

VALIA & TIMBADIA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ARVIND P. VALIA
B.COM. (Hons.), F.C.A.
HITEN C. TIMBADIA
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GREEN ECO DEVELOPMENT CENTRE LIMITED

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Financial Statements of **GREEN ECO DEVELOPMENT CENTRE LIMITED** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018 and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive income), the statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Ind AS financial statements")

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) referred to in Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS Financial Statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder including the accounting standards and matters which are required to be included in the Audit Report.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Ind AS Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the Ind AS Financial Statements, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the

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reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS Financial Statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act (herein after referred to as the "Order"), and on the basis of such checks and records of the Company as we consider appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the Annexure 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, the statement of Cash Flows 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 Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 7 of the Companies (Account) Rules 2014.

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- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- f) On the basis of overall examination of records and nature of activities carried out by the company, in all material aspect, the company has an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the 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
- g) With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report as under:
- (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2018, if any, on its financial position in its Ind AS Financial Statements.
 - (ii) The Company has made provisions as at March 31, 2018, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - (iii) There was no amount required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2018.

FOR **VALIA AND TIMBADIA**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(Firm Registration No. 112241W)

HITEN C. TIMBADIA
Partner
Membership No. 038429.

PLACE: MUMBAI
DATED: 20TH April, 2018.

Annexure to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date of GREEN ECO DEVELOPMENT CENTRE LIMITED.

1. The Company does not have any fixed assets: hence the requirements of maintenance of records, physical verification and discrepancy for the same are not applicable.
2. The Company does not have any Inventories; hence the requirements of maintenance of records, physical verification and discrepancy for the same are not applicable.
3. As per the information & explanation give to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to the companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly provisions of clause (iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Companies (Auditors` Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
4. The Company has not given any loans, guarantee and securities during the year: hence the provisions of Section 185 are not applicable to the company. The Company has complied with provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Investments made during the year.
5. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sec.73 to Sec.76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extend notified. Therefore provisions of Clause (v) of the Companies (Auditors` Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
6. As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been prescribed by the Central government u/s 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of the activities carried on by the Company.
7. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues if any required, including provident fund, employees` state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, customs duty, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues and there are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at 31st March 2018 for a period more than six months from the date they became payable.
b) According to the information and explanations given to us and according to the records of the Company, there are no dues of sales tax, income tax, customs, wealth tax, excise duty, service tax, income tax, sales tax, service tax, customs duty, duty of excise, value added tax, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

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8. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institution, bank, government, debenture holders. Therefore provisions of Clause (viii) of the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
9. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised monies by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debts instruments) and term loans during the year. Therefore provisions of Clause (ix) of the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
10. As per the information and explanations given to us, no fraud on or by the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
11. No managerial Remuneration has been paid or provided during the year. Therefore provisions of Clause (xi) of the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
12. The company is not a Nidhi Company and therefore provisions of Clause (xii) of the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
13. As per the information and explanations given to us, all Related Party Transactions entered during the year are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, and are properly disclosed as per the relevant Accounting Standards;
14. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Therefore provisions of Clause (xiv) of the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
15. As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Therefore provisions of Clause (xv) of the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
16. As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and therefore no registration was obtained.

FOR **VALIA AND TIMBADIA**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(Firm Registration No. 112241W)

HITEN C. TIMBADIA
Partner
Membership No. 038429.

PLACE: MUMBAI
DATED: 20TH April, 2018.

GREEN ECO DEVELOPMENT CENTRE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

Amt in ₹

	Notes	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
(i) Other financial assets	1	395,870	395,870
Total non-current assets		395,870	395,870
(2) Current assets			
Financial assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	2	1,246,634	1,318,329
Total current assets		1,246,634	1,318,329
TOTAL ASSETS		1,642,504	1,714,199
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	3	7,000,000	7,000,000
(b) Other equity		(5,438,956)	(5,350,639)
Total equity		1,561,044	1,649,361
Liabilities			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	4	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(ii) Trade payables	5	81,460	40,772
(ii) Other financial liabilities	6	-	21,659
(b) Other current liabilities	7	-	2,407
Total current liabilities		81,460	64,838
Total liabilities		81,460	64,838
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,642,504	1,714,199
See accompanying notes 1 to 12 to the standalone financial statements			

In terms of our report attached

For VALIA & TIMBADIA
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No.112241W)

Hiten C. Timbadia
Partner
(Membership No.038429)
Place: Mumbai
Mumbai, 20th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amol Dighe
Director
DIN - 03126858

Sanjay Jerry
Director
DIN - 06834466
Mumbai, 20th April, 2018

GREEN ECO DEVELOPMENT CENTRE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Amt in ₹

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
(I) Revenue from operations	8	-	-
(II) Other income	9		
(III) Total income (I + II)		-	-
(IV) Expenses			
Finance costs	10	-	24,066
Other expenses	11	88,317	515,998
Total expenses (IV)		88,317	540,064
(V) Loss before tax (III-IV)		(88,317)	(540,064)
(VI) Tax expense			
Current tax	12	-	-
Deferred tax	12	-	-
Total Tax expenses (VI)		-	-
(VII) Loss for the year (V - VI)		(88,317)	(540,064)
(VIII) Other comprehensive income			
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
(IX) Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		(88,317)	(540,064)
Earnings per equity share (face value per equity share - ₹ 1)			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)		(0.13)	(0.77)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For VALIA & TIMBADIA
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No.112241W)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amol Dighe
Director
DIN - 03126858

Hiten C. Timbadia
Partner
(Membership No.038429)
Place: Mumbai
Mumbai, 20th April, 2018

Sanjay Jerry
Director
DIN - 06834466
Mumbai, 20th April, 2018

GREEN ECO DEVELOPMENT CENTRE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

	Year ended 31st March, 2018 ₹	Year ended 31st March, 2017 ₹
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities:		
Net Loss Before Tax	(88,317)	(540,064)
Adjustments for:		
Interest Expenses	-	24,066
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	(88,317)	(515,998)
Adjustments for Changes In Working Capital:		
Increase in Trade and Other Payables	40,688	28,450
Cash Generated From Operations	(47,629)	(487,548)
Net income tax paid	(2,407)	
Net Cash Generated From Operating Activities	(50,036)	(487,548)
B. Cash Flow From Financing Activities:		
Issue of Equity Shares	-	6,000,000
Loan Taken	-	400,000
Repayment of Loan	-	(4,803,982)
Finance costs	(21,659)	
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities	(21,659)	1,596,018
C. Cash Flow From Investment Activities:		
Net Cash Flow From Investment Activities	-	-
Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(71,695)	1,108,470
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the year	1,318,329	209,859
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the year end	1,246,634	1,318,329

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE
For VALIA & TIMBADIA
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No.112241W)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amol Dighe
Director
DIN - 03126858

Hiten C. Timbadia
Partner
(Membership No.038429)
Place: Mumbai
Mumbai, 20th April, 2018

Sanjay Jerry
Director
DIN - 06834466
Mumbai, 20th April, 2018

GREEN ECO DEVELOPMENT CENTRE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES OF EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Amt in ₹

	Equity share capital	Reserve and surplus	Total
		Retained earnings (Surplus in profit and loss)	
Balance as at April 1, 2017	7,000,000	(5,350,639)	1,649,361
Loss for the year		(88,317)	(88,317)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax			-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(88,317)	(88,317)
Payment of dividends			-
Corporate dividend tax			-
Recognition of share-based payments to employees			-
Issue of equity shares			-
Issue of equity shares pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation			-
Buy-back of equity shares			-
Transfer to capital redemption reserve on buy-back of equity shares			-
Transfer from debenture redemption reserve on repayment of debentures			-
Transfer on exercise of share options			-
Transfer to General Reserve			-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	7,000,000	(5,438,956)	1,561,044

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For VALIA & TIMBADIA
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No.112241W)

Amol Dighe
Director
DIN - 03126858

Hiten C. Timbadia
Partner
(Membership No.038429)
Place: Mumbai
Mumbai, 20th April, 2018

Sanjay Jerry
Director
DIN - 06834466
Mumbai, 20th April, 2018

GREEN ECO DEVELOPMENT CENTRE LIMITED
 NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

NOTE : 1
 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON-CURRENT)

	Amt in ₹	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Unsecured considered good unless stated otherwise		
Amortised cost		
Security deposits	395,870	395,870
	395,870	395,870

NOTE : 2
 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Amt in ₹	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	1,246,378	1,318,073
Cash on hand	256	256
	1,246,634	1,318,329

NOTE : 3
 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Number of shares	Amt in ₹	Number of shares	Amt in ₹
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	700,000	7,000,000	250,000	7,000,000
	700,000	7,000,000	250,000	7,000,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	700,000	7,000,000	100,000	7,000,000
	700,000	7,000,000	100,000	7,000,000
Equity shares				
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited (Holding Company)	700,000	100.00	100,000	100.0

NOTE : 4
 BORROWINGS (NON-CURRENT)

	Amt in ₹	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Loans from related party		
Unsecured	-	-
	-	-

GREEN ECO DEVELOPMENT CENTRE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

NOTE : 5
TRADE PAYABLES

	Amt in ₹	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade payables	81,460	40,772
	81,460	40,772

NOTE : 6
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

	Amt in ₹	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
At amortised cost		
Interest accrued	-	21,659.0
	-	21,659.0

NOTE : 7
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	Amt in ₹	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Statutory remittances	-	2,407.0
	-	2,407.0

NOTE : 8
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	Amt in ₹	
	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Sale of products (including excise duty)	-	-
Other operating revenues	-	-
	-	-

NOTE : 10
FINANCE COSTS

	Amt in ₹	
	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Interest expense	-	24,066
Other borrowing costs	-	24,066
	-	24,066

NOTE : 11
OTHER EXPENSES

	Amt in ₹	
	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Rates and taxes	58,807	369,696
Printing and stationery	-	-
Professional, legal and consultancy	17,662	133,457
As auditors	11,800	11,500
Miscellaneous expenses	48	1,345
	88,317	515,998

GREEN ECO DEVELOPMENT CENTRE LIMITED
 NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

NOTE : 12
 TAX RECONCILIATION

	Amt in ₹	
	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Reconciliation of current tax expense		
Loss before tax	(88,317)	(540,064)
Enacted income tax rate (%)	25.75%	
Tax expense	-	-
	-	-
Income tax expense recognised in profit and loss	-	-
	-	-

GREEN ECO DEVELOPMENT CENTRE LIMITED
13. NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

ANNEXURE - 13 (C)

(A) ACCOUNTING POLICIES :

1. Basis of Accounting

The Company has prepared financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended March 31, 2017.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that 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, services, etc. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

2. Financial Assets

i. Initial recognition and measurement

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

ii. Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

iii. Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised 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

This category is the most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in Other Income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

iv. Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The group has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

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

v. Equity instruments

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

3. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

a. Equity Instruments

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

b. Compound financial instruments

The component parts of compound financial instruments (convertible notes) issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

i. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

GREEN ECO DEVELOPMENT CENTRE LIMITED
13. NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

ii. Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Group as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or is designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term or on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. This category also includes derivative entered into by the group that are not designated and effective as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For non-held-for-trading financial liabilities designated as at FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in OCI, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case these effects of changes in credit risk are recognised in profit or loss. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

4. Recognition of Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

a. Rendering Services

Revenue from services rendered is recognized in the profit or loss as the underlying services are performed. Upfront non-refundable payments received are deferred and recognized as revenue over the expected period over which the related services are expected to be performed.

b. Interest Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

c. Profit from Investments

Profit from Non Current Investments are calculated on the basis of FIFO method.
Profit from Current Investments are calculated on the basis of NAV

5. Risk Management

The Company's activities are not exposed to any material financial risks including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

5. Taxes on Income

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable profit for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profits and taxable temporary differences arising upon the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 is recognised as current tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The credit available under the Income-tax Act, 1961 in respect of MAT paid is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set-off against the normal tax liability. MAT credit recognised as an asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

7. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Contingent liability is disclosed for (i) Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or (ii) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

8. Accounting policies not specifically mentioned above will be as per generally accepted accounting principles in India.

GREEN ECO DEVELOPMENT CENTRE LIMITED
13. NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(B) OTHER NOTES :

Earnings Per Share (EPS) :		2017-18	2016-17
Profit attributed to Equity Share holders ₹		(88,317)	(540,064)
No. of Equity Shares (of Rs.10/- each)		700,000	100,000
Earnings Per Share – Basic & Diluted ₹		(0.13)	(5.40)

- 2 Previous year's figures have been regrouped and/or rearranged, wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of current year.
3. As required by Ind AS-24, 'Related parties disclosure' is given as Annexure - 13(D)

GREEN ECO DEVELOPMENT CENTRE LIMITED

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

ACCOUNTING STANDARD (IND AS 24) " RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE "

ANNEXURE - 13 (C)

Names of related parties and description of relationship

1. Key Management Personnel

Mr. Amol Dighe	Director
Mr. Suresh Kumar Ajmera	Director
Mr. Sanjay Jerry	Director

2 . Holding Company

Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited

3. Subsidiaries / Fellow Subsidiaries

Type of Transaction	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Loan Taken	-	400,000
Holding Company	-	400,000
Loan Repaid	-	4,803,982
Holding Company	-	4,803,982
Interest Expense	-	24,066
Holding Company	-	24,066
Reimbursement of Exp	2,407	-
Holding Company	2,407	-
Balance Outstanding as at the end of the year	-	-
Holding Company	-	-