil
Mr. Pradeep Kumar**	4 (Two)	No	-	-

*Mr. Mohan Parvatikar was appointed as Additional Director with effect from 13th August, 2021.

**Mr. Pradeep Kumar resigned from the company with effect from 13th August, 2021

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

During the year 2021-22 the Audit Committee met 4 times. The dates on which the said meetings were held are as follows:

4th May, 2021

26th July, 2021

26th October, 2021

25th January, 2022

The composition of the Audit Committee and the details of meetings attended by its members are given below:

Sl No.	Name of the Directors	Designation	No. of Committee Meetings during the year 2021-22	
			Held	Attended
1	Mr. Mohan Parvatikar*	Chairman	4 (Four)	2 (Two)
2	Ms. Meera Krishnakumar	Member	4 (Four)	4 (Four)
3	Mr. Roshin Mathew	Member	4 (Four)	4 (Four)
4	Mr. Pradeep Kumar**	Chairman	4 (Four)	2 (Two)

*Mr. Mohan Parvatikar was appointed with effect from 13th August, 2021.

**Mr. Pradeep Kumar resigned from the company with effect from 13th August, 2021

The Company Secretary officiates as the Secretary of the Committee.

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NOMINATION & REMUNERATION (NRC) COMMITTEE:

During the year, the Nomination & Remuneration (NRC) Committee met on 13th August 2021 and 25th January, 2022. The composition of the NRC Committee and the details of meetings attended by its members are given below:

SI No.	Name of the Directors	Designation	No. of Committee Meetings during the year 2021-22	
			Held	Attended
1	Ms. Meera Krishnakumar	Chairperson	2 (Two)	2 (Two)
2	Mr. Roshin Mathew	Member	2 (Two)	2 (Two)
3	Mr. Mohan Parvatikar*	Member	2 (Two)	1 (One)
4	Mr. Pradeep Kumar**	Chairman	2 (Two)	-

*Mr. Mohan Parvatikar was appointed with effect from 13th August, 2021.

**Mr. Pradeep Kumar resigned from the company with effect from 13th August, 2021

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

During the year, the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee met on 25th January, 2022. The composition of the CSR Committee and the details of meetings attended by its members are given below:

SI No.	Name of the Directors	Designation	No. of Committee Meetings during the year 2021-22	
			Held	Attended
1	Mr. Roshin Mathew	Chairman	1 (one)	1 (one)
2	Ms. Meera Krishnakumar	Member	1 (one)	1 (one)
3	Mr. Mohan Parvatikar*	Member	1 (one)	1 (one)
4	Mr. Pradeep Kumar**	Member	1 (one)	-

*Mr. Mohan Parvatikar was appointed with effect from 13th August, 2021.

**Mr. Pradeep Kumar resigned from the company with effect from 13th August, 2021

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

DEBENTURE HOLDER MEETING:

During the year, 1 (one) meeting of Debenture Holders of 490 Listed 16% I/A series Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD) took place for approving the restructuring of the NCD.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

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- (a) that in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- (b) that such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgment and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2022 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- (c) that proper and sufficient care has been taken 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) that the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- (e) that proper internal financial controls were in place and that the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively.
- (f) that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

BOARD EVALUATION:

Annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and of individual directors of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22 has been made as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

In the meeting of Independent Director's Meeting, performance of the Board as a whole and the performance of non-independent directors was carried out. Performance evaluation of the independent directors has been done by the entire board excluding the independent director being evaluated.

REMUNERATION DETAILS OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEES:

The Company has five employees as on 31st March, 2022. During the year under review, the Company has paid Rs. 26 lakhs as remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel as detailed in note 27 forming part of the standalone financial statements. Except this, none of the Directors has received any remuneration for attending the Board/Committee Meetings. The independent directors were paid sitting fees for attending the Board/ Committee Meetings.

STATUTORY AUDITORS:

The members of the Company at the Twelfth Annual General Meeting held on 5th August, 2019 approved the reappointment of Messers S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number 101049W/E00004), Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of another 3 years till the conclusion of Fifteenth Annual General Meeting, in terms of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

The term of Messers S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants shall be till conclusion of Fifteenth Annual General Meeting. The Board in its meeting held on 4th May, 2022 has proposed the appointment of M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm

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Registration No. 008072S) from the conclusion of Fifteenth Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of Twentieth Annual General Meeting of the Company subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

There are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the Statutory Auditors' Report for the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022 which require any explanation from the Board of Directors.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company have appointed Mr. S. Ravishankar, Practising Company Secretary (CP No. 6584) to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2021-22 and his Report on Company's Secretarial Audit is appended as **Annexure-2** to this Report.

There are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the Secretarial Audit Report which require any explanation from the Board of Directors.

COST AUDITORS:

The Board of Directors of the Company have appointed Messrs Murthy & Co. LLP, Cost Accountants (LLP ID No. AAB-1402) as Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2021-22 at a fee of Rs.75,000 plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses subject to the ratification of the said fees by the Shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company pursuant to provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS:

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

All transactions entered into during the financial year 2021-22 with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.

The details of the transactions with related parties (including material transactions) during the year are listed out in note 27 forming part of the audited financial statements.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEM:

The Company has adequate internal financial control systems in place with reference to the financial statements & adequate operational controls

During the year under review, these controls were evaluated and no significant weakness was identified either in the design or operation of the controls.

BUSINESS RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Board of Directors and Audit Committee have been entrusted with the responsibility for establishing policies to monitor and evaluate risk management systems of the Company. As a part of their scope, Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Internal Auditors of the Company undertake the

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evaluation of processes in different departments of the Company and the same is presented to the Audit Committee/ Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.

The business risks identified are reviewed by the Audit Committee and a detailed action plan to mitigate identified risks is drawn up and its implementation monitored. The key risks and mitigation actions will also be placed before the Board of Directors of the Company on a periodic basis.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

A Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee has been constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The disclosures as required under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is appended as **Annexure-3** to this Report.

VIGIL MECHANISM:

The Company has established a vigil mechanism for Directors and Employees to report their genuine concerns, illegal, unethical behaviour, suspected fraud or violation of laws, rules and regulation or conduct to the Chief Vigilance Officer and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

ANNUAL RETURN:

In terms of Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, a copy of Annual Return of the Company for the financial year 2021-22 has been uploaded on the website under the following link: <http://www.brigadecosmopolis.com/>

CODE OF CONDUCT:

The Company has formulated the Code of Conduct for its Directors and senior management personnel of the Company and the Code has been posted on the Company's website.

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

The particulars in respect of conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings & outgo, as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is appended as an **Annexure-4** to this report.

HUMAN RESOURCES:

Many initiatives have been taken to support business through organizational efficiency, process change support and various employee engagement programmes, your Company has currently 5 (five) employees. A significant effort has also been undertaken to develop leadership as well as technical/ functional capabilities in order to meet future talent requirement.



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COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

Your company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards to the company.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

As a part of the policy for Prevention of Sexual Harassment in the organisation, the Company has framed a policy for the Group and constituted a "Complaints Redressal Committee" for prevention and redressal of complaints on sexual harassment of women at work place in accordance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013 and relevant rules thereunder.

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed off during the year:

- No. of complaints received: Nil
- No. of complaints disposed off: Nil

MARKET INFORMATION LISTING ON STOCK EXCHANGES:

The Company's 490 Non-Convertible Debentures face value of Rs.10,00,000/- each are listed on the wholesale Debt market segment of the BSE Limited.

COVID-19:

The management has made an assessment on whether Covid-19 can be considered as an event impacting the Company and also whether material uncertainty exists related to such event that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management has prepared cash flow projections and profit forecast for the next 12 months factoring the current lock down situation and is of the view that there is no impact. Further management has considered factors like impairment of investment properties, impairment of its financial assets, net-worth, cash & bank balances, profitability, debt position etc. in the assessment of going concern. Based on the above assessment, the management concluded that Covid-19 is not an event or condition that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

DISCLOSURES:

- a) No frauds were reported by the Auditors as specified under Section 143 of the Companies Act 2013 for the period ended 31st March, 2022.
- b) There are no Corporate Insolvency proceedings initiated against the company under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- c) There were no significant or material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
- d) There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year till the date of this report.
- e) There is no change in the nature of the business of the Company.
- f) There are no differential voting rights shares issued by the Company.



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g) There were no sweat equity shares issued by the Company.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

Your Directors thank the various Central and State Government Departments, Organizations and Agencies for the continued help and co-operation extended by them. The Directors also gratefully acknowledge all stakeholders of the Company viz. customers, members, dealers, vendors, banks and other business partners for the excellent support received from them during the year.

By order of the Board
For **Brigade Properties Private Limited**

Place: Bangalore
Date: 4th May, 2022


Mr. Roshin Mathew
Director
DIN: 00673926


Ms. Meera Krishnakumar
Director
DIN: 02179294



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ANNEXURE-1

Remuneration policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel

1) PREAMBLE:

Brigade Group strives to ensure the highest levels of integrity, quality and service in its business. The observance of highest standards & levels of transparency, accuracy, accountability and reliability on the organisation cascades from the Board of Directors across various business segments.

Brigade Properties Private Limited (BPPL) is committed to ensure that remuneration commensurate with the role and responsibilities is paid to the directors, key managerial personnel and senior management personnel.

The remuneration policy for directors, key managerial personnel and senior management personnel has been formulated in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013:

- The key objectives of the remuneration policy are as follows:
- To achieve a performance-driven work culture that generates organisational growth
- To attract, retain, motivate the best talent, to run the business efficiently and effectively
- To provide clear focus and measurement on key objectives with a meaningful link to rewards

2) DEFINITIONS:

- a. Director: Director means a person who has been inducted on the Board of Brigade Properties Private Limited.
- b. Executive Director means the Directors who are in whole-time employment of the Company viz. Managing Director and Whole-time Director.
- c. Non- Executive Director means Directors who are not in whole-time employment of the Company.
- d. Independent Directors means Directors appointed in accordance with Section 2(47), 149 and Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement.
- e. Key Managerial Personnel means –
 - the Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Manager
 - Chief Financial Officer
 - Company Secretary
 - Whole-time Director
 - such other officer, not more than one level below the directors who is in whole-time employment, designated as key managerial personnel by the Board; and
 - Such other person as may be prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.



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- f. Senior Management Personnel means employees who are on level below the Board of Directors apart from Key Managerial Personnel.
- g. Nomination and Remuneration Committee means the Committee constituted pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Clause Regulation 19 of SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015.

3) POLICY SCOPE:

The remuneration policy is the guiding principle on the basis of which the Nomination and Remuneration Committee will recommend to the Board of Directors the remuneration payable to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Managerial Personnel.

4) REMUNERATION TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL & SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommends the remuneration payable to the Executive Directors based on which the Board of Directors of the Company fix the remuneration of the Executive Directors within the limits approved by the shareholders.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will recommend the remuneration payable to Key Managerial Personnel based on which the Board of Directors will fix the remuneration. In case of any Key Managerial Personnel on the Board then the remuneration fixed should be within the limits approved by the shareholders.

The remuneration structure for Executive Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel shall consist of the following components:

Basic Pay

Perquisites and Allowances

Commission (As may be applicable to Executive Directors)

Employee Stock Options (ESOP only for Key Managerial Personnel & Senior Management Personnel who are not on the Board)

Variable Pay (Applicable only for Key Managerial Personnel & Senior Management Personnel who are not on the Board)

Retiral Benefits

The remuneration of Executive Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel are fixed by the Board based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on basis of individual's qualification, experience, expertise, core competencies, job profile, positive attributes and industry standards.

Based on the comparison of actual performance of the Company in comparison with the annual budgets, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommends to the Board, the quantum of Commission payable to Executive Directors.



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As regards to the Key Managerial Personnel who are not on the Board variable pay will be based on a weighted average factor of individual performance, department performance and Company's performance.

5) REMUNERATION TO NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Non- Executive Directors are entitled to sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board and Committees.

6) REMUNERATION TO INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommends the remuneration by way of commission payable to the Independent Directors based on the performance of the Company in each financial year.

The Board then approves the payment of remuneration by way of commission payable to Independent Directors within the limits approved by the shareholders. This is apart from the sitting fees payable to them for attending the meetings of the Board/Committees.

7) REMUNERATION PAYABLE TO OTHER EMPLOYEES

Employees are assigned bands based on a grading structure. The assignment of a particular band is dependent on their educational qualification, work experience, skill sets, competencies and the role & responsibilities they will be discharging in the Company. Individual remuneration is based on various factors as listed above apart from industry standards.

Form No. MR-3
Secretarial Audit Report
(For the financial Year ended 31-03-2022)

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,

Brigade Properties Private Limited

29th Floor, World Trade Centre, Brigade Gateway Campus,
26/1, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Malleswaram-Rajajinagar,
Bangalore – 560055

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Brigade Properties Private Limited** (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my 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 ended on 31-03-2022, 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 **Brigade Properties Private Limited ("The Company")** for the financial year ended on 31-03-2022 according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (**the Act**) and the Rules made thereunder;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (**'SCRA'**) and the Rules made thereunder;



III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment & Downstream Regulations;

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

- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; and
- b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with Client;

VI. During the period the Company has complied with the following Acts & regulations: -

1. Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishment Act
2. Karnataka Tax on Profession, Trade, and Callings Act,

The provisions relating to Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, Gratuity Act, Employees State Insurance Act are not applicable to the Company.

We have placed my reliance on the Statutory Audit Report and the Internal Audit report for the compliances of the following: -

1. Income Tax Act,
2. Goods and Service Tax Act,
3. Customs Act and other allied Taxation Laws.

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

- i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. (SS1 & 2)



- ii) The Debt Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with BSE Limited & Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period 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. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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:

During the period under review following changes took place:

- i. Appointment of Mr. Mohan Parvatikar as an Additional Director of the company with effect from 13-08-2021.
- ii. Resignation of Mr. Panja Pradeep Kumar as Director of the Company with effect from 13-08-2021.
- iii. Re-appointment of Mr. Amit Mathur as non-executive Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation, with effect from 13-08-2021.
- iv. Resignation of Mr. Akhil Motamarri as CFO of the Company with effect from 19-11-2021.



We verify/certify that none of the directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the SEBI/MCA or any such statutory authority.

Place: Bangalore

Date: 04-05-2022



**For ASR & Co,
Company Secretaries**

S. Ravishankar

FCS: 6888

CP No: 6584

UDIN: F006888D000342476



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Annexure 3

CSR Initiatives undertaken by the Company during the financial year 2021-22

1. Brief outline of Company's CSR Policy including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR Policy and projects or programs:

The Company has in place a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee which will monitor the CSR Policy in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Rules, 2014 together with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

Activities of CSR Committee includes the following:

- i) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to the Swach Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water;
- ii) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects;
- iii) promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups;
- iv) ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga;
- v) Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries: promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts;
- vi) Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) and Central Para Military Forces (CPMF) veterans, and their dependents including widows;
- vii) Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic sports;
- viii) Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund) or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;



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ix) (a) Contribution to incubators or research and development projects in the field of science, technology, engineering and medicine, funded by the Central Government or State Government or Public Sector Undertaking or any agency of the Central Government or State Government; and

(b) Contributions to public funded Universities; Indian Institute of Technology (IITs); National Laboratories and autonomous bodies established under Department of Atomic Energy (DAE); Department of Biotechnology (DBT); Department of Science and Technology (DST); Department of Pharmaceuticals; Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH); Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and other bodies, namely Defense Research and Development Organisation (DRDO); Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR); Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

x) rural development projects

xi) slum area development.

xii) disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.

2. The composition of the CSR Committee:

The Composition of the CSR Committee is as follows:

SI No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Roshin Mathew	Chairman/ Non-Independent Director	1	1
2	Ms. Meera Krishnakumar	Member/ Independent Director	1	1
3	Mr. Mohan Parvatikar	Member-Independent Director	1	1

3. Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

4. Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

N.A.

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: **N.A.**



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Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
1	2020-21	N.A.	
2	2019-20		
3	2019-20		
	TOTAL		

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): **Rs. (83.84) lakhs**
7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): **Nil**
 (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: **N.A.**
 (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: **N.A.**
 (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): **Nil**
8. CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year.	Amount Unspent				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
Nil	NIL		NIL		

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation-Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation –Through Implementing Agency
				State	District						Name CSR Registration number



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(Rs. In lakhs)

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: -

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: -

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year(8b+8c+8d+8e): Nil

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: N.A.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Nil
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Nil
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	-

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs)	Date of transfer	
NIL							

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(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for **ongoing projects** of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Status of the project- Completed /Ongoing.
NIL								

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (**asset-wise details**): **N.A.**

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): **N.A.**

For Brigade Properties Private
Limited

Director and Chairman of CSR
Committee

Place: Bangalore

Date: May 4, 2022

I. Conservation of Energy**(a) Energy conservation measures taken:**

The conservation of Energy and Water, and the protection of the environment – air, water & Land from pollution – is an integral part of Design and Development. The cost of power / fuel consumption doesn't constitute a major cost of the project. This cost per se is the power and fuel purchased for construction process such as operation of cranes, lifts, conveyors lighting, welding, cutting, drilling and operation of other electrical instruments at the project sites. The buildings being Mega and High raised structures it is imperative to use power assisted gadgets for the safety of the workers.

However the company has been taking energy saving measures viz.,

- Design of Energy Efficient Buildings by carrying out Energy & Fresh Air Modelling.
- Installation of energy efficient CFL and LED lamps / lights in Common areas of the Buildings, Street lights & for Landscape Lightings.
- Daylight sensors are used to optimize the use of energy efficient lighting systems
- Use of occupancy sensors in sparingly used area in the buildings, viz., Rest Rooms, Change Rooms, Corridors, Staircase, etc.
- Use of double glazed glass as building material to maximize the use of Day-light in offices and projects of the company and at the same time not increasing the air conditioning load by suitably shading the building.
- Non-air conditioned buildings are designed with cross ventilation to minimize the dependency on fans, coolers, split air conditioners, etc.
- Utilization of solar energy wherever possible for water heating and lighting in the project
- Energy efficient Lifts and Pumps.
- 100% rainwater harvesting systems are installed in all company projects to conserve water & energy
- The municipal solid waste is segregated at source for Organic & Inorganic Waste. The Organic Waste is converted to compost within the project site. The compost is used as manure in the landscaped / greenbelt area.
- The Inorganic Waste is further segregated into various sub categories viz., based on its recyclability and value. This segregated waste is sold to authorized recyclers.
- We have also adopted the use of Aluminium Formwork for construction. The technology is environment friendly as there is no use of timber. The formwork gives the box or cellular design resulting in the walls giving support to the super



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structure in two directions. As a result, the structures are more resistant to earthquakes than the traditional RCC column and beam designs.

- (b) Additional investment and proposals, if any being implemented for reduction in consumption of energy.

The Company as a matter of policy has a regular and ongoing programme for investments in energy saving devices, wherever possible, used in construction. Studies are being made to reduce energy consumption and make suitable investments in this area, if necessary.

- (c) Impact of measures taken at (a) and (b) above for reduction of Energy consumption and consequent impact of the same

The impact of the measures taken cannot be quantified as the company is in the construction field

- (d) Total energy consumption and energy consumption per unit as per form – A of the Annexure to the rules of industries specified in the schedule thereto: Not Applicable.

II. Technology absorption

Company works on a mechanized process to reduce cost and increase the efficiency of the operations. Company has from time to time engaged international architects and consultants for using the latest designs and technology.

Company has implemented ERP package SAP for integrating the various process and operations of the Company.

Modern Technology / Machinery is used by the Company from time to time to achieve maximum efficiency in operations.

III. Research and Development

More standardized building elements which adheres to quality standards

More efficient and effective planning of construction activities for maintaining the quality.

Benefits derived from R & D

The buildings being constructed adhere to highest standard of quality.

Expenditure on R & D

It forms part of the project cost and cannot be quantified separately.



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IV. Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo

The details of Earnings and Expenditure from Foreign Exchange during the year are as follows:

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Expenditure:		
i. Interest Charges	-	-
ii. Material purchase Charges (on CIF basis)	7.77	-
iii. Architect and Consultancy Charges	0.54	10.32
iv. Travelling Expenses	-	-
v. Other Expenses	-	-
Total	8.31	10.32

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Brigade Properties Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Brigade Properties Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, its loss including other comprehensive income its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2.3 of the financial statements, which describes the management's evaluation of Covid-19 impact on the future business operations and future cash flows of the Company. In view of the uncertain economic conditions, the management's evaluation of the impact on the subsequent periods is highly dependent upon conditions as they evolve.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.



Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<u>Assessing the recoverability of carrying value of Investment property (as described in note 3.2 of the financial statements)</u>	
<p>As at March 31, 2022, the carrying value of the Investment property is Rs. 121,293 lakhs. The carrying value of the investment property is calculated using land costs, construction costs, interest costs and other related costs. Management reviews on a periodical basis whether there are any indicators of impairment of such investment properties.</p> <p>For investment property where impairment indicators exist, management estimated the recoverable amounts of the investments, being higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Significant judgements are required to determine the key assumptions used in determination of fair value / value in use.</p> <p>In view of the COVID -19 pandemic, the management has reassessed its future business plans and key assumptions as at March 31, 2022 while assessing the adequacy of carrying value of the investment property.</p> <p>We identified the assessment of the carrying value of investment property and impairment, if any as a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance to the financial statements as a whole and the involvement of estimations in the assessment.</p>	<p>Our procedures in assessing the carrying value (including impairment assessment) of the investment properties included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We read and evaluated the accounting policies with respect to investment properties. - We assessed the Company's methodology applied in assessing the carrying value under the relevant accounting standards. - We examined the management assessment in determining whether any impairment indicators exist. - We assessed the Company's valuation methodology and assumptions based on current economic and market conditions including effects of COVID-19 pandemic, applied in determining the recoverable amount, including valuation report used by the Company's management for determining the fair value ('recoverable amount') of the investment property on test check basis. - We compared the recoverable amount of the investment property to the carrying value in books. - We assessed the disclosures made in the financial statements regarding such investment property.
<u>Assessing the recoverability of carrying value of Inventory (as described in note 7 of the financial statements)</u>	
<p>As at March 31, 2022, the carrying value of the inventory of real estate projects is Rs. 16,550 lakhs.</p> <p>The inventories are carried at the lower of the cost and net realisable value ('NRV'). The determination of the NRV involves estimates based on prevailing market conditions and taking into account the estimated future selling price, cost to complete projects and selling costs.</p> <p>We identified the assessment of the carrying value of inventory as a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance to the</p>	<p>Our procedures in assessing the carrying value of the inventories/ included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We read and evaluated the accounting policies with respect to inventories. - We assessed the Company's methodology applied in assessing the carrying value under the relevant accounting standards including current market conditions and effects of COVID 19 pandemic, applied in assessing the net realisable value, launch of the project, development plan and future sales. - We obtained and tested the computation involved in assessment of carrying value and the net realisable value/ net recoverable value on test check basis. - We compared the realisable amount of the asset to the carrying value in books on test check basis. - We made inquiries with management with respect to inventory property on test check basis to understand key assumptions used



Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
financial statements as a whole and the involvement of estimates and judgement in the assessment.	in determination of the net realisable value/ net recoverable value.
Compliance with repayment terms of borrowings (as described in note 12 of the financial statements)	
<p>As at March 31, 2022, the outstanding amount of borrowings is Rs. 139,904 lakhs. These borrowings are the key source of funds taken to finance its various real estate development projects as well as for general corporate purpose.</p> <p>We consider compliance with repayment terms of borrowings as a key audit matter as this is a key consideration for appropriate classification of loan balances and relevant disclosures thereon in the financial statements. Further, compliance with repayment terms is part of management's assessment of evaluating its gearing and liquidity profile.</p>	<p>Our procedures in relation to compliance with repayment terms of borrowings include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obtained an understanding of the process and testing the internal controls over timely repayment of borrowings. - We tested the repayments of borrowings for a sample of transactions by reading the underlying contracts for repayments schedules, comparing the actual cash flows with the repayment schedules and tracing the amounts paid as per books of account to the bank statements of the Company. - We assessed the maturity profile of the borrowings to evaluate the classification and disclosure of borrowings on test check basis. - We obtained direct confirmation from lenders and compared the balances confirmed by them with the balances as per the books of accounts, on test check basis.
Recording and disclosure of related party transactions (as described in note 27 of the financial statements)	
<p>The Company has undertaken transactions with its related parties in the ordinary course of business at arm's length. These include borrowing and other transactions with the related parties.</p> <p>We identified the accuracy and completeness of the said related party transactions and its disclosure as set out in respective notes to the financial statements as a key audit matter due to the significance of transactions with related parties and regulatory compliance thereon.</p>	<p>As part of our audit procedures, our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obtained and read the Company's policies, processes and procedures in respect of identifying related parties, obtaining approval, recording and disclosure of related party transactions. - Read minutes of shareholder meetings, board meetings and minutes of meetings of those charged with governance in connection with Company's assessment of related party transactions being in the ordinary course of business at arm's length. - Tested, on a sample basis, related party transactions with the underlying contracts, confirmation letters and other supporting documents. - Agreed the related party information disclosed in the financial statements with the underlying supporting documents, on a sample basis.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the 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 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 a high 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 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 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 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 with reference to financial statements 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 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) The matter described in Emphasis of Matter paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company;
 - (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;



- (h) The Company has not paid any managerial remuneration to its directors during the year and hence provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022;
- (i) 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 26(c) to the financial statements;
 - 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.
 - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 34 to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 34 to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
 - v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Sudhir Kumar Jain

Partner

Membership Number: 213157

UDIN: 22213157AIJULP1142

Place: Bengaluru

Date: May 04, 2022



Annexure '1' referred to in paragraph under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Brigade Properties Private Limited ("the Company")

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (i) (a)(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property.
- (a)(B) The Company has not capitalized any intangible assets in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of all immovable properties disclosed in note 3.2 to the financial statements included in investment property are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year ended March 31, 2022. The Company has not capitalized any intangible assets in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(d) of the Order relating to intangible assets is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder as disclosed in the note 3.2 to the financial statements.
- (ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. Discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed on such physical verification.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) During the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made investments, provided guarantees, provided security and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (d) The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the construction activities, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.
- (vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, income-tax, duty of custom, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there have been slight delays in a few cases. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

The provisions relating to provident fund and employee's state insurance are not applicable to the Company.

- (b) The dues of goods and services tax, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount demanded (Rs. lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	251	2015-18	Commissioner of Central Tax (Appeals-II)

- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year as disclosed in note 34 of the financial statements. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings to any lender.



- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) The Company did not raise any funds on short term basis during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor, secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) & (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses in the current year amounting to Rs. 9,251 lakhs. In the immediately preceding financial year, the Company had not incurred cash losses.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 24 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) The provisions of Section 135 to the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xx) (b) The provisions of Section 135 to the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Sudhir Kumar Jain

Partner

Membership Number: 213157

UDIN: 22213157AIJULP1142



Place: Bengaluru

Date: May 04, 2022

Annexure '2' referred to in paragraph under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Brigade Properties Private Limited ("the Company")

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of Brigade Properties Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 (the "Guidance note"). 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 with reference to these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements 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 with reference to these financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements, 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 with reference to these financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements 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 With Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.


Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India .

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004


per Sudhir Kumar Jain
Partner
Membership Number: 213157

UDIN: 22213157AIJULP1142

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 04, 2022



Brigade Properties Private Limited
Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

	Notes	Mar 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3.1	16	2
Capital work in progress	3.3	450	-
Investment property	3.2	121,293	131,751
Financial assets			
Other non-current financial assets	4	2,789	1,770
Deferred tax assets (net)	5	10,076	4,682
Assets for current tax (net)		1,314	1,491
Other non-current assets	6	1,750	2,242
Sub total		137,688	141,938
Current assets			
Inventories	7	16,550	15,892
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	8	158	84
Cash and cash equivalents	9.1	4,995	3,060
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	9.2	722	496
Other current financial assets	4	426	471
Other current assets	6	88	810
Sub total		22,939	20,813
Total assets		160,627	162,751
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	10	3,827	3,827
Other equity	11	(9,732)	3,986
Total equity		(5,905)	7,813
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	12	134,100	100,914
Other non-current financial liabilities	13	4,341	4,425
Other non-current liabilities	15	1,219	1,387
Sub total		139,660	106,726
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	12	5,804	26,018
Trade payables	14	10	-
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		789	592
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			
Other current financial liabilities	13	19,233	17,879
Other current liabilities	15	1,036	7,233
Sub total		26,872	48,212
Total equity and liabilities		160,627	162,751

Summary of significant accounting policies

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

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

per Sudhir Kumar Jain
Partner
Membership no.: 213157

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 04, 2022



For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Brigade Properties Private Limited

Mohan Parvatikar
Director
DIN: 00235941

Akanksha Bijawat
Company Secretary & Chief Financial
Officer
Membership no: 24610

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 04, 2022

Roshini Mathew
Director
DIN: 00673926

Arindam Mukherjee
Manager



Brigade Properties Private Limited
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

		Notes	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Income				
Revenue from operations		16	9,460	9,959
Other income		17	618	236
Total income	(i)		10,078	10,195
Expenses				
Sub-contractor cost			1,092	1,770
Cost of project materials consumed		18	48	474
(Increase) in inventories of work-in-progress and stock of flats		19	(2,693)	(2,010)
Employee benefits expense		20	70	60
Finance costs		21	13,974	5,793
Depreciation and amortization expense		22	10,770	6,348
Other expenses		23	2,706	2,313
Total expenses	(ii)		25,967	14,748
(Loss) before tax and exceptional items	(iii) = (i) - (ii)		(15,889)	(4,553)
Exceptional items	(iv)	33	4,132	1,778
(Loss) before tax	(v) = (iii) - (iv)		(20,021)	(6,331)
Tax expense		5		
Current tax			-	-
Deferred tax (credit)			(5,659)	(1,843)
Total tax expense	(vi)		(5,659)	(1,843)
(Loss) for the year	(vii) = (v) - (vi)		(14,362)	(4,488)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) ('OCI') [net of tax expense]	(viii)		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year [comprising (Loss) and OCI for the year]	(ix) = (vii) + (viii)		(14,362)	(4,488)
Earnings/(Loss) per share		25		
[nominal value of share Rs.10 (March 31, 2021: Rs.10)]				
Basic (Rs.)				
Class A equity shares			-	-
Class B equity shares			(36.86)	(11.64)
Class C equity shares			(38.35)	(11.87)
Diluted (Rs.)				
Class A equity shares			-	-
Class B equity shares			(36.86)	(11.64)
Class C equity shares			(38.35)	(11.87)

Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1

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

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

per Sudhir Kumar Jain
Partner
Membership no.: 213157



Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 04, 2022

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Brigade Properties Private Limited

Mohan Parvatkar
Director
DIN: 00235941

Akanisha Bijawat
Company Secretary & Chief Financial Officer
Membership no.: 24610

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 04, 2022

Roshin Mathew
Director
DIN: 00673926

Arindam Mukherjee
Manager



Brigade Properties Private Limited
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital (refer note 16)

	Class A Equity shares		Class B Equity shares		Class C Equity shares		Total	
	No. of shares (in lakhs)	Rs. in lakhs	No. of shares (in lakhs)	Rs. in lakhs	No. of shares (in lakhs)	Rs. in lakhs	No. of shares (in lakhs)	Rs. in lakhs
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital								
Equity shares of Rs.10 each:								
As at April 01, 2020	1	10	191	1,909	191	1,908	383	3,827
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	1	10	191	1,909	191	1,908	383	3,827
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	1	10	191	1,909	191	1,908	383	3,827

B. Other equity (refer note 11)

B. Other equity (refer note 11)						
	Other contributions from owners	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and surplus			Total
		Redeemable preference shares ('RPS')	Debt Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	
As at April 01, 2020	3,861	2,232	1,319	217	845	8,474
(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(4,488)	(4,488)
Transfer to debt redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	3,861	2,232	1,319	217	(3,643)	3,986
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-cash adjustments upon extension of term of RPS	-	644	-	-	-	644
(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(14,362)	(14,362)
As at March 31, 2022	3,861	2,876	1,319	217	(18,005)	(9,732)

Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1

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

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

per Sudhir Kumar Jain
Partner
Membership no.: 213157



Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 04, 2022

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Brigade Properties Private Limited

Mohan Parvatikar

Mohan Parvatikar
Director
DIN: 00235941

Akanksha Bijawat

Company Secretary & Chief
Financial Officer
Membership no.: 24610

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 04, 2022

Roshan Mathew
Director
DIN: 00673926

Arindam Mukherjee
Manager



Brigade Properties Private Limited
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

	Notes	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Loss) before tax		(20,021)	(6,331)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:			
Depreciation and amortization expense		10,770	6,348
Interest expense		13,974	5,793
Interest income		(315)	(234)
Inventories written off		2,038	-
Advances written off		134	-
Liability no longer required written back		(290)	-
Operating profit before working capital changes		6,290	5,576
Working capital adjustments:			
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables		203	(1,859)
(Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities		(2,565)	407
Increase in other financial liabilities		2,128	941
(Increase) in inventories		(2,696)	(2,040)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables		(74)	376
(Increase) in other financial assets		(20)	(395)
Decrease in other assets		1,080	1,413
Cash generated from operations		4,346	4,419
Direct taxes (paid)/ refunded (net)		178	395
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)		4,524	4,814
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of investment property (including capital work in progress and capital advances)		(4,882)	(19,133)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(14)	-
Investment in bank deposits		(3,579)	(230)
Redemption of bank deposits		2,450	-
Interest received		264	204
Net cash flows used in investing activities (B)		(5,761)	(19,159)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from term loan from banks		41,035	55,705
Repayment of term loan from banks		(38,063)	(21,382)
Proceeds from issue of debentures		10,000	-
Interest paid		(9,800)	(17,723)
Net cash flows from financing activities (C)		3,172	16,600
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)		1,935	2,255
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,060	805
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		4,995	3,060
Components of cash and cash equivalents			
Balance with banks			
- on current accounts		867	625
- in deposit accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months		4,128	2,435
Total cash and cash equivalents as reported in Balance Sheet	9.1	4,995	3,060
Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities	9.1		
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

per **Sudhir Kumar Jain**
Partner
Membership no.: 213157



Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 04, 2022

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Brigade Properties Private Limited

Mohan Parvatikar
Director
DIN: 00235941

Akanksha Bijawnt
Company Secretary & Chief Financial
Officer
Membership no.: 24610

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 04, 2022

Roshni Mathew
Director
DIN: 00673926

Arindam Mukherjee
Manager



Brigade Properties Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

1. Corporate information

Brigade Properties Private Limited ('the Company' or 'BPPL') (bearing CIN number U70200KA2007PTC042824) was incorporated on May 16, 2007. The Company is engaged in the business of real estate development and leasing.

On June 25, 2012, BPPL, Brigade Enterprises Limited ("BEL") and Reco Begonia Pte Limited ("RBPL") had executed Share Subscription Agreement ("SSA") and Shareholders Agreement ("SHA") (BEL and RBPL collectively referred to as "Investors") pursuant to which the Investors have invested in the Company for execution of real estate project. On March 16, 2015, the Company and the Investors have executed a Restated Shareholders Agreement ("RSHA"), which is in supersession of the SHA to pursue new projects which reflects the revised understanding between the Investors and the Company. Hereinafter, SSA and RSHA are collectively referred to as the "Investment Agreements".

BPPL had issued 490 A Series Non-Convertible Debentures ('NCD') of Rs.1,000,000 each on March 20, 2015, which were listed on BSE Limited ('BSE') on March 30, 2015.

The financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of directors of the Company on May 04, 2022.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statements.

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and the amendments are applicable for financial periods commencing from April 01, 2021. The preparation of financial statements is after taking into consideration the effect of the amended Schedule III. The Company has also reclassified the previous year figures in accordance with the requirements applicable in the current year.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities. The effect of change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively.

(b) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
 - Held primarily for the purpose of trading
 - Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
 - It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
 - It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
- All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has evaluated and considered its operating cycle as below and accordingly has reclassified its assets and liabilities into current and non-current:

- Residential projects for real estate development - 3-5 years
- Leasing business - 1 year

Assets and liabilities, other than those discussed above, are classified as current to the extent they are expected to be realized/ are contractually repayable within 12 months from the Balance sheet date and as non-current, in other cases.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current assets/liabilities.



(c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. This applies mainly to components for machinery. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition of property, plant and equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets.

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

Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalized. Indirect expenditure incurred during construction period is capitalized to the extent to which the expenditure is indirectly related to construction or is incidental thereto. Other indirect expenditure (including borrowing costs) incurred during the construction period which is neither related to the construction activity nor is incidental thereto is charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Costs of assets not ready for use at the balance sheet date are disclosed under capital work- in- progress.

(d) Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Though the Company measures investment property using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer.

Investment properties are de-recognized when the entity transfers control of the same to the buyer. Further the entity also derecognises investment properties when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of de-recognition.

Costs of assets not ready for use at the balance sheet date are disclosed under capital work- in- progress.

Transfers are made to (or from) investment properties only when there is a change in use. Transfers between investment property, owner-occupied property and inventories do not change the carrying amount of the property transferred and they do not change the cost of that property for measurement or disclosure purposes.

(e) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on written down value basis using the following useful lives estimated by the management, which are equal to those prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013:

Category of Asset	Useful lives (in years)
Buildings	60
Plant and machinery	15
Electrical Installation and equipment	10
Furniture and fixtures	10
Computer hardware	
- Computer equipment	3
- Servers and network equipment	6
Office equipment	5
Motor vehicle	8



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For certain assets, depreciation is calculated on a written down value basis using the rates arrived at, based on the useful lives estimated by the management based on technical assessment as below:

Category of Asset	Useful lives (in years)	Schedule II lives (in years)
Fitouts	6	10

The management believes that the above estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets, comprising of software are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of 3 years, which is estimated by the management to be the useful life of the asset.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of amortization of intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

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

(g) Impairment

A. Financial assets

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and measures the required expected credit losses through a loss allowance. The Company recognizes lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

B. Non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

(h) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized/inventorised as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are charged to statement of profit and loss.

(i) Inventories

Direct expenditure relating to real estate activity is inventorised. Other expenditure (including borrowing costs) during construction period is inventorised to the extent the expenditure is directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Other expenditure (including borrowing costs) incurred during the construction period which is not directly attributable for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use is charged to the statement of profit and loss. Direct and other expenditure is determined based on specific identification to the real estate activity.

Work-in-progress represents cost incurred in respect of unsold area (including land) of the real estate development projects or cost incurred on projects where the revenue is yet to be recognized.

Raw materials- Project materials are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

Cost is determined based on FIFO Basis. Net realizable 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.



(j) Land

Advances paid by the Company to the seller/ intermediary toward outright purchase of land is recognized as land advance under loans and advances during the course of obtaining clear and marketable title, free from all encumbrances and transfer of legal title to the Company, whereupon it is transferred to land stock under inventories/capital work in progress.

(k) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts and other credits, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. The Company presents revenue from contracts with customers net of indirect taxes in its statement of profit and loss.

The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, noncash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer, if any.

Revenue from real estate development of residential or commercial unit is recognised at the point in time, when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer.

Revenue consists of sale of undivided share of land and constructed area to the customer, which have been identified by the Company as a single performance obligation, as they are highly interrelated/ interdependent.

The performance obligation in relation to real estate development is satisfied upon completion of project work and transfer of control of the asset to the customer.

For contracts involving sale of real estate unit, the Company receives the consideration in accordance with the terms of the contract in proportion of the percentage of completion of such real estate project and represents payments made by customers to secure performance obligation of the Company under the contract enforceable by customers. Such consideration is received and utilised for specific real estate projects in accordance with the requirements of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016. Consequently, the Company has concluded that such contracts with customers do not involve any financing element since the same arises for reasons explained above, which is other than for provision of finance to/from the customer.

Contract balances

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made, or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Cost to obtain a contract

The Company recognises as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if the Company expects to recover those costs. The Company incurs costs such as sales commission when it enters into a new contract, which are directly related to winning the contract. The asset recognised is amortised on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates.

Income from leasing

Rental income receivable under operating leases (excluding variable rental income) is recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease including lease income on fair value of refundable security deposits. Rental income under operating leases having variable rental income is recognized as per the terms of the contract.

Interest income

Interest income, including income arising from other financial instruments, is recognised using the effective interest rate method. Interest on delayed payment by customers are accounted when reasonable certainty of collection is established.

Dividend income

Revenue is recognised when the shareholders' or unit holders' right to receive payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.



(l) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

- i) Initial recognition - Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.
- ii) Conversion - Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.
- iii) Exchange differences - The Company accounts for exchange differences arising on translation/ settlement of foreign currency monetary items as income or as expense in the period in which they arise.

(m) Retirement and other employee benefits

The provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 etc. are not applicable to the Company as the number of employees are less than the minimum required employees under the said acts.

(n) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

i. Current income tax

Current income tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for that period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

ii. Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

(o) Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses it in the financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.



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If the company has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to the contract.

(p) **Cash dividend to equity holders of the Company**

The Company recognizes a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

(q) **Cash and cash equivalents**

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash on hand and bank balances which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

(r) **Earnings Per Share**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

(s) **Leases**

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

Where the Company is lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

(t) **Financial Instruments**

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

i. **Initial recognition and measurement of financial assets and liabilities**

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly 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 the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

ii. **Financial assets at amortized cost**

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized 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.

iii. **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**

Financial assets are 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 and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

iv. **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at 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 recognized in statement of profit and loss.

v. **Debt instruments at amortized cost**

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met
a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and



b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

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

vi. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the profit or loss.

vii. Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest ('EIR') method.

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using EIR method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

viii. De-recognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109.

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

ix. Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial instruments.

x. Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses following hierarchy and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date.

Fair value hierarchy:

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

► Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

► Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

► Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

(u) Segment reporting

i. Identification of segments - The Company's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which major operating divisions of the Company operate.

ii. Inter-segment transfers - The Company generally accounts for intersegment sales and transfers at appropriate margins.

iii. Unallocated items - Unallocated items include general corporate asset, liability, income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

iv. Segment accounting policies - The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

2.2 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management makes judgment, estimates and assumptions which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements. The key judgment, estimates and assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its judgments and assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. Also refer note 2.3 below.



Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions used by management are as below:-

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company applied the following judgements that significantly affect the determination of the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers:

Identification of performance obligation

Revenue consists of sale of undivided share of land and constructed area to the customer, which have been identified by the Company as a single performance obligation, as they are highly interrelated/ interdependent. In assessing whether performance obligations relating to sale of undivided share of land and constructed area are highly interrelated/ interdependent, the Company considers factors such as:

- whether the customer could benefit from the undivided share of land or the constructed area on its own or together with other resources readily available to the customer.
- whether the entity will be able to fulfil its promise under the contract to transfer the undivided share of land without transfer of constructed area or transfer the constructed area without transfer of undivided share of land.

Timing of satisfaction of performance obligation

Revenue from sale of real estate units is recognised when (or as) control of such units is transferred to the customer. The entity assesses timing of transfer of control of such units to the customers as transferred over time if one of the following criteria are met:

- The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance as the entity performs.
- The entity's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced.
- The entity's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the entity and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If control is not transferred over time as above, the entity considers the same as transferred at a point in time.

For contracts where control is transferred at a point in time, the Company considers the following indicators of the transfer of control of the asset to the customer:

- When the entity obtains a present right to payment for the asset.
- When the entity transfers legal title of the asset to the customer.
- When the entity transfers physical possession of the asset to the customer.
- When the entity transfers significant risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to the customer.
- When the customer has accepted the asset.

Estimation of net realizable value for inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV).

NRV for completed inventory is assessed by reference to market conditions and prices existing at the reporting date and is determined by the Company, based on comparable transactions identified by the Company for properties in the same geographical market serving the same real estate segment.

NRV in respect of inventory under construction is assessed with reference to market prices at the reporting date for similar completed property, less estimated costs to complete construction and an estimate of the time value of money to the date of completion.

Measurement of financial instruments at amortized cost

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest ('EIR') method. The computation of amortized cost is sensitive to the inputs to EIR including effective rate of interest, contractual cash flows and the expected life of the financial instrument. Changes in assumptions about these inputs could affect the reported value of financial instruments.

Classification of property as investment property or inventory

Investment property comprises land and buildings, principally commercial properties, that are not occupied substantially for use by, or in the operations of, the Company, nor for sale in the ordinary course of business, but are held primarily to earn rental income and capital appreciation. These buildings are substantially rented to tenants and not intended to be sold in the ordinary course of business.

Inventory comprises property that is held for sale in the ordinary course of business. Principally, this is residential and commercial property that the Company develops and intends to sell before or during the course of construction or upon completion of construction.

Operating lease commitments – Company as lessor

The Company has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Company has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the fair value of the asset, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

Initial direct cost recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.



2.3 Covid-19 pandemic

The Company's management has considered the possible effects that may result from the Covid-19 pandemic on the carrying value of assets including investment property, inventories including Transfer of Development Rights ('TDR') and receivables. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these financial statements has used internal and external sources of information to assess the expected future performance of the Company. The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on the current estimates, the Company expects that the carrying amount of these assets, as at the period end are fully recoverable.

Due to the prevailing circumstances and having regard to the Company's ongoing discussions with its lessees for modification of existing lease contracts, the Company has recognised lease income on best estimate basis in accordance with Ind AS 116. Further, the Company's management has also made assessment of the progress of construction work on its ongoing projects during the period of lockdown and has concluded that the same was only a temporary slowdown in activities and has accordingly capitalised/inventorised the borrowing costs incurred in accordance with Ind AS 23.

During the current year, the Company has incurred losses and has accumulated losses as at March 31, 2022. During the current year, the Company has received financial support from its investors by way of fresh debenture subscription and also extension of repayment period of existing debentures. The Company is in the initial phase of its leasing operations and its ability to continue as a going concern is based on establishing profitable operations, availing unutilised bank borrowing limits and obtaining continuing financial support from its investors.

The Company's management has also estimated the future cash flows for the Company with the possible effects that may result from the COVID-19 pandemic and does not foresee any adverse impact on its realising its assets and in meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due. The actual impact of the Covid-19 pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements.



3.1 Property, plant and equipment

	Furniture *	Computer Hardware	Office Equipment**	Vehicles ***	Total
Cost					
At April 1, 2020	4	9	10	-	23
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2021	4	9	10	-	23
Additions	-	-	-	14	14
At March 31, 2022	4	9	10	14	37
Depreciation					
At April 1, 2020	3	8	9	-	20
Charge for the year	-	1	-	-	1
At March 31, 2021	3	9	9	-	21
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2022	3	9	9	-	21
Net book value					
At March 31, 2021	1	-	1	-	2
At March 31, 2022	1	-	1	14	16

* Depreciation charge on Furniture for the year ended March 31, 2022 is Rs. 19,187 (March 31, 2021 - Rs. 25,890).

** Depreciation charge on Office Equipment for the year ended March 31, 2022 is Rs. 24,757 (March 31, 2021 - Rs. 45,070).

*** Depreciation charge on Vehicles for the year ended March 31, 2022 is Rs. 13,474 (March 31, 2021 - Rs. Nil).

Note:

On transition to Ind AS (i.e. April 01, 2015), the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all Property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of Property, plant and equipment.

3.2 Investment Property

	Other assets forming part of building							Total
	Land	Building	Electrical installation & equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Fitouts	Plant & Machinery	Computer hardware	Office equipment
Cost								
At April 1, 2020	7,667	31,281	3,285	589	6,352	4,298	36	843
Additions	10,887	58,930	8,115	1,380	-	5,644	2	1,029
At March 31, 2021	18,554	90,211	11,400	1,969	6,352	9,942	38	1,872
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2022	18,554	90,211	11,400	1,969	6,352	9,942	38	1,872
Depreciation								
At April 1, 2020	-	1,155	639	114	461	585	16	286
Charge for the year	-	1,814	935	166	2,316	794	13	309
At March 31, 2021	-	2,969	1,574	280	2,777	1,379	29	595
Charge for the year	-	4,250	2,544	437	1,405	1,550	6	578
At March 31, 2022	-	7,219	4,118	717	4,182	2,929	35	1,173
Net book value (A)								
At March 31, 2021	18,554	87,242	9,826	1,689	3,575	8,563	9	1,277
At March 31, 2022	18,554	82,992	7,282	1,252	2,170	7,013	3	699
Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease (B)*								
At March 31, 2021								1,016
At March 31, 2022								1,328
Investment property value (A+B)								
At March 31, 2021								1,31,751
At March 31, 2022								1,21,293

* Amortisation of initial direct costs over the lease term is included under Brokerage and commission Expenses in Note 23 - Other Expenses.



3.2 Investment Property (continued)

Note:

1. There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
2. The title deeds of immovable properties included in investment property are held in the name of the Company.

The investment property of the Company include land, buildings and other assets with carrying value of Rs. 71,107 lakhs, which were acquired by the Company from its Subsidiary Company - Brookefields Real Estates and Projects Private Limited ('BREPL') pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation between the Company and its Subsidiary Company and their respective shareholders and creditors in terms of the provisions of Sections 230 to 233 of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Scheme"). The Scheme has been approved by the Regional Director, Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Ministry of Commerce and Industry authorities on October 25, 2019.

Information regarding income and expenditure of investment property

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Rental income derived from investment properties (including maintenance services)	8,973	8,289
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising from investment property generating rental income	(1,685)	(1,880)
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) that did not generate rental income	(385)	-
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	6,903	6,409
Less:- Depreciation	(10,770)	(6,347)
(Loss)/Profit arising from investment properties before indirect expenses	(3,867)	62

The Company's investment property consist of one commercial property in Bengaluru, India. The management has determined that the investment property consist of office property based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the property.

Refer note 12 for details of Investment property pledged as security for borrowings.

The Company has no restrictions on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements, excepts as disclosed in note 12 and 26(b).

Fair value of investment property:

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Office property	2,20,504	2,18,388

The valuations are performed by an independent external valuer, who specialises in valuating these types of investment properties and such valuer is not a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.

The fair value of investment properties is primarily based on discounted cashflow method ('DCM') and classified as level 3 fair value in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs. There has been no change in valuation techniques used since prior year.

Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties:

Investment property	Valuation technique	Significant observable inputs	Range (weighted average)	
			March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Office property	DCF method	- Estimated rental Value per sq. ft. per MONTH	Rs. 60 - Rs. 62	Rs. 60 - Rs. 62
		- Rent growth p.a.	5%	5%
		- Discount rate	9%	9%
		- Vacancy rate	5%	5%

Under the DCF method, fair value is estimated using assumptions regarding the benefits and liabilities of ownership over the asset's life including an exit or terminal value. This method involves the projection of a series of cash flows on a real estate property interest. To this projected cash flow series, a market-derived discount rate is applied to establish the present value of the income stream associated with the asset.

The duration of the cash flows and the specific timing of inflows and outflows are determined by events such as rent reviews, lease renewal and related re-letting, redevelopment, or refurbishment. The appropriate duration is typically driven by market behaviour that is a characteristic of the class of real estate property. Periodic cash flow is typically estimated as gross income, non-recoverable expenses, collection losses, lease incentives, maintenance cost and other operating and management expenses. The series of periodic net operating income, along with an estimate of the terminal value anticipated at the end of the projection period, is then discounted.

Significant increases/ (decreases) in estimated rental value and rent growth per annum in isolation would result in a significantly higher/ (lower) fair value of the properties. Significant increases/ (decreases) in discount rate (and exit yield) in isolation would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value.



3.3 Capital work-in-progress ('CWIP')

	Investment property under construction	Total
At April 01, 2020	57,980	57,980
- Additions (subsequent expenditure) during the year	28,007	28,007
- Capitalised during the year	(85,987)	(85,987)
At March 31, 2021	-	-
- Additions (subsequent expenditure) during the year	450	450
- Capitalised during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2022	450	450

Note: Refer note 12 for details of Investment property under construction pledged as security for borrowings.

Fair Value Disclosure

The Company has determined that the fair value of the investment property under consideration is not reliably measurable and expects the fair value of the property to be reliably measurable when construction is complete. Accordingly, the Company will measure and disclose the fair value of the investment property when the construction is complete and its fair value becomes reliably measurable.

Capitalised borrowing costs

The amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the year is Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021 - Rs. 6,102 lakhs). The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation was 7% to 16% which is the effective interest rate of the underlying borrowings.

CWIP Ageing Schedule

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	< 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
March 31, 2022					
Projects in progress	450	-	-	-	450
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	450	-	-	-	450
March 31, 2021					
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

4 Other financial assets (unsecured, considered good)

	Non-Current		Current	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest accrued and not due on deposits	125	89	20	5
Margin money deposits with banks*	2,293	1,391	-	-
Un-billed lease income	371	290	406	466
	2,789	1,770	426	471

*Margin money deposits have been made towards term loan and bank guarantee facilities availed by the Company from banks. Refer note 12 for details of deposits pledged as security for borrowings.



5 Income tax

a) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax liabilities

Property, Plant & Equipment and Investment property - Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation charged for the financial reporting

Others

Gross deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax on components of compound financial instruments

Deferred tax on unabsorbed business losses and depreciation

Impact of expenditure charged to statement of profit or loss in a year but allowed for tax purposes in subsequent years

Gross deferred tax assets

Net deferred tax assets

March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
886	1,127
464	457
1,350	1,584
1,014	1,207
10,205	4,645
207	414
11,426	6,266
10,076	4,682

b) Tax expense

Current tax

Current income tax charge

Deferred tax charge/(credit)

Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences

Income tax expense reported in the Statement of profit or loss

March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
-	-
(5,659)	(1,843)
(5,659)	(1,843)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate:

Accounting profit/(loss) before income tax

Tax on accounting profit/(loss) at statutory income tax rate of 29.12% (March 31, 2021: 29.12%)

Tax effect of other items, net

Tax expense reported in the Statement of profit or loss

March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(20,021)	(6,331)
(5,830)	(1,844)
171	1
(5,659)	(1,843)

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets (net):

Opening balance

Deferred tax credit / (charge) during the year recognised in profit or loss

Deferred tax on compound financial instruments recognised through Other Equity

Closing balance of deferred tax assets

March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
4,682	2,839
5,659	1,843
(265)	-
10,076	4,682

Note

1. The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 ('the Ordinance') provides an option to domestic companies to pay income-tax at a lower rate of 25.17% instead of the normal rate of 29.12% (as applicable to the Company), if it opts for not availing of certain specified exemptions or incentives. The Company has made an assessment of the impact of the Ordinance and has decided to not opt for the lower tax rate of 25.17%. Consequently, the Company has continued to measure the current and deferred taxes at the normal rate of 29.12%.

6 Other assets

(unsecured, considered good)

Supplier advances

Prepaid expenses

Balances with statutory / government authorities

Non - Current		Current	
March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
-	-	44	778
-	-	44	32
1,750	2,242	-	-
1,750	2,242	88	810



Brigade Properties Private Limited

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

- 7 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)
 Project materials (refer note 18)
 Work-in-progress (refer note 16 and 19)
 Stock of flats (refer note 16 and 19)

March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
42	39
16,347	15,430
161	423
16,550	15,892

Note: Refer note 12 for details of inventories pledged as security for borrowings.

- 8 Trade receivables (unsecured)

Trade receivables - considered good

- Receivable from related parties (note 27)

- Receivable from other parties

Trade receivables - credit impaired

Impairment Allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)

Trade receivables - credit impaired

Total trade receivables

March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
-	-
158	84
7	7
165	91
(7)	(7)
158	84

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule:

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	< 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
<u>March 31, 2022</u>						
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	52	14	2	4	86	158
Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	7	7
Total	52	14	2	4	93	165
<u>March 31, 2021</u>						
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	8	-	-	-	76	84
Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	7	7
Total	8	-	-	-	83	91

Note

1. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of upto 30 days.
2. Refer note 12 for details of trade receivables pledged as security for borrowings.



9.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Balances with banks:
– On current accounts
– Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months

March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
867	625
4,128	2,435
4,995	3,060

Note:

As at March 31, 2022, the Company had available Rs.1,825 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs.6,700 lakhs) of undrawn committed borrowing facilities.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

Particulars	Non-current portion of borrowings	Current maturities of non-current borrowings included under short-term borrowings	Interest accrued and not due on borrowings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2020	92,609	-	9,312	1,01,921
Cash inflows	55,705	-	-	55,705
Cash outflows	(21,382)	-	(17,723)	(39,105)
Finance cost -charge off	-	-	5,793	5,793
Finance cost -capitalised	-	-	6,102	6,102
Others*	(26,018)	26,018	-	-
Net debt as at March 31, 2021	1,00,914	26,018	3,484	1,30,416
Cash inflows	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from term loan from banks	41,035	-	-	41,035
Proceeds from issue of Debenture	10,000	-	-	10,000
Cash outflows	-	-	-	-
Repayment of term loan from banks	(38,063)	-	-	(38,063)
Interest Paid	-	-	(9,800)	(9,800)
Non-cash items	-	-	-	-
Non-cash adjustments upon extension of term of RPS	-	-	(908)	(908)
Finance cost -charge off	-	-	13,974	13,974
Others*	20,214	(20,214)	-	-
Net debt as at March 31, 2022	1,34,100	5,804	6,750	1,36,654

* Others indicates the effect of movement in reclassification between current and non-current portion of non-current borrowings basis the balance repayment period.

9.2 Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents

Balances with banks:
– Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months but not more than 12 months
– Margin money deposits

March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
722	496
2,293	1,391
3,015	1,887
(2,293)	(1,391)
722	496

Less: Margin money deposits with banks disclosed under non-current financial assets (refer note 4)

Break up of financial assets carried at amortised cost

Trade receivables (note 8)
Cash and cash equivalents (note 9.1)
Balances at bank other than Cash and cash equivalents (note 9.2)
Other financial assets (note 4)
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost

March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
158	84
4,995	3,060
722	496
3,215	2,241
9,090	5,881



10 Share capital

Authorised share capital

Class A Equity shares of Rs.10 each:

Balance at the beginning of the year

Changes during the year

Balance at the end of the year

Class B Equity shares of Rs.10 each:

Balance at the beginning of the year

Changes during the year

Balance at the end of the year

Class C Equity shares of Rs.10 each:

Balance at the beginning of the year

Changes during the year

Balance at the end of the year

RPS of Rs. 10 each

Balance at the beginning of the year

Changes during the year

Balance at the end of the year

March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
Nos. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Nos. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
1	10	1	10
-	-	-	-
1	10	1	10
191	1,909	191	1,909
-	-	-	-
191	1,909	191	1,909
191	1,908	191	1,908
-	-	-	-
191	1,908	191	1,908
307	3,068	307	3,068
-	-	-	-
307	3,068	307	3,068

Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital

Class A Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each

Balance at the beginning of the year

Changes during the year

Balance at the end of the year

Class B Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each

Balance at the beginning of the year

Changes during the year

Balance at the end of the year

Class C Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each

Balance at the beginning of the year

Changes during the year

Balance at the end of the year

Total share capital

Balance at the beginning of the year

Changes during the year

Balance at the end of the year

March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
Nos. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Nos. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
1	10	1	10
-	-	-	-
1	10	1	10
191	1,909	191	1,909
-	-	-	-
191	1,909	191	1,909
191	1,908	191	1,908
-	-	-	-
191	1,908	191	1,908
383	3,827	383	3,827
-	-	-	-
383	3,827	383	3,827

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has 3 classes of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 each per share. All rights, privileges and conditions are in accordance with the Investment Agreements.

Class A equity shares

Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. No dividends and other distribution would be made to the share holders, except in case of liquidation of the Company. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares would 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.

Class B equity shares

The holder of equity shares do not have any voting rights. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees in accordance with the Investment Agreements. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares would be entitled to receive distributions as prescribed under the Investment Agreements. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.



Class C equity shares

The holder of equity shares do not have any voting rights. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees in accordance with the Investment Agreements. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares would be entitled to receive distributions as prescribed under the Investment Agreements. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

RPS

RPS have been issued at par carrying a coupon rate of 0.01% per annum. The holder of RPS may at any time prior to the expiry of 20 years exercise the option to redeem the RPS in accordance with the Investment Agreements and the Articles. The Company has offered to redeem the instrument on March 31, 2019, which was subsequently extended for a period of three years upto March 31, 2022 and then further extended for a period of three years upto March 31, 2025. The presentation of liability and equity portions of these shares is explained in the summary of significant accounting policy.

(a) Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Brigade Enterprises Limited, the holding company		
51,000 (March 31, 2021 - 51,000) Class A equity shares of Rs.10 each	5	5
19,086,118 (March 31, 2021 - 19,086,118) Class C equity shares of Rs.10 each	1909	1,909

(b) Details of shares held by Promoters:

Particulars	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year (in Lakhs)	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year (in Lakhs)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Class A Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	Reco Begonia Pte Ltd	0.49	-	0.49	49%	0%
Class A Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	Brigade Enterprises Limited	0.51	-	0.51	51%	0%
Total		1		1	100%	
Class B equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	Reco Begonia Pte Ltd	191	-	191	100%	0%
Total		191		191	100%	
Class C equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	Brigade Enterprises Limited	191	-	191	100%	0%
Total		191		191	100%	-

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Nos. in lakhs	% holding	Nos. in lakhs	% holding
Class A Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid				
Reco Begonia Pte Ltd	0.49	49%	0.49	49%
Brigade Enterprises Limited	0.51	51%	0.51	51%
Class B equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid				
Reco Begonia Pte Ltd	191	100%	191	100%
Class C equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid				
Brigade Enterprises Limited	191	100%	191	100%

(d) Shares reserved for issue under options

For details of shares reserved for issue on conversion of fully convertible debentures and optionally convertible debentures, refer note 12.



11 Other equity

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Equity component of compound financial instruments		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,232	2,232
Changes during the year	644	-
Balance at the end of the year (A)	2,876	2,232
Note: Equity component of compound financial instruments (i.e., RPS) represents the residual amount after deducting from the fair value of the instrument as a whole the amount separately determined for the liability component and tax effect thereon.		
Debenture Redemption Reserve (B)	1,319	1,319
Note: Debenture redemption reserve is created out of free reserves with respect to redeemable debentures.		
General Reserve (C)	217	217
Note: General reserve represents amounts transferred from debenture redemption reserve on redemption of debentures.		
Other contributions from owners (D)	3,861	3,861
Note: Other contributions by owners represents amount recorded as contributions by owners upon conversion of compound financial instruments.		
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss (E)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(3,643)	845
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(14,362)	(4,488)
Balance at the end of the year	(18,005)	(3,643)
Total other equity (A+B+C+D+E)	(9,732)	3,986

12 Borrowings

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non-current Borrowings		
Debentures (Unsecured)		
5,100,000 (March 31, 2021 - 5,100,000) Unlisted 16% C series Fully Convertible Debentures	5,100	5,100
490 (March 31, 2021 - 490) Listed 16% A series NCD of Rs.10,00,000 each	4,900	4,900
500 (March 31, 2021 - 500) Unlisted 14.10% B series NCD of Rs. 10,00,000 each	5,000	5,000
60,00,000 (March 31, 2021 - 60,00,000) Unlisted 12% A series NCD of Rs. 100 each	6,000	6,000
30,00,000 (March 31, 2021 - 30,00,000) Unlisted 12% B series NCD of Rs. 100 each	3,000	3,000
30,00,000 (March 31, 2021 - 30,00,000) Unlisted 12% B series (II) NCD of Rs. 100 each	3,000	3,000
1,00,00,000 (March 31, 2021 - Nil) Unlisted 12% C series NCD of Rs. 100 each	10,000	-
Liability component of compound financial instruments (Unsecured)		
RPS (refer note 10)	2,109	2,109
Term loan (Secured)		
Term loan from banks & financial institutions	1,00,795	97,823
	1,39,904	1,26,932
Less: current maturities of non-current borrowings - disclosed under the head "Current Borrowings"		
C Series FCD	-	(5,100)
A series NCD	-	(4,900)
RPS	-	(2,109)
Term loan from banks & financial institutions	(5,804)	(13,909)
Total non-current borrowings	1,34,100	1,00,914
Current Borrowings		
C Series FCD	-	5,100
A series NCD	-	4,900
RPS	-	2,109
Term loan from banks & financial institutions	5,804	13,909
Total	5,804	26,018

Note: Refer below notes for details.



12 Borrowings (continued)

Notes:

- i) C series FCD have been issued at par carrying an interest rate of 16% per annum and with effect from March 20, 2022 the interest rate has been reduced to 12% per annum. These are mandatorily convertible to into RPS at the expiry of 20 years from the date of its issue i.e., March 20, 2015, however the Company may at any time prior to the expiry of 20 years convert the C series FCD into OCPS. Each C Series FCD would be converted into such number of OCPS as may be mutually agreed between Investor and Brigade Enterprises Limited. The conversion of the C series FCD shall be solely in accordance with the provisions of the Investment Agreements and the Articles. The Company has offered to redeem the instrument on March 31, 2019, which was subsequently extended by a period of three years upto March 31, 2022 and then further extended by a period of three years upto March 31, 2025.
- ii) A series NCD have been issued at par carrying an interest rate of 16% per annum and with effect from March 20, 2022 the interest rate has been reduced to 12% per annum. These were mandatorily redeemable at the expiry of 7 years from the date of its issue i.e., March 20, 2015 which has been subsequently extended by a period of three years upto March 31, 2025. The redemption of the A series NCD shall be solely in accordance with the provisions of the Investment Agreements and the NCD Agreement.
- iii) B Series NCD have been issued at par carrying interest rate of 14.10% per annum. These are mandatorily redeemable within a period of 7 years from the date of issue i.e., July 05, 2017. The redemption of the B series NCD shall be solely in accordance with the provisions of the Investment Agreements and the Articles.
- iv) A Series NCD have been issued at par carrying interest rate of 12% per annum. These are mandatorily redeemable within a period of 5 years from the date of issue i.e., May 03, 2019. The redemption of the A series NCD shall be solely in accordance with the provisions of the Investment Agreements and the Articles.
- v) B Series NCD have been issued at par carrying interest rate of 12% per annum. These are mandatorily redeemable within a period of 5 years from the date of issue i.e., September 27, 2019. The redemption of the B series NCD shall be solely in accordance with the provisions of the Investment Agreements and the Articles.
- vi) B Series (II) NCD have been issued at par carrying interest rate of 12% per annum. These are mandatorily redeemable within a period of 5 years from the date of issue i.e., December 26, 2019. The redemption of the B series (II) NCD shall be solely in accordance with the provisions of the Investment Agreements and the Articles.
- vii) C Series NCD have been issued at par carrying interest rate of 12% per annum. These are mandatorily redeemable within a period of 5 years from the date of issue i.e., November 09, 2021. The redemption of the C series NCD shall be solely in accordance with the provisions of the Investment Agreements and the Articles.
- viii) Term loan from banks & financial institutions
 - Term loan of Rs.53,620 lakhs (March 31, 2021 - Rs.61,460 lakhs) carries interest at base rate of lender plus spread payable monthly (8-9%). The loan is to be repaid within 108 monthly instalments from November 2021 to October 2030. The loan is secured by way of hypothecation of project receivables, deposits and equitable mortgage of land situated at Sy. No. 103,104,105,108/1,108/2,109 (P), 112,113/1B, Kundanahali village, K.R.Puram Hobli, Mahadevapura, Bangalore.
 - Term loan of Rs.35,245 lakhs (March 31, 2021 - Rs. Nil) carries interest rate of 7% p.a. and is repayable in 162 monthly instalments from October 2021 to March 2035. The loan is secured by way of mortgage of leasable area of 6.75 lakhs square feet along with proportionate undivided share of project land situated at Sy. No. 103,104,105,108/1,108/2,109 (P), 112,113/1B, Kundanahali village, K.R.Puram Hobli, Mahadevapura, Bangalore, charge over receivables and hypothecation of current assets and movable fixed assets of the said property.
 - Term loan of Rs.11,930 lakhs (March 31, 2021 - Rs. Nil) carries interest of 9% p.a. and is repayable in 24 quarterly instalments from February 2022 to November 2027. The loan is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of project receivables and mortgage of Brigade Tech Gardens project located at Bangalore.
 - Term loan of Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021 - Rs.36,363 lakhs) carries interest rate in the range of 7% - 9%. The loan is primarily secured by way of hypothecation of lease rent receivables, deposits and equitable mortgage of leasable area of 6.92 lakhs square feet along with proportionate undivided share of project land situated at Sy. No. 103,104,105,108/1,108/2,109 (P), 112,113/1B, Kundanahali village, K.R.Puram Hobli, Mahadevapura, Bangalore. The loan has been pre-paid during the year.
- ix) There are no sanctioned working capital limits from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during any point of time of the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31 2021.



13 Other financial liabilities

	Non-current		Current	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Lease deposits	4,341	4,425	3,383	238
Capital creditors				
- Payable to related parties (refer note 27)	-	-	849	922
- Payable to other parties	-	-	7,895	11,945
Interest accrued and not due				
- Payable to related parties (refer note 27)	-	-	6,495	3,119
- Payable to other parties	-	-	255	365
Interest free deposits from customers	-	-	356	1,290
Total other financial liabilities	4,341	4,425	19,233	17,879

14 Trade payables - Current

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Trade payables		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note below)	10	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
- Payable to related parties (refer note 27)	233	336
- Payable to other parties	556	256
	799	592

Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier	10	-
The amount of interest due and remaining unpaid to any supplier	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the Company along with the amount of the payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day.	-	-
The 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).	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year.	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable for the earlier years.	-	-
	10	-

Note: The above disclosure has been made based on the information available with the Company.

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2022

	Unbilled and Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		< 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	10	-	-	-	-	10
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises							
- Payable to related parties	-	54	179	-	-	-	233
- Payable to other parties	75	204	20	16	86	155	556
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	75	268	199	16	86	155	799



Brigade Properties Private Limited

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

14 Trade payables - Current (continued)

As at March 31, 2021

	Unbilled and Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		< 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Payable to related parties	-	153	183	-	-	-	336
- Payable to other parties	87	33	10	92	-	33	256
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	87	186	194	92	-	33	592

Break up of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non-current borrowings (note 12)	1,34,100	1,00,914
Current borrowings (note 12)	5,804	26,018
Trade payables (current) (note 14)	799	592
Other non-current financial liabilities (note 13)	4,341	4,425
Other current financial liabilities (note 13)	19,233	17,879
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	1,64,277	1,49,828

15 Other liabilities

	Non-current		Current	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Advance from customers	-	-	5	973
Deferred revenue (refer note 16)	-	-	266	232
Lease income received in advance	1,219	1,387	630	556
Statutory dues payable	-	-	135	184
Stamp duty payable (refer note 35 (a))	-	-	-	1,778
	1,219	1,387	1,036	3,723



16 Revenue from operations

Revenue from contracts with customers
-Revenue from real estate development
-Revenue from maintenance services

Income from leasing

March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
487	1,670
-	377
487	2,047
8,973	7,912
9,460	9,959

16.1 Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers by timing of transfer of goods or services:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from real estate development - Recognised at a point in time
Revenue from maintenance services - Recognised over time

March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
487	1,670
-	377
487	2,047

16.2 Contract balances

Trade receivables from contracts under Ind AS 115
Contract liabilities
- Deferred Revenue
- Advance from customers

March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
145	76
266	232
5	973
416	1,281

Trade receivables are generally on credit terms based on schedule of upto 30 days.

Contract liabilities include advances received from customers as well as deferred revenue representing transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations. The outstanding balances of these accounts has been decreased primarily on account of recognition of revenue and settlement of liabilities in the current year.

Revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the deferred revenue balance at the beginning of the period:

118	1,250
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16.3 Performance obligations

Aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied as of the end of the current year *

Revenue to be recognised at a point in time

266	232
-----	-----

* The entity expects to satisfy the performance obligations when (or as) the control of the underlying real estate units would be transferred to the customers in the ensuing year.

16.4 Assets recognised from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer

Inventories
- Work-in-progress
- Stock of flats

16,347	15,430
161	423

17 Other income

Interest income on:
Bank deposits
Income tax refunds
Liabilities no longer required written back
Miscellaneous income

March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
224	125
91	109
290	-
13	2
618	236



18 Cost of project materials consumed

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Inventories at the beginning of the year	39	9
Add: Purchases during the year	51	504
	90	513
Less: Inventories at the end of the year	(42)	(39)
Cost of project materials consumed	48	474

19 (Increase)/ decrease in inventories of stock of flats and work-in-progress

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Inventories at the beginning of the year (A)		
Work-in-progress	15,430	12,285
Stock of flats	423	1,558
	15,853	13,843
Inventories at the end of the year (B)		
Work-in-progress	16,347	15,430
Stock of flats	161	423
	16,508	15,853
Inventories written off during the year [refer note 35(b)] (C)	2,038	-
Total (A-B-C)	(2,693)	(2,010)

20 Employee benefits expense

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus	70	60
	70	60

21 Finance costs

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest charges		
On bank borrowings	8,259	7,319
On debentures (refer note 27)	4,389	3,745
On lease deposits	601	421
On RPS (refer note 27)	340	301
Other borrowing costs (includes loan pre-payment, letter of credit charges etc.)	385	109
	13,974	11,895
Less: Interest capitalised	-	(6,102)
Total*	13,974	5,793

* Gross of interest of Rs. 898 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs. 751 lakhs) inventorised to qualifying work in progress.

22 Depreciation

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3.1)	-	1
Depreciation of investment property (refer note 3.2)	10,770	6,347
	10,770	6,348



Brigade Properties Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

23 Other expenses

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Legal and professional fees	202	108
Payments to auditors (refer note (i) below)	29	43
Architect & consultancy fees	41	52
Lease oversight fees	239	206
Management fees	43	87
Development co-ordination fees	58	110
Power and fuel	11	1
Repairs and maintenance:		
Building	1	287
Plant & Machinery	13	23
Insurance	53	7
Rates and taxes	836	1
Property tax	478	788
Advertisement and sales promotion	23	22
Travelling and conveyance	2	10
Communication costs	3	3
Sales Commission	3	3
Advances written off	134	-
Brokerage and commission	502	395
Printing and stationery	3	3
Directors' sitting fees	4	3
Security Charges	17	70
CSR expenditure (refer note (ii) below)	-	68
Miscellaneous expenses	11	23
	2,706	2,313

(i) Payment to auditors (excluding Goods and Service tax):

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
As auditor:		
Audit fee	13	26
Limited review	13	13
Other services	3	3
Reimbursement of expenses	-	1
	29	43

(ii) Details of CSR expenditure:

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(a) Gross amount required to be spent during the year	-	58
(b) Amount approved by the board to be spent during the year	-	68
(c) Amount spent during the year		
Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
On purposes other than above - Contribution to Charitable Trust*	-	68
Total	-	68
(d) Balance amount unspent	-	-

*Includes related party transactions



Brigade Properties Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

24 Ratio Analysis and its elements

- a. **Ratio** Current Ratio
Numerator Current Assets
Denominator Current Liabilities

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current Assets (A)	22,939	20,813
Current Liabilities (B)	26,872	48,212
Current Ratio (C) = (A) / (B)	0.85	0.43
% Change from previous year	98%	

Note: The ratio has improved primarily on account of reduction in current borrowings in the current year.

- b. **Ratio** Debt-Equity Ratio
Numerator Total Debt [represents non-current borrowings and current borrowings + interest accrued on borrowings]
Denominator Shareholder's equity [represents total equity]

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Total debt (A)	1,46,654	1,30,416
Shareholder's equity (B)	(5,905)	7,813
Debt equity ratio (C) = (A) / (B)	(24.84)	16.69
% Change from previous year	-249%	

Note: During the current year, the Company has incurred losses on account of increase in depreciation and finance costs which has reduced shareholder's equity. Hence the ratio has declined.

- c. **Ratio** Debt Service Coverage ratio
Numerator Earnings for debt service
Denominator Debt service

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit before tax and exceptional items for the year	(15,889)	(4,553)
Add: Finance cost	13,974	5,793
Less: Finance costs inventorised	(898)	(751)
Earnings for debt service (A)	(2,813)	489
Repayment of non-current borrowings	38,063	21,382
Total Finance cost	13,974	11,895
Debt service (B)	52,037	33,277
Debt service coverage ratio (C) = (A) / (B)	(0.05)	0.01
% Change from previous year	-468%	

Note: During the current year, the Company has incurred losses on account of increase in depreciation and finance costs which has reduced the earnings for debt service. Hence the ratio has declined.

- d. **Ratio** Return on Equity [%]
Numerator Restated loss after tax
Denominator Average Shareholder's Equity

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit after tax for the year (A)	(14,362)	(4,488)
Opening shareholder's equity (B)	7,813	12,301
Closing shareholder's equity (C)	(5,905)	7,813
Average shareholder's equity [(B)+(C)]/2 (D)	954	10,057
Return on equity [%] (E) = (A)/(D)*100	-1505%	-45%
% Change from previous year	3273%	

Note: During the current year, the Company has incurred losses on account of increase in depreciation and finance costs which has reduced the profit after tax and shareholder's equity. Hence the ratio has declined.



Brigade Properties Private Limited
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

- e. **Ratio** Inventory Turnover ratio
Numerator Cost of sales [Sub-contractor cost + Cost of project materials consumed + (Increase)/ decrease in inventories of work-in-progress + finance cost and other expenses inventorised]
Denominator Average inventory

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cost of sales (A)	-	985
Opening Inventory (B)	15,892	13,852
Closing Inventory (C)	16,550	15,892
Average inventory $[(B)+(C)]/2$ (D)	16,221	14,872
Inventory turnover ratio (E) = (A)/(D)	-	0.07
% Change from previous year	-100%	

Note: The cost of sales for the current year is Nil, hence the change.

- f. **Ratio** Trade Receivables Turnover ratio
Numerator Revenue from operations
Denominator Average trade receivables

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations (A)	9,460	9,959
Opening Trade Receivables (B)	84	460
Closing Trade Receivables (C)	158	84
Average Trade Receivables $[(B)+(C)]/2$ (D)	121	272
Trade receivables turnover ratio (E) = (A) / (D)	78.22	36.61
% Change from previous year	114%	

Note: The ratio has improved primarily on account of decrease in average trade receivables due to better collection efficiency.

- g. **Ratio** Trade Payables Turnover ratio
Numerator Total purchases (represents purchase of goods and services which is the aggregate of sub-contractor cost, purchases of project materials and other expenses)
Denominator Average trade payables

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Total purchases (A)	3,849	4,587
Opening Trade Payables (B)	592	2,451
Closing Trade Payables (C)	799	592
Average Trade Payables $[(B)+(C)]/2$ (D)	696	1,522
Trade payables turnover ratio (E) = (A) / (D)	5.53	3.01
% Change from previous year	84%	

Note: The ratio has increased primarily on account of decrease in total purchases and average trade payables as the ongoing projects classified under work in progress are nearing completion.

- h. **Ratio** Net Capital Turnover ratio
Numerator Revenue from operations
Denominator Working capital (represents Current Assets - Current Liabilities)

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations (A)	9,460	9,959
Working Capital (B)	(3,933)	(27,399)
Net capital turnover ratio (C) = (A) / (B)	(2.41)	(0.36)
% Change from previous year	562%	

Note: The change is primarily on account of reduction in current borrowings in the current year which has impacted the working capital as on March 31, 2022.



Brigade Properties Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

- i. **Ratio** Net Profit ratio [%]
Numerator Profit/(Loss) for the year
Denominator Revenue from operations

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit/(Loss) for the year (A)	(14,362)	(4,488)
Revenue from operations (B)	9,460	9,959
Net profit [%] (C) = (A) / (B)*100	-152%	-45%
% Change from previous year	237%	

Note: The ratio has declined primarily on account of increase in losses for the year due to increase in depreciation and finance costs.

- j. **Ratio** Return on capital employed [%]
Numerator Earning before interest and taxes
Denominator Capital Employed (represents Total equity + Total borrowings+ Interest accrued on borrowings)

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit/(Loss) for the year (A)	(14,362)	(4,488)
Add: Total tax expense (B)	(5,659)	(1,843)
Add: Finance costs (C)	13,974	5,793
Earnings before interest and tax (D) = (A) + (B) + (C)	(6,047)	(538)
Total equity (E)	(5,905)	7,813
Current and Non-current borrowing (F)	1,39,904	1,26,932
Interest accrued on borrowings (G)	6,750	3,484
Capital Employed (H) = (E) + (F) + (G)	1,40,749	1,38,229
Return on capital employed [%] (I) = (D) / (H)*100	-4.3%	-0.4%
% Change from previous year	1004%	

Note: The ratio has declined primarily on account of increase in losses for the year due to increase in depreciation and finance costs.

Note: Return on investment ratio is not applicable to the Company.



25 Earnings/(Loss) per share ('EPS')

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	March 31, 2022			March 31, 2021		
	Class A Equity shares	Class B Equity shares	Class C Equity shares	Class A Equity shares	Class B Equity shares	Class C Equity shares
(i) Nominal value of equity share (in Rs.)	10	10	10	10	10	10
(ii) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (No. in lakhs):						
Basic (A)	-	191	191	-	191	191
Diluted (B)	-	191	191	-	191	191
(iii) (Loss) considered for the calculation of earnings per share						
(Loss) for Basic EPS (C)	-	(7,038)	(7,323)	-	(2,222)	(2,266)
(Loss) for Diluted EPS (D)	-	(7,038)	(7,323)	-	(2,222)	(2,266)
(iv) (Loss) Per Share						
Basic (C/A)	-	(36.86)	(38.35)	-	(11.64)	(11.87)
Diluted (D/B)	-	(36.86)	(38.35)	-	(11.64)	(11.87)

Note:

1. In accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 33 Earnings Per Share, specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with relevant rules issued thereunder, there are certain class of securities which are anti dilutive and hence the impact of those securities has been ignored in the computation of diluted EPS.

26 Commitments and contingencies

a. Leases

Operating lease commitments - Company as a lessor

The Company has entered into operating leases (cancellable and non-cancellable) on its investment property portfolio consisting of certain office buildings with varying lease terms of upto fifteen years and with escalation and renewal clauses. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the lease rental on periodical basis. The Company is also required to maintain the property over the lease term.

Lease rentals recognised as an income in the statement of profit and loss:

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Income from leasing	8,973	7,912

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Within one year	7,738	7,603
After one year but not more than five years	13,739	17,333
	21,477	24,936

b. Other commitments

(i) The estimated amount of contracts (net of capital advance) remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for is Rs. 332 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs. 1,250 lakhs).

(ii) For Commitments under Investors Agreements to equity, preference and debenture holders, refer notes 10 and 12.

c. Contingent liabilities

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Impact of pending litigation		
- Service Tax	251	-
Letters of credit and bank guarantees outstanding	50	95
	301	95

Note:

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.



27 Related party disclosures

I. List of related parties and related party relationship with whom transactions have been entered into:

Holding Company	Brigade Enterprises Limited ['BEL']
Enterprise having significant influence over the Company	Reco Begonia Pte Ltd Reco Iris Pte Ltd
Fellow Subsidiary	Mysore Projects Private Limited ['MPPL'] Brigade Flexible Office Spaces Private Limited ['BFOSPL'], Earlier known as Brigade Flexible Office Spaces LLP ['BFOSLLP'] till November 22, 2021 WTC Trade & Projects Private Limited ['WTCTPPL'] BCV Developers Private Limited ['BCVDPL'] Brigade Hotel Ventures Limited ['BHVL'] Brigade Tetrarch Private Limited ['BTPL']
Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP	Indian Music Trust Experience ['IMET']
Directors	Mohan Parvatikar (appointed w.e.f August 13, 2021) Meera Krishnakumar Amit Mathur Roshin Mathew Pradeep Kumar Panja
Additional related parties as per Companies Act, 2013	Akanksha Bijawat - Company Secretary Akanksha Bijawat - Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f on May 04, 2022) Akhil Motamarry - Chief Financial Officer (resigned on November 16, 2021) Arindam Mukherjee - Manager (appointed on August 05, 2020) Pradyumna Krishna - Manager (resigned w.e.f. January 19, 2020) Kumar

II. Transactions with related parties

Description of the nature of transaction	Name of related party	Description of the relationship	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Issue of debentures	BEL	Holding Company	5,000	-
	Reco Iris Pte Ltd	Enterprise having significant influence	5,000	-
Interest on long-term borrowings	BEL	Holding Company	2,550	2,190
	Reco Iris Pte Ltd	Enterprise having significant influence	2,179	1,857
Sales commission	BEL	Holding Company	19	6
Agency Commission	BEL	Holding Company	-	176
Development Coordination fee	BEL	Holding Company	234	966
Lease oversight fees	BEL	Holding Company	239	206
Management fees	BFOSPL	Fellow subsidiary	43	87
Salaries and allowances	Akanksha Bijawat	Key managerial personnel	16	11
	Akhil Motamarry	Key managerial personnel	10	12
Other Expenses cross charged to the Company	BEL	Holding Company	137	185
	BHVL	Fellow subsidiary	-	6
	WTCPPL	Fellow subsidiary	105	226
CSR expenditure- Donations	IMET	Enterprise significantly influenced by KMP	-	38
Purchase of Materials	BHVL	Fellow subsidiary	-	41
	BCV	Fellow subsidiary	1	-
Sale of Materials	BEL	Holding Company	21	1
	MPPL	Fellow subsidiary	-	1
	BTPL	Fellow subsidiary	-	1
Reimbursement of income received	WTCPPL	Fellow subsidiary	-	2
Directors' sitting fees	Mohan Parvatikar	Director	1	-
Directors' sitting fees	Pradeep Kumar Panja	Director	1	2
Directors' sitting fees	Meera Krishnakumar	Director	2	2

Notes:

- The related party transactions are made by the Company on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transaction. Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.
- In respect of the transactions with the related parties, the Company with the provisions of section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, and the details have been disclosed above, as required by the applicable accounting standard.



III. Balances with related parties

Description of the nature of balance	Name of related party	Description of the relationship	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Debentures outstanding	BEL	Holding Company	18,600	13,600
	Reco Iris Pte Ltd	Enterprise having significant influence	18,400	13,400
Interest accrued but not due	Reco Iris Pte Ltd	Enterprise having significant influence	3,301	1,239
	BEL	Holding Company	3,194	1,880
Equity component of compound financial instruments outstanding	BEL	Holding Company	2,876	2,232
Debt component of compound financial instruments outstanding	BEL	Holding Company	2,109	2,109
Trade payables	BEL	Holding Company	128	137
	BFOS	Fellow Subsidiary	39	-
	WTCPL	Fellow Subsidiary	66	199
Capital creditors	BEL	Holding Company	810	922

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided for any related party payables.

28 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade, other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's management oversees the management of these risks and ensures that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

i. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity/ real-estate risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company is affected by the price volatility of certain commodities/ real estate. Its operating activities require the ongoing development of real estate. The Company's management has developed and enacted a risk management strategy regarding commodity/ real estate price risk and its mitigation. The Company is subject to the price risk variables, which are expected to vary in line with the prevailing market conditions.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the entity's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities.

Particulars	Change in interest rate	Effect on loss before tax
March 31, 2022	+1%	1,452
	-1%	(1,452)
March 31, 2021	+1%	492
	-1%	(492)

The Company invests surplus funds in short term fixed deposits which carry a fixed rate of interest. Therefore the said assets are not subject to interest rate risk.



ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments if a counterparty defaults on its obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises majorly from trade receivables and other financial assets.

Other financial assets like margin money deposits are with banks and the Company does not expect any credit risk with respect to these financial assets.

With respect to trade receivables, the Company has constituted teams to review trade receivables on periodic basis and to take necessary mitigations, wherever required. The Company creates allowance for all unsecured trade receivables based on lifetime expected credit loss. At the balance sheet date, there was no significant concentration of credit risk and exposure thereon.

iii. Liquidity Risk

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The Company believes that the cash and cash equivalents is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly no liquidity risk is perceived.

The break-up of cash and cash equivalents and deposits is as below.

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	4,995	3,060
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	722	496
Margin money deposit with banks	2,293	1,391

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	Maturity period	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Financial liabilities - Current			
Trade payables	Within 1 year	799	592
Other financial liabilities			
- Lease deposits	Within 1 year	3,477	238
- Others	Within 1 year	15,851	17,641
Current borrowings	Within 1 year	15,287	36,472
Financial liabilities - Non current			
Borrowings -bank borrowings	Between 1-15 years	1,33,940	1,34,764
Borrowings -others borrowings	Between 1-5 years	53,951	24,129
Other financial liabilities			
- Lease deposits	Between 1-5 years	6,270	6,501

29 Fair values

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

> Refer note 3.3 with respect to Capital work-in-progress

> Refer note 3.2 with respect to investment properties

> The management assessed that the carrying values of cash and bank balances, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values largely due to their short-term maturities.

> The management assessed that the carrying values of bank deposits, borrowings and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values based on cash flow discounting using parameters such as interest rates, tenure of instrument, creditworthiness of the customer and the risk characteristics of the financed project, as applicable.

These financial assets and financial liabilities are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs as explained above.

There have been no transfers between levels during the year.

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments:

Particulars	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
<i>Measured at at amortised cost</i>				
Trade receivables	158	158	84	84
Cash and cash equivalents	4,995	4,995	3,060	3,060
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	722	722	496	496
Other financial assets	3,215	3,215	2,242	2,242
Assets for which fair value disclosed				
<i>Measured at cost</i>				
Investment property (including under construction)	1,21,743	2,20,504	1,31,751	2,18,388
Financial Liabilities				
<i>Measured at at amortised cost</i>				
Non-current borrowings	1,34,100	1,34,100	1,00,914	1,00,914
Current borrowings	5,804	5,804	26,018	26,018
Trade payables	800	800	592	592
Other financial liabilities	23,574	23,574	22,304	22,304



Brigade Properties Private Limited

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

30 Capital management

The Company's objectives of capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the return to shareholders, issue/ buyback shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity plus net debt as below.

- Equity includes Equity share capital and all Other Equity components attributable to the Equity holders
- Net Debt includes borrowings (non-current and current), trade payables and other financial liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents including balances at bank other than cash and cash equivalents and margin money deposits with banks

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Borrowings (current & non-current borrowings)	1,39,904	1,26,932
Trade payables	799	592
Other financial liabilities (non-current and current)	17,770	22,304
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (including balances at bank other than cash and cash equivalents and margin money deposits with banks)	(8,010)	(4,947)
Net Debt (A)	1,50,463	1,44,881
Equity share capital	3,827	3,827
Other equity	(9,732)	3,986
Equity (B)	(5,905)	7,813
Equity plus net debt (C = A + B)	1,44,558	1,52,694
Gearing ratio (D = A / C)	104%	95%

In order to achieve the objective to maximize shareholder value, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Any significant breach in meeting the financial covenants would allow the bank to call borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of above-mentioned interest-bearing borrowing.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current and previous years.

31 Unhedged foreign currency exposure

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Trade payables	-	30
Capital creditors	-	3
Total	-	33

Note: The Company is carrying liabilities towards borrowings of Rs.18,400 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs.13,400 lakhs) and interest on borrowings of Rs.3,301 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs.1,239 lakhs), which are payable to foreign parties. As per the contractual terms, the said liabilities are denominated in Indian Rupees and will be settled in equivalent Foreign Currency. Hence, such liabilities on the balance sheet will have no impact on profit and loss account of the Company due to movement in foreign exchange rates and accordingly, these are not disclosed above by the Company as foreign currency exposure.



32 Segment Reporting

For management purposes, the Company is organised into 2 Strategic Business Units (SBUs) based on risks and rates of return of the products and services offered by those SBUs as per Ind AS 108 as follows:

- Real Estate: development and sale of real estate property
- Leasing: development and leasing of commercial property

The management reviews operating results of SBUs separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Also, the Company's financing activities (including finance costs and finance income) and income taxes are managed at corporate level and are not allocated to operating segments.

Transfer prices between operating segments are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

Particulars	March 31, 2022			March 31, 2021		
	Real Estate	Leasing	Total	Real Estate	Leasing	Total
Revenue from operations	487	8,973	9,460	1,670	8,289	9,959
Add: Other income - unallocable	-	-	618	-	-	236
Total income			10,078			10,195
Segment Profit	184	(3,482)	(3,298)	486	62	548
Less: Finance costs (net of interest inventorised)			(13,076)			(5,042)
Less: Other unallocable expenditure			(133)			(295)
Less: Exceptional items			(4,132)			(1,778)
Add: Other income (including interest income)			618			236
(Loss)/Profit before tax			(20,021)			(6,331)
Segment assets	16,738	1,22,581	1,39,319	16,746	1,32,541	1,49,287
Add: Cash and bank balances			8,010			4,947
Add: Deferred tax assets (net)			10,076			4,682
Add: Assets for current tax (net)						1,491
Add: Balance with statutory/government authorities						2,242
Add: Other unallocable assets			3,222			102
			1,60,627			1,62,751
Segment liabilities	1,426	18,317	19,743	3,087	19,473	22,560
Add: Borrowings (including interest accrued and current maturities of non-current borrowings)			1,46,654			1,30,416
Add: Stamp duty payable			-			1,778
Add: Other unallocable liabilities			135			184
			1,66,532			1,54,938
Other disclosures						
Capital expenditure	-	464	464	-	28,007	28,007

Capital expenditure consists of additions to property, plant and equipment and investment property/investment property under construction.

Current/Deferred taxes, borrowings and certain financial and non-financial assets and liabilities are considered as unallocated as they are also managed on a Company basis.

The Company is domiciled in India and all the non-current assets of the company are located in India.



Brigade Properties Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

- 33 (a) During the year ended March 31, 2021, based on the ongoing proceedings with the relevant regulatory authorities and management's assessment thereon, the Company had ascertained Rs.1,778 lakhs as the amount of stamp duty payable pursuant to the merger of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary Brookefields Real Estates and Projects Private Limited ('BREPPPL'), which was provided for and disclosed as an exceptional item. On July 05, 2021, the Company has received final assessment order from the Karnataka Stamps and Registration Department with an assessed stamp duty payable of Rs.3,872 lakhs. The balance amount of Rs.2,094 lakhs has been provided for during the current year and disclosed as an exceptional item.
- (b) The Company is in the process of executing its inventory project. In this regard, during the current year, the Company has made changes to its existing project plan and consequently certain portion of the inventory aggregating to Rs.2,038 lakhs is being discarded and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. Accordingly, the same has been written off by the Company and has been recognised in the Statement of profit and loss as an exceptional item.

34 Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (ii) The Company has balance with the below-mentioned companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956:

Name of the struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Balance as at March 31, 2021
Kasturi projects private limited	Capital creditors	Nil	4.72

- (iii) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iv) No funds have been received by the company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (v) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

35 Standards issued but not yet effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules 2022 dated March 23, 2022 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective from April 01, 2022:

- (i) Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract – Amendments to Ind AS 37
- (ii) Reference to the Conceptual Framework – Amendments to Ind AS 103
- (iii) Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use – Amendments to Ind AS 16
- (iv) Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards – Subsidiary as a first-time adopter
- (v) Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments – Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities
- (vi) Ind AS 41 Agriculture – Taxation in fair value measurements

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2022. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

per Sudhir Kumar Jain
Partner
Membership no.: 213157



Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 04, 2022

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Brigade Properties Private Limited

Mohan Parvatikar
Director
DIN: 00235941

Roshan Mathew
Director
DIN: 00673926

Akanksha Bijawat
Company Secretary & Chief
Financial Officer
Membership no.: 24610

Arindam Mukherjee
Manager



Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 04, 2022

Brigade Properties Private Limited

(A Joint Venture between Brigade Group and GIC, Singapore)
Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U70200KA2007PTC042824
Registered Office : 29th Floor, World Trade Center
Brigade Gateway Campus, 26/1, Dr. Rajkumar Road
Malleswaram-Rajajinagar, Bengaluru - 560 055, India
T : +91 80 4137 9200
E : enquiry@brigadegroup.com W : www.brigadegroup.com



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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the **Fifteenth Annual General Meeting** of the members of **Brigade Properties Private Limited** will be held on Tuesday, 23rd August, 2022 at 2.30 p.m. through Video Conferencing ('VC')/Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM') to be held from the Board Room, 30th Floor, World Trade Center, Brigade Gateway Campus, 26/1, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Malleswaram-Rajajinagar, Bangalore – 560 055 to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022, including the Audited Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date together with the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

"**RESOLVED THAT** the audited financial statements of the Company including the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Profit & Loss Account for the year ended on that date, notes to financial statements, reports of the Board and Auditors' thereon be and are hereby received, considered and adopted."

2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Amit Mathur (DIN: 01943856), who retires by rotation and being eligible for re-appointment, offers himself for re-appointment.

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), Mr. Amit Mathur (DIN: 01943856), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

3. **Appointment of Messers Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company**

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 and Section 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), be and is hereby accorded to appoint M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 008072S) as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five years from the conclusion of the Fifteenth Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of Twentieth Annual General Meeting on such remuneration as may be finalized by the Board of Directors in consultation with the Statutory Auditors, in addition to reimbursement of all out-of-pocket expenses as may be incurred in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Company.





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SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), payment of remuneration not exceeding Rs.75,000/- (Rupees Seventy Five Thousand) apart from applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses to Messers Murthy & Co. LLP, Cost Accountants (LLP ID No. AAB-1402), appointed as Cost Auditors by the Board of Directors of the Company for conducting cost audit for the financial year 2021-22 (1st April 2021 to 31st March, 2022) be and is hereby approved.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby severally authorised to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

5. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to Section 149, 150, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), Mr. Mohan Parvatikar (DIN: 00235941), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from 13th August, 2021 and who holds office until the date of this Annual General Meeting and relating to whom the Company has received a notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 signifying the intention to propose his candidature for the office of Director in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office up to five consecutive years commencing from 13th August, 2021."

Place : Bangalore

Date : 4th May, 2022

By Order of the Board


Akanksha Bijawat
Company Secretary

Registered Office
29th Floor, World Trade Center
Brigade Gateway Campus
26/1, Dr. Rajkumar Road
Malleswaram-Rajajinagar
Bangalore – 560 055



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NOTES:

1. The Statement pursuant to Section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the Special Business set out in the Notice is annexed hereto.
2. **A Member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his / her behalf and the proxy need not be a member of the company. However, as this AGM is being held through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members is being dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM. Hence the proxy form and attendance slip are not being annexed to this Notice and the resultant requirement for submission of proxy forms does not arise.**
3. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.



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STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

Item No.4:

The provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 mandates the Company to get its cost records audited. The Board of Directors have appointed M/s. Murthy & Co. LLP, Cost Accountants (LLP ID No. AAB-1402) as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2020-21 at a remuneration of Rs.75,000/- (Rupees Seventy Five Thousand only) apart from applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses, if any, for the financial year 2021-22.

Ratification of remuneration payable to cost auditors needs to be done by the shareholders of the Company in terms of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014. Due to which the consent of the members is sought for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2021-22.

None of the Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are interested, financial or otherwise, if any in the Resolution No. 3 of the accompanying Notice except to the extent of their Shareholding, if any in the Company.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out in Item No.4 of the Notice for approval by the Shareholders.

Item No.5:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, the Board of Directors have appointed Mr. Mohan Parvatikar (DIN: 00235941) as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 13th August, 2021. In terms of the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Act, Mr. Mohan Parvatikar would hold office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Company has received notice in writing under the provisions of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, from a member under Section 160 of the Act proposing the candidature of Mr. Mohan Parvatikar for the office of Director of the Company.

Mr. Mohan Parvatikar is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given his consent to act as a Director. As per Section 149 of the Act, an independent director can hold office for a term up to 5 (five) consecutive years on the Board of a company and he shall not be included in the total number of Directors for retirement by rotation.

The Company has received a declaration from Mr. Mohan Parvatikar that he meets with the criteria of independence as prescribed under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Act. In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Mohan Parvatikar fulfills the conditions for his appointment as an Independent Director as specified in the Act.

None of the Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are interested, financial or otherwise, if any in the Resolution No.5 of the accompanying Notice except to the extent of their Shareholding, if any in the Company.



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The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice for approval by the Shareholders.

Place : Bangalore
Date : 4th May, 2022

By Order of the Board


Akanksha Bijawat
Company Secretary