

# ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19



LANDMARK PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Shri Gaurav Dalmia – Chairperson & Managing Director

Shri G.B. Rao

Shri H.C. Dua

Shri J.K. Kapur

Smt. Sharmila Dalmia

Shri D.N. Davar - Advisor

### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Suresh Kumar Chawla

### **AUDITORS**

### M/s S C V & Co.LLP

(previously SC Vasudeva & Co.)

**Chartered Accountants** 

### **BANKERS**

Axis Bank Limited.

Statesman House

Barakhamba Road.

New Delhi

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

11th Foor, Narain, Manzil,

23, Barakhamba Road,

New Delhi - 110 001

T.No. 91 11 43621200

Fax No. 91 11 41501333

Email: info@landmarkproperty.in

### **WEB SITE**

www.landmarkproperty.in

### **CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER**

L13100DL1976PLC188942

### **REGISTRARS AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS**

CB Management Services (P) Limited

P-22, Bondel Road, Kolkata-700 019

T.No. 91 33 40116700 (100 Lines)

Fax No. 91 33 40116739

Email: rta @cbmsl.com



### LANDMARK PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Regd. Office :  $11^{th}$  Floor , Narain Manzil,23, Barakhamba Road,New Delhi- 110001 CIN : L13100DL1976PLC188942

Phone No. 011-43621200 Fax No. 011-41501333 Email: info@landmarkproperty.in Web Site :www.landmarkproperty.in

### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company will be held on Wednesday, 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 at 9.30 A.M. at the Ghalib Seminar Hall, Aiwan –E- Ghalib Marg, New Delhi-110002 to transact the following business:

### **ORDINARY BUSINESS**

- 1. To consider and adopt the Audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
- 2. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Gaurav Dalmia (DIN: 00009639), who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for reappointment.

### **SPECIAL BUSINESS**

3. Re-appointment of Shri G. B. Rao as Independent Non Executive Director of the Company

To consider and if, thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION:

**"RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Sections 149, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) read with Regulation 17(1A) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded for re-appointment of Shri G B Rao(DIN: 00493992), who has attained the age of 75 years or above, as an Independent Non Executive Director, not liable to retire by rotation, for a period of three years i.e. from the conclusion of 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting in 2019 to the conclusion of 46<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting in 2022"

4. Re- appointment of Shri H. C. Dua as Independent Non Executive Director of the Company

To consider and if, thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION:

**"RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Sections 149,152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification or re- enactment thereof, for the time being in force) read with Regulation 17(1A) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded for re-appointment of Shri H. C. Dua (DIN: 00589075), who has attained the age of 75 years or above, as an Independent Non Executive Director, not liable to retire by rotation for a period of three years i.e. from the conclusion of 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting in 2019 to the conclusion of 46<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting in 2022."

5. Change in terms of appointment of Smt.Sharmila Dalmia, Woman Director of the Company

To consider and if, thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

"RESOLVED THAT in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Smt.Sharmila Dalmia, Woman Director, shall be liable to retire by rotation."

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** all other terms and conditions of appointment of Smt.Sharmila Dalmia, Woman Director shall remain unchanged."

By order of the Board For Landmark Property Development Company Limited

S.K.Chawla

**Company Secretary** 

Place: New Delhi Date: 06-08-2019



# EXPLANATORY STATEMENT (PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.)

### **EXPLANATORY STATEMENT**

(Pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013)

As required by Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, the following Explanatory Statement sets out all material facts relating to the Special Business mentioned in the accompanying notice.

### Item No. 3

As per the amended SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 amended through SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, a new regulation 17(1A) was incorporated specifying therein that no listed Company shall appoint a person as a non executive Director who has attained the age of 75 years unless Special Resolution is passed to that effect, in which case the explanatory statement annexed to notice for such motion shall indicate the justification for appointing such a person.

Shri G B Rao's tenure of his previous appointment as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company for five years is expiring on 25th September, 2019. He has attained the age of 75 years.

Keeping in view the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommending his re-appointment, the Board at its Meeting held on May 15, 2019 re-appointed him as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a period of three years from the conclusion of 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting in 2019 to the conclusion of 46<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting in 2022 subject to approval of his appointment at the Annual General Meeting.

Shri G B Rao has all along been making useful, forward looking and valuable contribution to the governance aspects and business of the Company at the meeting of the Board and Committees over these years and his continuance would be in the interest of the Company.

Shri G B Rao, being the proposed appointee, is interested and concerned in the Resolution set out at item No 3. None of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the company / their relatives are, in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice.

The Board commends passing of the Special Resolution set out in Item No 3 of the Notice.

### Item No 4

As per the amended SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 amended through SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, a new regulation 17(1A) was incorporated specifying therein that no listed Company shall appoint a person as a Non-Executive Director who has attained the age of 75 years unless Special Resolution is passed to that effect, in which case the explanatory statement annexed to notice for such motion shall indicate the justification for appointing such a person

Shri H C Dua's tenure of his previous appointment as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company for five years is expiring on 25th September, 2019. He has attained the age of 75 years.

Keeping in view the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommending his re-appointment, the Board at its Meeting held on May 15, 2019 re-appointed him as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a period of three years, from the conclusion of 43rd Annual General Meeting in 2019 to the conclusion of 46th Annual General Meeting in 2022 subject to approval of his appointment at the Annual General Meeting.

Shri H C Dua has all along been making useful, forward looking and valuable contribution to the governance aspects and business of the Company at the meeting of the Board and Committees over these years and his continuance would be in the interest of the Company.

Shri H C Dua, being the proposed appointee, is interested and concerned in the Resolution set out at item No 4. None of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the company / their relatives are, in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice.

The Board commends passing of the Special Resolution set out in Item No 4 of the Notice.

### Item No 5

Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 enjoins upon the Company to ensure that two thirds of total number of Directors (2 directors in case of our Company excluding independent directors) shall be those persons whose period of office shall liable to determination by retirement of Directors by rotation.

Keeping in view of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and subject to approval of the Members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 15, 2019 made a variation in terms of appointment of Smt. Sharmila Dalmia, Woman Director and it is proposed that she shall now hold such office as Director liable to retire by rotation.

Save and except Smt. Sharmia Dalmia and Shri Gaurav Dalmia, none of the Key Managerial Persons / their relatives / Directors of the Company is in, in any way concerned or interested financially or otherwise in the Resolution set out at Item No.5 of the Notice.

The Board commends passing of the Ordinary Resolution set out in Item No 5 of the Notice.

### Notes:

1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL ON HIS BEHALF AND SUCH PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF COMPANY. A PROXY MAY BE SENT IN THE FORM ENCLOSED AND IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE MUST REACH THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF COMPANY AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING. A person can act as proxy on behalf of the members not exceeding fifty and holding not more than 10 % of share capital of the Company. A Member holding more than 10% of share capital of the Company may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other shareholder.



- Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the Meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.
- 3. Members and proxies should fill in the Attendance Slip for attending the Meeting.
- 4. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 19<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 to 25th September, 2019 (both days inclusive) in connection with the Annual General Meeting.
- 5. Nomination facility is available to the Shareholders in respect of equity shares held by them. Shareholders holding shares in electronic mode may obtain and submit duly filled Nomination Form to their respective Depository Participants. Also shareholders holding shares in physical mode may send their request for nomination at the Office of the Share Transfer Agents of the Company, C B Management Services (P) Limited. P-22.Bondel Road. Kolkata 700 019.
- 6. Members holding shares in electronic mode are requested to intimate any change in their address, bank details etc. to their respective Depository Participants (DPs) and those holding shares in physical mode are requested to intimate the above details to the Share Transfer Agents of the Company, quoting their Folio Number(s).
- 7. Members desirous of obtaining any information concerning the accounts and operations of the Company are requested to address their questions to the Company Secretary so as to reach the Corporate Office of the Company, at least 10 days before the Meeting, to enable the information required to be made available at the Meeting, to the extent possible.
- 8. The Members of the company are advised to approach the Company for claiming their unclaimed shares; the details thereof are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The Company, after proper verification, shall ensure either credit of the shares lying in the Unclaimed Suspense Account to the demat account of the claimant Member to the extent of his /her entitlement, or deliver the physical certificates after re-materializing the same, depending on what has been opted for by the claimant Member.
- 9. In terms of Section 205A and Section 205C of the Companies Act, 1956 and / or relevant corresponding provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the amount of dividend unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer to the unpaid dividend account, is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund(IEPF). Members who have not encashed their dividend warrant (s) for any one of the financial years viz year ended 31st March, 2013 and year ended 31st March, 2014 are requested to make their claims to the Company. The due dates for transfer of the aforesaid unpaid/ unclaimed dividend to IEPF are as follows:

Dividend for the year ended	Due date for transfer of IEPF	
31st March , 2013	1 <sup>st</sup> November , 2020	
31st March , 2014	1st November, 2021	

- 10. Details in respect of Directors seeking appointment/reappointment at the Annual General Meeting, form part of the Notice.
- 11 The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated submission of Permanent Account Number(PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding share in electronic form are therefore requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participant with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN to the Registrars and Share Transfer Agents of the Company.
- 12. Relevant documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Statement are open for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days, except Saturdays, during business hours upto the date of the Meeting.
- 13. Members who have not registered their e-mail so far are requested to register their e-mail address for receiving all communications including Annual Report, Notices, circulars etc, from the Company / Registrars and Share Transfer Agent electronically.
- 14. Electronic copy of Annual Report 2019 is being sent to Members whose e mail IDs are registered with the Company/ R&T Agent/ Depository Participants for communication purposes unless a Member has requested for a physical copy of the same. For Members who have not registered their e mail IDs, physical copies of Annual reports are being sent in permitted mode.
- 15. The Shareholders, who are still holding shares in physical form are requested to take immediate action to dematerialize their shares to avail easy liquidity since trading of shares of the Company are under compulsory Demat mode as per the regulation of SEBI as also to prevent any loss of physical Share Certificate. The Company shall be thankful if its valued Shareholders take necessary action positively and immediately.
- 16. Members may please note that the Notice of 43rd Annual General Meeting and the Annual Report 2019 will also be available on company's website <a href="https://www.landmarkproperty.in">www.landmarkproperty.in</a>.
- 17. Pursuant to Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, shareholders holding shares in physical mode/electronic mode are requested to please register their e-mail address and changes therein from time to time with the company/the Registrars and Share Transfer Agents of the Company, C. B. Management Services Private Limited at <a href="https://www.cbmsl.com/green.php">www.cbmsl.com/green.php</a> and/or with the concerned depository participant and also to mention their e-mail address in all correspondence with the company so as to expedite the response and also to enable the Company to send the notices of Annual General Meeting, Annual Reports and other communications/ documents electronically through e-mail.
- 18. Pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015, the Company is pleased to provide facility to the Members to exercise their right to vote by electronic means as per annexure attached. The Company has fixed 18<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 as the cut-off date to record the entitlement of the shareholders to cast their vote electronically at the 43<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder. In addition, the Company also proposes to provide the option of voting by means of Ballot Form at the AGM.

The cut off date for determining the members who are entitled to vote either through remote e-voting or through ballot paper at the Annual General Meeting is September 18, 2019. A person whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the cut off date shall only be entitled to vote through remote e-voting/ voting through ballot paper at the AGM.



The remote e voting period will commence at 9.00 A.M. on Sunday, 22nd September, 2019 and will end at 5.00 P.M. on Tuesday 24th September, 2019

The voting right of the Members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up share capital of the Company as on the cut off date i.e. September 18, 2019.

The Company has appointed Ms. Neelam Gupta, Company Secretary in Practice to act as Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting process (electronically or otherwise) for the 43rd Annual General Meeting in a fair and transparent manner. The Members desiring to vote through electronic mode may refer to the detailed procedure on remote e – voting given in the AGM Annexure.

At the Annual General Meeting, the Chairperson shall, after the end of discussion on the proposed resolutions, call for voting with the assistance of Scrutinizer by ballot papers by all the Members who have not casted their votes through remote e voting facility

The Company has engaged the services of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) as Authorized Agency to provide remote e- voting facilities.

The members who have acquired shares and become members of the Company after the dispatch of Notice of the AGM but before the cut off date of 18th September, 2018 may obtain the user ID and password from the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents.

The result of the remote e- voting shall be declared not later than three days of the conclusion of the AGM. The declared results along with Scrutinizer's Report will be available on the Company's web site and NSDL's web site and will also be forwarded to the Stock Exchanges.

### 19 UPDATING BANK MANDATE, PAN, AND CONTACT DETAILS

As per the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOP1/CIR/P/2018/73 dated April 20, 2018, all listed Companies are required to make payment of dividend, if declared, to the members through electronic mode and to maintain updated Bank details of the members / beneficiaries. In view of this, the Company wishes to have your bank account details for payment of dividend.

The Company would like to have your contact details for paperless and speedy communication. In this respect, you are also requested to give your consent to receive all further communication in electronic mode.

Therefore, to facilitate speedy disbursal of dividend to your bank account and speedy communication, please mention your bank/ contact details in the form, sign the form and arrange to dispatch the same directly to our Registrars and Share Transfer Agent (RTA), viz M/s CB MANAGEMENT SERVICES PVT LTD (UNIT: LANDMARK PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED) P-22, BONDEL ROAD, KOLKATA 700019 Please also provide them with

- 1) a copy of the PAN card of the shareholders (including joint holders) and
- 2) original cancelled cheque leaf /attested bank passbook showing name of account holder for the above account.

### 20 DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES

As per SEBI notifications No SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/24 dated 8th June 2018 and another Press Note dated March 27, 2019, no sale or purchase except in case of transmission or transposition of securities would be allowed in physical form w.e.f 180 days from the date of publication of the said notification in the official gazette i.e.05.12.2018/i.e 01.04.2019. Therefore, the Company urges you to kindly convert your shares of face value of Re.1/- each from physical mode to demat mode as it will be beneficial to you. In case you do not have any demat account, you may contact your nearest Depository Participant (DP) who will guide you in opening the same. Conversion of physical shares to dematerialized shares is a simple process.

21. A Registered Post Letter was served on holders of shares holding shares in physical form vide letter dated 16.07.2018 seeking the said documents and necessary action within 21 days, as required in Notes 19 and 20. A First Reminder dated August 25, 2018 was also inserted in the Annual Report 2017-18 (page No. 9) and a second and final Reminder dated October 30, 2018 by way of Ordinary Post was also served on such shareholders.

Details of Director seeking appointment / Re- appointment: -

Name of the Director	Shri Gaurav Dalmia
Date of Appointment	January 29, 2008
on the Board	
Qualifi-cations	Bachelor Degree in Computer Science, MBA Degree with Beta Gamma Sigma Honors from Columbia University, USA.
Expertise	A member of the leading Dalmia industrial family with substantial business interests mostly in India, UK and USA. Dalmia Group is a leading business conglomerate with interests in cement, industrial ceramics, real estate, information technology, investments, engineering and trading.
Other Directorships	Bajaj Consumer Care Ltd.(formerly Bajaj Corp Ltd.);Raymond Apparel Limited; National Synthetics Limited
held in other	
Companies	
Chairman	Chairman –
ships/Memberships	Audit Committee
of Committees	Bajaj Consumer Care Limited
across	
	Member –
	Stakeholders Relationship Committee
	Landmark property Development Company Limited
Shareholding of	
Directors	1,74,999 shares (0.13 %)
Relationship between	
Directors inter-se	Smt.Sharmila Dalmia,Woman Director is the spouse of Shri Gaurav Dalmia Chairman and Managing Director



Name of the	Dr. Govindaraja Bhaskar Rao	Shri H C Dua	Shri Jai Karan Kapur
Director			·
Date of Appoint-	Appointment as Independent	Appointment as Independent	Appointment as Independent
ment on the Board	Director for five years with	Director for five years with	Director for five years with
	effect from Arpil1,2014	effect from April 1,2014	effect from April 1,2014
Qualifi-cations	Fellow Member of ICAI, ICWAI & ICSI	M.Sc., MBA	M A ( Economics)
Expertise	Experience of 51 years in senior	20 years experience of	35 years experience of
	positions in Finance, Legal and	competencies in other areas,	Executive and administrative
	General Management with core	executive and administrative	areas.
		areas, post retirement from the	
		Indian Army.	
Directorships held	Mars Finance & Consultancy	Nil	Nil
in other	Services Ltd.		
Companies	Cimmco Ltd.		
Chairmanships/	Landmark Property Development	Landmark Property	Landmark Property
Memberships of	Company Limited –	Development Company Limited	Development Company Limited –
Committees across	Audit Committee – Chairman	-Audit Committee - Member	Audit Committee – Member
	Stakeholders Committee-Chairman	Stakeholders Committee-	Nomination & Remuneration
	Nomination &	Member Nomination &	committee – Member
	Remuneration committee chairman	Remuneration committee –	
		Member	
Shareholding of	Nil	Nil	Nil
Directors			
Relationship between	Nil	Nil	Nil
Directors inter-se			

# Landmark Property Development Company Limited SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Го,
CB Managment Services (P) Limited
P-22, Bondel Road, Kolkata- 700 019

Unit: Landmark Property Development Company Limited

### Updation of shareholder information for Physical Holdings

I/we request you to record the following information against my/ our Folio No.:

Folio No.	
Name of the sole/ first shareholder	
PAN*	
CIN/Registration No. (Applicable to corporate shareholders)	
Tel.No. with STD Code	
Mobile No.	
E -mail Id	

### Bank details;

IFSC ( 11 Digit)	MICR :(9 Dig	it)
Bank A/C Type	Bank A/C #	
Name of the Bank		
Bank Branch address		

A Blank cancelled cheque is enclosed to enable verification of bank details.

I/ we hereby declare that the particulars given above are correct and complete. If the transaction delayed because of incomplete or incorrect information, I/ we shall not hold the Company / RTA responsible. I/ we undertake to inform any subsequent changes in the above particulars as and when the changes take place. I / we understand that the above details shall be maintained by you till I/ we hold the shares under the above mentioned Folio No.

Place:

Date:

 $\label{eq:enclosed} \text{Encl.}: \text{Self attested copy of the document}(s) \text{ enclosed}$ 

Signature of the sole / First Shareholder:



### LANDMARK PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

TO

THE MEMBERS

Your Directors are pleased to present the 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Report together with the Audited Statement of Accounts for that year. ended March 31, 2019.

### **FINANCIAL RESULTS**

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue from Operations	-	1,75,38,597
Other Income	1,08,87,747	93,98,045
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	22,11,993	62,70,896
Tax Expense		
Current Tax	5,14,000	17,10,000
Earlier Year Tax	(2,549)	2,340
Deferred Tax	(20,751)	(6,97,317)
Profit after Tax	17,21,293	52,55,873

### **ACTIVITIES**

Your Company is engaged in the business of real estate development, and providing advisory and consultancy services. Your Company continues to provide advisory services to overseas investors from the year 2009 onwards .The Company did not receive any income from advisory services in the current year as against Rs. 1,75,38,597/- in the previous year. The profit after tax has been Rs. 17, 21,293 /- against Rs.52,55,873/- in the previous year.

No material changes and developments have taken place since the close of the Financial Year.

### DIVIDEND

In view of inadequate profits, your Directors do not recommend payment of any dividend.

### **BUSINESS OUTLOOK**

Your Company's advances to Ansal Landmark Townships Private Limited were transferred to Ansal Landmark (Karnal) Township Private Limited which had been set up to run the Karnal Project in terms of Business Transfer Agreement dated 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 2012 signed by the Company with Ansal Landmark (Karnal) Township Private Limited. The Company became entitled to allotment of Plots, Flats in Group Housing / commercial property in the residential townships at Ghaziabad and at Karnal. Your Company has still a balance advance of Rs, 35,45,91,040 /- recoverable / adjustable Further allotments from Ansal Landmark (Karnal) Township Private Limited are expected.

The real estate maket continues to be subdued / sluggish, pan India .However all efforts are being made to sell the stock of plots /flats in the Company's inventory.

### **DIRECTORS**

Shri Gaurav Dalmia ( DIN 00009639)) retires by rotation at the ensuing 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting. Being eligible and having consented, the Board recommends his re- appointment. A detailed profile of Shri Gaurav Dalmia, alongwith additional information required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI ( LDOR) Regulations is provided in the Notice convening the 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting.

All independent directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board currently comprise of two Non Executive Independent Directors viz: Shri G B Rao and Shri H. C. Dua above 75 years of age. A proposal is being put before the Members to accord their consent by way of Special Resolution to appoint them as directors in the company for a period three yeers i.e. from the conclusion of 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting in 2019 to the conclusion of 46<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting in 2022."

Each of these Directors have all along been making useful, forward looking and valuable contribution to the governance aspects and business of the Company at the meeting of the Board and Committees over these years and their continuance would be in the interest of the company.

Shri H L Aggarwal would cease to be a Director with the closure of business hours on May 15, 2019. He has resigned due to health reasons

### **KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

Shri Gaurav Dalmia, Managing Director, and Shri Suresh Kumar Chawla , Company Secretary are continuing as Key Managerial Persons .



In keeping with the retirement age prescribed in the Policy on Nomination and Remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) and other employees of the Company, Shri Rajeev Kumar Nair, is being relieved from the post of Chief Financial Officer (CFO) with the closure of business hours on 31st May 2019.

The Board has appointed Shri Arvind Vachaspati as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Key Managerial Person of the Company w.e.f. 1st June 2019, based on the assessment of the Managing Director and recommendation & approval of the Audit Committee of the Company.

### **FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS**

The Directors were apprized with the following well in advance -

- 1. Roles, rights, powers and responsibilities
- 2. SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 major highlights and amendments

### **INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS MODEL**

The Directors were apprised / given insights into the Company's activities, business model, the Industry, the socio-economic environment in which the Company operates, the operational and financial performance of the Company and significant developments in the legal framework so that they are able to take well informed and timely decisions.

Each Director was given complete access to all information relating to the company. Independent Directors freely interacted with the Company's management. They were given all the documents sought by them for enabling a good understanding of the Company, its various operations and the Industry segments of which it is a part.

REPORT			
Familiarization Programme	No.of programmes	No. of Hours	Attended by
Conducted			
2014-15	1	1	All Independent Directors
2015-16	1	1	All Independent Directors
2016-17	1	1	All Independent Directors
2017-18	1	1	All Independent Directors
2018-19	1	1	All Independent Directors
Cumulative	5	5	

The details have been posted on the Company's website www.landmarkproperty.in

### **BOARD EVALUATION**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has carried out an evaluation of its own performance, the directors individually, as well as the evaluation of the working of all its Committees. Criteria for Performance Evaluation is given in Annexure "E."

Further, the Independent Directors, at their exclusive meeting held during the year, reviewed the performance of the Board, its Chairman and Non-Executive Directors and other items as stipulated under the Listing Regulations.

### REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is given in Annexure "D"

### BOARD MEETINGS

During the year, the four Board Meetings were convened and held. The details of the same are given in the Corporate Governance Report annexed hereto. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

### **AUDIT COMMMITEE**

The composition and other details of the Audit Committee are given in the Corporate Governance Report annexed hereto.

### **DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:**

In terms of Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the directors would like to state that:

- i) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed.
- ii) The directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates as were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for the year under review.
- iii) The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the 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 fraud and other irregularities.
- iv) The directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- v) The directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and ensured that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- vi) The directors have devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.



### REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review, which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and /or Board under Section 143(12) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder.

### RELATED PARTY POLICY AND TRANSACTIONS:

The company has framed a Related Party Transactions Policy on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and approval by the Board of Directors. This is posted on the Company's web site.

The related party transactions were approved by the shareholders through separate Special Resolutions at their Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2014.

### MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

The details of managerial remuneration are given in form MGT-9 which is annexed herewith as "Annexure C".

### **SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES**

The Company does not have any subsidiary.

### CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board of Directors has approved a Code of Conduct which is applicable to the Directors on the Board of Directors of the Company and also to Senior Management Personnel.

The Code has been posted on the Company's website www.landmarkproperty.in.

The Code lays down the standard procedure of business conduct which is expected to be followed by the Directors and the senior management personnel in their business dealings and in particular on matters relating to integrity in the work place, in business practices, and in dealing with stakeholders

All the Board Members and the Senior Management personnel have confirmed their compliance with the Code.

### **VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY**

The Company has a Vigil (Whistle Blower) Policy which aims to provide a channel to the Directors, employees and other stakeholders to report genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected default or violation of codes of conduct or policy

Shri G.B. Rao, Independent Director and the Chairman of the Audit Committee, has been appointed to head the Vigil Mechanism and to do the needful in that regard.

The said Vigil Mechanism shall provide safeguards against victimization of Director(s) / Employee (s) who availed of the Mechanism and also to provide for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional circumstances.

The said Vigil Mechanism is being overseen by the Audit Committee.

The Policy has been posted on the Company's website www.landmarkproperty.in

### INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

Your Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls systems and such internal financial controls are operating effectively.

The company has entrusted its internal audit to M/s M.L. Puri & Company, a reputed firm of Chartered Accountants. The main thrust of the internal audit process is on the test check and review of controls. Significant audit observations and recommendations along with corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board, from time to time.

### PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING:

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading with a view to regulate trading in securities by the Directors and designated employees of the Company. The Code prohibits the purchase or sale of Company's shares by the Directors and the designated employees while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company and during the period when the Trading Window is closed.

### **AUDITOR'S REPORT/ SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT:**

The Auditors' Report does not contain any modified opinion or qualifications and the observations and comments given in the Report read together with relevant notes to accounts are self-explanatory and hence, do not call for any further comments under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.

As required under section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Company has obtained a secretarial audit report from a Company Secretary in Practice. The Secretarial Audit report is annexed herewith as "Annexure B."

### **AUDITORS**

Members of the Company at the 41st Annual General Meeting held on September 28, 2017, approved the appointment of M/s S.C. Vasudeva & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN -000235N) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a term of 5 (five) years from the conclusion of the 41st AGM up the conclusion of the 40st AGM of the Company.

M/s S C V & Co. LLP, (formerly S C Vasudeva & Co.) would continue to act as statutory auditors of the Company.

As required under Regulation 33(1) (d) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, M/s S C V & Co., LLP have confirmed that they hold a valid Certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.



### **EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:**

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

### **RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The Company has a Risk Management Policy to identify, monitor and minimize risks as also identify business opportunities.

At present the Company has not identified any element of risk which may threaten the existence of the company.

### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Corporate Governance Report, which forms an integral part of this Report, is set out as separate Annexure A, together with the Certificate from the auditors of the Company regarding compliance with the requirements of Corporate Governance as stipulated in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

### PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The company has given secured loans of Rs. 400 lakhs and Rs. 150 Lakhs to Saya Buildcon Consortium Pvt Ltd @ 18% compounded quarterly and 19% compounded monthly respectively.

The Company has not given any guarantees covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The details of the investments made by company are given in the notes to the financial statements.

### PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

There were no employees receiving remuneration in excess of prescribed limits

### PARTICULARS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

Particulars required to be disclosed in terms of Section 134 (3) (m) are not applicable to the Company. Foreign Exchange Earned: Advisory Services: Rs. Nil and Foreign Exchange Outgo: Rs. Nil

### **DEPOSITS**

During the year under review, your Company did not accept any deposit within the meaning of the provisions of Chapter V – Acceptance of Deposits by Companies read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBLITY

Section 135 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company for the time being. Your Company, however, still intends to take some initiatives on its own in this behalf wherever possible.

### UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

The dividend remaining unclaimed for a period of seven years is compulsorily required to be deposited in Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) .

Your Company has unclaimed dividend amount of Rs.1,67,188/- as on 31st March, 2019 for the year 2012-13, as declared at the Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2013 and the due date for transfer of unclaimed dividend amount to IEPF Account is November 1, 2020.

Your Company has also unclaimed dividend amount of Rs. 2,32,226/- as on 31st March, 2019 for the year 2013-14, as declared at the Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2014 and the due date of unclaimed dividend amount for transfer to IEPF Account is November 1, 2021

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude for the support received from the Government Authorities, Institutions and Members.

Your Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation for the contribution made by the employees at all levels. Your Directors also wish to thank the Company's business associates and banks for their continued support and for the faith reposed by them in the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Gaurav Dalmia Chairperson

Place : New Delhi Dated : 15-05-2019



# ANNEXURE - A TO THE BOARD'S REPORT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### I. PHILOSOPHY

The Company firmly believes in and continues to adopt practices relative to Good Corporate Governance. Corporate Governance seeks to raise the standards of Corporate Management, strengthens the systems, significantly increases effectiveness and ultimately serves the objective of maximizing shareholders value. Transparency, integrity, professionalism and accountability –based values form the basis of company's philosophy for Corporate Governance. The philosophy of the Company is in consonance with the accepted principles of Good Governance.

### II. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A) <u>Composition of Board of Directors</u> - The Company has a well knit Board with an optimum combination of non-executive and independent Directors. The number of non - executive and independent Directors on the Board is in compliance of conditions stipulated in SEBI (LODR) Regulations , 2015.

S No	Name of the Director	Designation	Category of Director	tor   held   Meetings   Director	Total No. of Committees #		Directorship in the other listed companies ( category of directorship)		
				Shares)	Attended Silips //	Member ship	Chairmanship		
1	Shri Gaurav Dalmia	Chairperson & Managing Director	Promoter, Executive and Non Independent	1,74,999	4	5	2	1	BajajConsumer Care Ltd. (Independent , Non – executive
2	Shri H L Agarwal	Director	Non Executive and Non Independent	Nil	2	1	2	-	-
3	Shri G B Rao	Director	Non Executive and Independent	Nil	4	3	2	2	Cimmco Ltd. (Independent , Non – executive
4	Shri H C Dua	Director	Non Executive and Independent	Nil	4	1	2	-	-
5	Shri Jai Karan Kapur	Director	Non Executive and Independent	Nil	4	1	1	-	-
6	Smt Sharmila Dalmia	Woman Director	Non Executive and Non Independent	Nil	4	1	-	-	-

### Notes:

- a) Four Board meetings were held during the Financial Year 2018-19 on 21.05.2018, 09.08.2018, 06.11.2018 and 14.02.2019.
- b) # The number of Directorships / Chairmanship / Membership of the Committees reported above includes the Chairmanship / Membership of the Committees of the Company.
- c) The 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting was held on September 27, 2018 and was attended by Shri Gaurav Dalmia, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Dr. G.B. Rao, Director, Shri H.L. Agarwal, Director, Shri H.C. Dua, Director and Shri Jai Karan Kapur and Shri S.K. Chawla, Company Secretary. Dr. G.B. Rao was also present as Chairperson of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and of Stakeholders Relationship Committee as required under Section 178(7) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- d) Following the Board's continuing mandate/request, Shri D.N. Davar attended the Board Meetings as a Special Invitee.
- e) There is inter se relationship between the Managing Director and the Woman Director, being husband and wife.
- f) The company requires skills/expertise/competencies in the areas of strategy, finance, accounting, economics, legal and regulatory matters, the environment, green technologies, sustainability, operations of the Company's businesses and carry on its real estate business. All these required skills/expertise/competencies are available with the Board. The Board is satisfied that the current composition reflects an appropriate mix of knowledge, skills, experience, expertise, diversity and independence. The Board provides leadership, strategic guidance, an objective and independent view to the Company's management while discharging its fiduciary responsibilities, thereby ensuring that the management adheres to high standards of ethics, transparency and disclosure. The Board periodically evaluates the need for change in its composition and size.



- B) <u>Board Procedure</u> The time gap between any two meetings of the Board of Directors is not more than 120 days. The details about financial position, legal compliance, quarterly results, share transfer details and all other aspects of the Company which are relevant for review of the Board of Directors are being given in a structured format at each meeting. The said information complies with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance with regard to the information to be placed before the Board of Directors. No Director is a Member in more than ten Committees or acts as Chairman of more than five Committees of the companies in which he is a Director. Every Director informs the Company about the position he occupies in Companies/Committees and notifies the changes as and when they take place.
  - A Committee of Directors consisting of four Directors is in place to take decisions on matters of urgent nature that might arise in between two Board meetings. The Committee comprises four Directors with Shri G.B. Rao as its Chairman and Shri Gaurav Dalmia, Shri H.L. Agarwal and Shri H.C. Dua as its members. No Meeting of this committee was held during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019.
- C) Inter se relationship The Directors are not related inter se except Shri Gaurav Dalmia and Smt.Sharmila Dalmia, being husband and wife.
- D) <u>Directors Familiarization Programmes</u> The details of Familiarization Programmes imparted to independent Directors are given on the Company's Web Site: <u>www.landmarkproperty.in</u>

### **III. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD**

### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

- A) **Terms of reference** Apart from all the matters provided in SEBI ( LODR ) Regulations, 2015 and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Audit Committee reviews reports of the internal auditor, meets statutory auditors and discusses their findings, suggestions, observations and other related matters. It also reviews major accounting policies followed by the Company.
- B) Composition of Audit Committee The Audit Committee comprises four Directors with Shri G. B. Rao as its Chairman, Shri H.L. Agarwal, Shri H.C. Dua and Shri Jai Karan Kapur as its members. Shri D.N. Davar is a Permanent Special Invitee to the Audit Committee Meetings.
- C) <u>Meetings and Attendance</u> The meetings of the Audit Committee are usually held sufficiently before the Board Meetings where the Financial Results of the Company are considered. The particulars of Audit Committee Meetings held during the year ended 2018-2019 and the attendance of the Members were as follows:

Date of Audit Committee Meeting	Shri G. B. Rao Chairman Independent	Shri H.L. Agarwal Non Independent	Shri HC Dua Independent	Shri Jai Karan Kapur Independent
21.05.2018	Present	Present	Present	Present
09.08.2018	Present	Present	Present	Present
06.11.2018	Present	Absent	Present	Present
14.02.2019	Present	Absent	Present	Present

Shri D.N. Davar attended the Audit Committee Meetings held during the year as a Permanent Special Invitee.

The CFO, Partner of Internal Auditor's Firm and the representative (s) of the Statutory Auditors are regularly invited by the Audit Committee to its meetings. Shri S.K. Chawla, Company Secretary, is Secretary to the Audit Committee also.

### NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE AND POLICY

A Nomination and Remuneration Committee formed by the Board of Directors is in place. The Nomination and Remuneration committee comprises four Directors with Shri G.B. Rao as its Chairman and Shri H.L. Agarwal, Shri H.C. Dua and Shri Jai Karan Kapur as its Members. Shri D.N. Davar is a permanent special invitee to the Meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Date of the Committee Meeting	Shri G. B. Rao Chairman Independent	Shri H.L. Agarwal Non Independent	Shri H.C. Dua Independent	Shri Jai Karan Kapur Independent
21.05.2018	Present	Present	Present	Present
14.02.2019	Present	Absent	Present	Present

Shri D.N. Davar attended the meetings as a permanent special invitee.

The Company had paid during the year financial year 2018-19, sitting fees of Rs. 20,000/- per meeting to Non executive Directors for attending the Board meetings and Rs. 10,000/- per meeting to the members of the Committees for attending the Committee meetings besides reimbursement of out of pocket expenses.



Shri Gaurav Dalmia's re-appointment as Managing Director, liable to retire by rotation, was approved by the Members at the 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting on September 27, 2018, at Nil remuneration, for a period of five years w.e.f. March 25, 2018..

The Company has formulated a Policy on Nomination and Remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management. In case of remuneration to executive directors, Fixed pay and Minimum Remuneration may be provided. Remuneration in case of non executive directors and independent Directors, may be payment of sitting fees and reimbursement of expenses incurred for participation in Board Meetings.

The Company has framed criteria for performance evaluation of the Board, Committees and Directors.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the directors individually, as well as evaluation of working of all the Committees of the Board. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

### STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Committee consists of four Directors as its members with Shri G.B. Rao as its Chairman and Shri H.L. Agarwal ,Shri H.C.Dua and Shri Gaurav Dalmia as its members. One meeting was held on February 14, 2019 which was attended by the three Members of the Committee except Shri H L Agarwal.

Shri D.N.Davar attended the said meeting as a special invitee.

### **INVESTORS COMPLAINTS**

It was noted that there were two complaints during the period 01.01.2018 to 31.12..2018 and the same resolved within time There was no complaint as per Complaints Status Reports taken during the quarter ended March 31, 2019.

### INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS MEETING

During the year under review, the independent Directors met on February 14, 2019, to discuss:

- 1. Review the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole.
- 2. Review the performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non Executive Directors.
- 3. Assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

All the independent directors were present at the Meeting.

### IV GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

A) Location and time, where Annual General Meetings held in last three years -

AGM	Date & Time	Location	Whether special resolution (s) passed
40 <sup>th</sup> AGM	30 <sup>th</sup> September, 2016 at 9.30 A.M.	Pearey Lal Bhawan, 2, Bahadhur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi - 110002	No
41st AGM	28 <sup>th</sup> September, 2017 at 9.30 A.M.	Pearey Lal Bhawan, 2, Bahadhur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi - 110002	No
42 <sup>nd</sup> AGM	27 <sup>th</sup> September, 2018	Ghalib Seminar Hall, Aiwan — E Ghalib Marg, New Delhi - 110002	Yes Three Special Resolutions

### B) Resolutions passed by Postal Ballot

During the Financial Year ended the 31st March, 2019, no resolution was passed by Postal Ballot .

### V DISCLOSURES

A) The Company, during the year, has not entered into transaction(s) of material nature with its promoters, Directors, their relatives etc. that may have potential conflict of interest with the Company.

### B) Particulars of Contracts in which Directors or his relatives are interested

During the year, the company did not enter into any contract in which Directors or his relatives were interested.

The two related party transactions (Advances of Rs. 35.46 crores to Ansal Landmark (Karnal) Township Pvt Ltd. & Advance of Rs. 233 lakhs to Landmark Landholdings Pvt. Ltd. already approved at AGM held on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014 continue on the same terms and conditions. There has not been any further progress in this regard.

No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any other statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years.



- C) Vigil Mechanism: The Company has a Vigil (Whistle Blower) Policy which aims to provide a channel to the Directors, employees and other stakeholders to report genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected default or violation of codes of conduct or policy. Shri G.B. Rao, Independent Director and the Chairman of the Audit Committee has been approved to head the Vigil Mechanism and to do the needful in that regard. The said Vigil Mechanism shall provide safeguards against victimization of Director(s) / Employee (s) who availed of the Mechanism and also to provide for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional circumstances. The said Vigil Mechanism is being overseen by the Audit Committee. No personnel has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.
- D) Code of Conduct: The Company's Board of Directors and officers in Senior Management have confirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company for the Financial Year 2018-19. A declaration to this effect by the Managing Directors forms part of this Report. The Code of Conduct framed for compliance by the Directors and Senior Management is available on the Company's web site.

### E) Risk Management

Business Risk Evaluation and Management is an ongoing process within the organization. The Company has a strong risk management framework to identify, monitor and minimize risks as also identify business opportunities.

### F) Details of compliance of mandatory requirements

The company has complied with all mandatory information requirements as per Regulation 17(7) given in Part A of Schedule II to SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

### G) Details of Compliance of discretionary requirements

The Internal Auditor directly reports to the Audit Committee

### VI. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Company apprises the Shareholders through Annual Reports, publication of un-audited quarterly results and audited financial results in English and also in vernacular language newspapers. The financial results and the official news are also placed on the Company's website.

### VII MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Company continues to provide Advisory Services to overseas investors furnishing to them Investment Reports that include a presentation of the financial and economic aspects of the proposed investment, a Business Plan for the proposed Investment (s) and any other information reasonably requested by the advisee. As a result , the Company has been receiving Fee as mutually agreed between the Company and the Advisee from time to time.

Your Company's advances to Ansal Landmark Townships Private Limited were transferred to Ansal Landmark (Karnal) Township Private Limited which had been set up to run the Karnal Project in terms of Business Transfer Agreement dated 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 2012 signed by the Company with Ansal Landmark (Karnal) Township Private Limited. The Company became entitled to allotment of Plots, Flats in Group Housing / commercial property in the residential townships at Ghaziabad and at Karnal. Your Company has a balance advance outstanding of Rs, 35,45,91,040/- Further allotments are expected in due course.

The real estate maket continues to be slow, pan India .However all efforts are being made to sell the stock of plots /flats in the Company's inventory.

### VIII HUMAN RESOURCE:

Human Resource relations continued to be cordial during the year under review.

### IX INTERNAL AUDIT

The Company has appointed a firm of Chartered Accountants to act as its Internal Auditors. It carries out desired level of audit of various spheres of activities of the Company to ensure that the laid down systems and procedures are adequate and are being followed. The Internal Audit Reports are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board which meets at periodic intervals.

### X. SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION

### A) General information

Registered Office	:	11 <sup>th</sup> Floor , Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi -110001
Financial year	:	1 <sup>st</sup> April to 31 <sup>st</sup> March
43 <sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting, Day, Date, time and Venue	:	Wednesday, 25 <sup>th</sup> September, 2019 at 9.30 AM at Ghalib Seminar Hall, Aiwan-e Ghalib Marg, New Delhi-110002.
Book Closure Date	:	19 <sup>th</sup> September, 2019 to 25 <sup>th</sup> September, 2019 ( both days inclusive )



### B) Appointment/Reappointment of Directors

The appointment/re-appointment of Directors is communicated to shareholders through the Notice of the Annual General Meeting. In the case of new appointments information about the new Director(s) is / are given through Explanatory Statement annexed to the Notice.

### C) Financial Results

The Company's quarterly Unaudited Results and Half Yearly Unaudited Results, are subjected to Limited Review by Auditors and Annual results, as usual, are subjected to Audit by the Statutory Auditors. Quarterly Unaudited and Annual Audited Results are published in newspapers and are also communicated to the Stock Exchanges. The Company posts the Financial Results and Shareholding Pattern on the Company's Web Site: www.landmarkproperty.in

### D) Share Transfer System and Registrars & Share Transfer Agents

Pursuant to directions of SEBI, the facility to hold the Company's shares in electronic form is made available to the Shareholders as the Company has joined both Depositories, namely NSDL and CDSL. Share Transfer Documents for physical transfer and requests for dematerialization of shares are sent to the Company's Registrars M/s C B Management Services (P) Limited at P-22 Bondel Road, Calcutta- 700 019.

### E) Listing on Stock Exchanges

The Company's Equity Shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The Company has paid Listing Fee for the year 2017-2018 and also for 2018-2019. The shares of the Company are traded on the Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

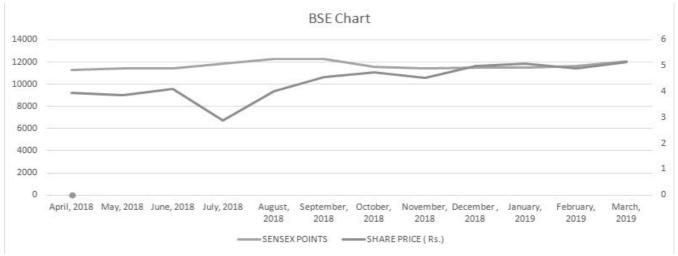
Name of the Stock Exchange	Code for Equity Shares
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited	53 3 0 1 2
National Stock Exchange of Limited	LPDC

## F) Share Prices as per Quotations of Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited and comparison with BSE Sensex and Nifty

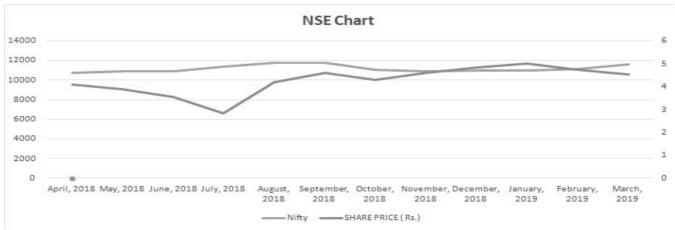
	Bombay Exchange		National Stock of India Li	-	BSE Se	ensex	N	ifty
Month	High ( Rs.)	Low (Rs.)	High ( Rs.)	Low ( Rs.)	High ( Rs.)	Low (Rs.)	High ( Rs.)	Low ( Rs.)
April , 2018	3.95	3.51	4.10	3.50	11267.64	10583.67	10759.00	10111.30
May , 2018	3.85	3.09	3.90	3.15	11439.89	10905.82	10929.20	10417.80
June , 2018	4.12	2,53	3,55	2.55	11403.84	11047.53	10893.25	10550,90
July , 2018	2.89	2.50	2.85	2.40	11893.70	11121.14	11366.00	10604.65
August, 2018	4.01	2.43	4.20	2.60	12320.28	11761.10	11760.20	11234.95
September , 2018	4.55	3.70	4.60	3.75	12317.67	11340.20	11751.80	10850.30
October , 2018	4.75	3.57	4.30	3.60	11541.95	10471.79	11035.65	10004.55
November , 2018	4.54	3.73	4.60	3.75	11421.40	10827.98	10922.45	10341.90
December , 2018	5.00	3.70	4.85	3.80	11496.19	10817.53	10985.15	10333.85
January , 2019	5.09	4.05	5.00	4.00	11496.21	11074.21	10987.45	10583.65
February , 2019	4.90	3.31	4.75	3.45	11614.71	11036.76	1118.10	10585.65
March , 2019	5.13	3.26	4.55	3.30	12106.93	11282.77	11630.35	10817.00



### Comparative chart of company's share price movement vis a vis movement of BSE Sensex during the FY 2018-19



Comparative chart of company's share price movement vis a vis movement of Nifty during the FY 2018-19



Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2019

All Category	Physical	Demat	Total	% of Holding
Promoters & Friends *		87401268	87401268	65 <u>.</u> 16
UTI	54000		54000	0.04
Mutual Fund				_
Banks	59835	126765	186600	0.14
Financial Institutions / Insurance Companies				_
Bodies Corporate	27132	14308171	14335303	10.69
Foreign National	3660		3660	0.00
Foreign Portfolio Investor	900		900	0.00
Overseas Corporate Body				_
Non Residents	14085	753700	767785	0.57
Directors / Relatives				
Clearing Member		76546	76546	0.06
Resident Individuals	2522019	27972563	304994582	22.73
Trusts	==	840	840	0.00
Unclaimed Suspense Account		821676	821676I	0.61
Total	2681631	131461529	134143160	100.00



Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2019

Size of Holdings	No. of Share Holders	Percentage of Share holders %	No. of Shares	Percentage of Shares %
000001- 000500	9142	62.31	1466725	1.09
000501- 001000	1955	13.32	160544	1.20
001001- 002000	1518	10.35	2359576	1.76
002001- 003000	585	3.99	1533045	1.14
003001- 004000	333	2.27	1190690	0.89
004001-005000	251	1.71	1164417	0.87
005001-010000	487	3.32	3502606	2.61
010001-050000	334	2.28	6189513	4.61
050000-100000	33	0.22	2247822	1.68
100001 & above	34	0.23	112883322	84.15
TOTAL	14672	100.00	134143160	100.00

Including one Director - 174999 Equity Shares

### **UNCLAIMED SUSPENSE ACCOUNT**

The details of shares in Unclaimed Suspense Account are as follows:

Aggregate Number of Shareholders and shares outstanding in the Suspense Account lying at the beginning of the year: 732 Shareholders and 836976 Equity Shares

Number of shareholders who approached the company for transfer from suspense account during the year : 2 Shareholders

Number of shareholders to whom shares was transferred during the year: 2 Shareholders

Aggregate Number of Shareholders and shares outstanding in the Suspense Account lying at the end of the year: 730 Shareholders and 821676 Equity Shares

That the voting rights in the shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner exercises the option to claim these shares in physical mode or option to dematerialize their shares with either of the Depositories: 821676 Equity Shares

### XI. M D and CFO Certification

The M D and CFO have given certificate on financial reporting and internal controls to the Board in terms of requirement specified in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure ) Regulations , 2015.

### XII. COMPLIANCE REPORT FROM AUDITORS

The Company has obtained a Certificate from the Statutory Auditors certifying Compliance with Corporate Governance Requirements as per requirement in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure) Regulations, 2015.

### To the Members of

### Landmark Property Development Company Limited

We, SCV & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors of Landmark Property Development Company Limited ("the Company"), have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company, for the year ended on 31st March 2019, as



stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations").

### Management's Responsibility

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.

We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI"), the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

### **Opinion**

Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V to the Listing Regulations during the year ended 31st March, 2019.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For S C V & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No: 000235N/N500089

> ( Abhinav Khosla) Partner Membership No.087010

Place: New Delhi Dated: May 15, 2019

### DECLARATION BY SHRI GAURAV DALMIA, CHAIRPERSON AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

THE MEMBERS OF LANDMARK PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Based on the affirmations provided by the Directors and persons in Senior Management of the Company, it is declared that all the Board Members and Senior Management personnel are complying with the Code of Conduct framed by the Company for the Directors and Senior Management.

for Landmark Property Development Company Limited

Gaurav Dalmia Chairperson & Managing Director

Date: May 15, 2019



### ANNEXURE - B TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

# FORM NO. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT (For the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018)

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

To,
The Members
Landmark Property Development Company Limited
11th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23,
Barakhamba Road,
New Delhi- 110001

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Landmark Property Development Company Limited. The 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 my verification of books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Landmark Property Development Company Limited (hereinafter called "the Company"/ "LPDCL") and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2019, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

- 1. I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by LPDCL for the period ended on March 31, 2019 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 frame dthereunder;
  - IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
  - 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 (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
  - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009. (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);
  - (d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014. (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);
  - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008. (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);
  - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
  - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);
  - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);
  - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange;

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

It may be noted that the Principal business of the Company is to provide consultancy, advisory services and real estate activities. The Company has informed us that therefore it is not required to maintain Cost Records for its business activities.



### 2. I further report that:

- a. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors.
- b. The changes in the composition of the Board ofDirectors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- c. 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.
- d. Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

I 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 mentioned above at para 1 and the following laws applicable to the Company:

- 1. The Shops and Establishments Act;
- 2. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965;
- 3. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972;
- 4. Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952;
- 5. Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948;
- 6. Income Tax Act, 1961;
- 7. Service Tax Rules:
- 8. Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017

I further report that the Company has, in my opinion and subject to the above mentioned observations, during the audit period complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made under that Act, as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, with regard to:

- a) Maintenance of various statutory registers and documents and making necessary entries therein;
- b) Closure of the Register of Members;
- c) Forms, returns, documents and resolutions required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies and the Central Government;
- d) Service of documents by the Company on its Members, Auditors and the Registrar of Companies;
- e) Notice of Board meetings and Committee meetings of Directors;
- f) The meetings of Directors and Committees of Directors including passing of resolutions by circulation;
- g) Holding of Annual General Meeting;
- h) Recording minutes of proceedings of General Meetings and of the Board and its Committee meetings;
- Obtaining approvals of the Members, the Board of Directors, the Committees of Directors and the governmentauthorities, wherever required;
- j) Constitution of the Board of Directors / Committee(s) of Directors, appointment, retirement and reappointment of Directors including the Managing Director;
- k) Payment of sitting fees to Directors;
- I) Appointment and remuneration of Auditors;
- m) Transfers of the Company's shares and issue and dispatch of certificates of shares;
- n) Form of balance sheet as prescribed under Part I, form of statement of profit and loss as prescribed under Part II and General Instructions for preparation of the same as prescribed in Schedule VI to the Act;
- o) Directors' report;
- p) Contracts, common seal, registered office and publication of name of the Company; and
- q) Generally, all other applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules made under the Act.

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure and forms integral part of this report.

For Jayant Gupta and Associates

(Jayant Gupta)
Practicing Company Secretary

FCS: 7288 CP: 9738

Place: New Delhi Date: 14-05-2019



# Annexure to the Secretarial Audit Report of LPDCL for financial year ended March 31, 2019

To, The Members Landmark Property Development Company Limited

### **Management Responsibility for Compliances**

- 1. The maintenance and compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, secretarial standards is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. I have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the process and practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For JayantGupta and Associates

(Jayant Gupta)
Practicing Company Secretary

FCS: 7288 CP: 9738

Place: New Delhi Date: 14-05-2019



### ANNEXURE - C TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

# Form No. MGT-9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN as on the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

### I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i) CIN: L13100DL1976PLC188942ii) Registration Date: 28/12/1976

iii) Name of the Company: Landmark property Development Company Limited

iv) Category / Sub-Category of the Company: Company Limited by Shares

v) Address of the Registered office and contact details:

11th Floor , Narain Manzil ,23, Barakhamba Road,New Delhi – 110 001

T.No. 91 11 43621200 Fax No. 91 11 41501333

Email : info @landmarkproperty.in vi) Whether listed company: Yes

vii) Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent:

CB Managment Services (P) Limited P-22, Bondel Road, Kolkata- 700 019

T.No. 91 33 40116700 (100 Lines) Fax No. 91 33 40116739

Email: rta @cbmsl.com

### II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company.

SI. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Advisory and Consultancy Services	702	0 %
2	Sale of Ready to move Flats	682	0 %

### III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

S. No	Name AND Address	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of Shares held	Applicable Section
1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

### **IV SHARE HOLDING PATTERN:**



# **EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN** Form No. MGT-9

as on the financial year ended on 31.03.2019

(Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Adminstration) Rules, 2014) SHARE HOLDING PATTERN ( Equity Share Capital Break up as Percentage of Total Equity )

# LANDMARK PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

(i) Catego	(i) Category-wise Share Holding									
		No.of Shares		neId at the beginning of the year (01.04.2018)	ar (01.04.2018)	No.of Sh	ares held at the	No.of Shares held at the end of the year (31.03.2019)	(31.03.2019)	% Change during the year
	Category of Shareholder	Demat	Physica	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
(A)	Promoter									
~	Indian									
(a)	Individuals/ HUF	6569424	0	6569424	4.90	6569424	0	6569424	4.90	00.00
(q)	Central Government									
(c)	State Government(s)									
(p)	Bodies Corporate									
(e)	Bank/Financial Institutions									
( <del>J</del> )	Any Other (specify)									
(f-i)	Trust-I	62124	0	62124	0.05	62124	0	62124	0.05	00.00
(Į-ji)	Trust-II	72993366	0	72993366	54.41	73706790	0	73706790	54.95	0.54
	Sub Total(A)(1)	79624914	0	79624914	59.36	80338338	0	80338338	59.89	0.53
2	Foreign									
(a)	NRIs-Individuals	7062930	0	7062930	5,27	7062930	0	7062930	5.27	00'0
(q)	Other-Individuals									
(c)	Bodies Corporate									
(p)	Bank/Financial Institutions									
(e)	Any Other (specify)									
	Sub Total(A)(2)	7062930	0	7062930	5.27	7062930	0	7062930	5.27	00'0
	Total Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group (A)= (A)(1)+(A)(2)	86687844	0	86687844	64.62	87401268	0	87401268	65.16	0.54



(B)	Public shareholding									
1	Institutions									
(a)	Mutual Funds									
(q)	Bank/Financial Institutions									
		83565	103035	186600	0.14	126765	59835	186600	0.14	00.00
(၁)	Central Govt									
(p)	State Govt(s)									
(e)	Venture Capital Funds									
(J)	Insurance Companies									
(b)	Foreign Institutional Investors (FII)/ Foreign Portfolio Investors	0	006	006	0.00	0	006	006	00:0	0.00
( <del>h</del> )	Foreign Venture Capital Funds									
(i)	Others (specify)									
(!-!)	UTI	0	54000	54000	0.04	0	54000	54000	0.04	00:00
(i-i)	Trust	0	0	0	00.00	420	0	420	00.00	00:00
	Sub-Total (B)(1)	83565	157935	241500	0.18	127185	114735	241920	0.18	0.00



2	Non-institutions									
(a)	Bodies Corporate									
(i	Indian	14466145	28887	14495032	10.81	14308171	27132	14335303	10.69	-0.12
(!!	Overseas									
(q)	Individuals									
	i. Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to Rs 1 lakh	17545292	2522673	20067965	14.96	16925058	2285829	19210887	14.32	-0.64
	ii. Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakh	10695228	236190	10931418	8.15	11047505	236190	11283695	8,41	0.26
(c)	Others (specify)									
(c-i)	NRI	771974	14085	786059	0.59	753700	14085	767785	0.57	-0.02
(c-ii)	Foreign National	36720	3660	40380	0.03	0	3660	3660	00.00	-0.03
(c-iii)	Clearing Member	55986	0	55986	0.04	76546	0	76546	90.0	0.02
(c-iv)	Unclaimed Suspense Account									
		836976	0	836976	0.62	821676	0	821676	0.61	-0.01
(c-v)	Trust	0	0	0	00:00	420	0	420	00.00	00'0
	Sub-Total (B)(2)	44408321	2805495	47213816	35.20	43933076	2566896	46499972	34.66	-0.53
	Total Public Shareholding (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)	44491886	2963430	47455316	35.38	44060261	2681631	46741892	34.84	-0.53
	TOTAL (A)+(B)	131179730	2963430	134143160	100.00	131461529	2681631	134143160	100.00	00'0
(0)	Shares held by Custodians for GDRs & ADRs									
	Sub-Total ( C )									
	GRAND TOTAL (A)+(B)+(C)	131179730	2963430	134143160	100.00	131461529	2681631	134143160	100.00	00.00



(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

	Shareholding at the beginning of the year ( 01.04.2018 )	beginning of the ye	ar ( 01.04.20	18)	Shareholdi	ng at the end	Shareholding at the end of the year (31.03.2019)	
SI No.	Shareholder's Name	No of Shares	% of total shares of Company	% of shares Pledged/encumbered to total shares	No of Shares	% of total shares of Company	% of shares Pledged/encumbered to total shares	% change in shareholding during the year
-	Shri Mridu Hari Dalmia	7062930	5.27	00.00	7062930	5.27	00.0	00.0
2	Mridu Hari Dalmia (as trustee of Mridu Hari Dalmia Parivar Trust) (*)	72993366	54.41	00'0	73706790	54.95	0.00	0.54
3	Smt Abha Dalmia	5887803	4.39	00'0	2082883	4.39	00'0	00'0
4	Smt Usha Girdharilal Jhunjhunwala	174999	0.13	00'0	174999	0.13	00'0	00'0
5	Shri Gaurav Dalmia	174999	0.13	00'0	174999	0.13	00'0	00'0
9	Gautam Dalmia (HUF)	331623	0.25	00'0	331623	0.25	00'0	00'0
7	Gautam Dalmia (as trustee of Sumana Trust)	62124	0.05	00:0	62124	0.05	00:0	00'0
	Total	86687844	64.62	00'0	87401268	65.16	00'0	0.54
	Note: (*) More than one folio clubbed							



### (iii) Change in Promoter's Shareholding (please specify if there is no change)

					Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2018 )		Cumulative S during the ye 31.03.2019)	hareholding ear ( 01.04.2018 to
SI.No.	Folio no.	Name	Remarks	Shareholding/Tran saction Date	No.of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No.of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	IN30047641736338	MRIDU HARI DALMIA	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	51004461	38.02	51004461	38.02
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			51004461	38.02
2	IN30154916931202	MRIDU HARI DALMIA	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	19431291	14.49	19431291	14.49
			Increase	8/24/2018	114142	0.09	19545433	14.57
			Increase	8/31/2018	92751	0.07	19638184	14.64
			Increase	9/7/2018	45696	0.03	19683880	14.67
			Increase	9/14/2018	39651	0.03	19723531	14.70
			Increase	9/20/2018	40849	0.03	19764380	14.73
			Increase	9/28/2018	9854	0.01	19774234	14.74
			Increase	10/5/2018	30496	0.02	19804730	14.76
			Increase	10/12/2018	65534	0.05	19870264	14.81
			Increase	10/19/2018	11487	0.01	19881751	14.82
			Increase	10/26/2018	5715	0.00	19887466	14,83
			Increase	11/16/2018	27247	0.02	19914713	14.85
			Increase	11/23/2018	39972	0.03	19954685	14.88
			Increase	11/30/2018	15600	0.01	19970285	14.89
			Increase	12/7/2018	13151	0.01	19983436	14.90
			Increase	12/14/2018	6650	0.00	19990086	14.90
			Increase	12/21/2018	41342	0.03	20031428	14.93
			Increase	12/28/2018	3014	0.00	20034442	14.94
			Increase	1/4/2019	11020	0.01	20045462	14.94
			Increase	1/11/2019	2000	0.00	20047462	14.94
			Increase	1/18/2019	6138	0.00	20053600	14.95
			Increase	1/25/2019	26181	0.02	20079781	14.97
			Increase	2/1/2019	8304	0.01	20088085	14.98
			Increase	2/8/2019	56630	0.04	20144715	15.02
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			20144715	15.02
3	IN30009511561592	Mridu Hari Dalmia	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	7062930	5.27	7062930	5.27
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			7062930	5.27
4	IN30009510510349	Abha Dalmia	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	5887803	4.39	5887803	4.39
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			5887803	4.39
5	IN30009511437367	Mridu Hari Dalmia	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	2407614	1.79	2407614	1.79
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			2407614	1.79
6	IN30009510778316	Gautam Dalmia	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	331623	0.25	331623	0.25
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			331623	0.25
7	IN30036022450239	USHA JHUNJHUNWALA	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	174999	0.13	174999	0.13
			Decrease	12/7/2018	174999	0.13	C	0.00
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			C	0.00
8	IN30048412206164	GAURAV DALMIA	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	174999	0.13	174999	0.13
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			174999	0.13
9	IN30048412807216	MRIDU HARI DALMIA	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	150000	0.11	150000	0.11
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			150000	0.11
10	IN30009510768234	Gautam Dalmia	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	62124	0.05	62124	0.05
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			62124	0.05
11	IN30415810063100	USHA GIRDHARILAL JHUNJHUNWALA	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	0	0.00	C	0.00
			Increase	12/14/2018	174999	0.13	174999	0.13
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			174999	0.13



### (iv) Shareholding Pattern of Top Ten Shareholders (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRS)

					Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2018)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year ( 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019 )	
SI.No.	Folio no./ PAN no	. Name - For each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Remarks	Shareholding/T ransaction Date	No.of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No.of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	AACCD2509C	DHARTI INVESTMENTS AND HOLDINGS LIMITED	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	10522899	7.84	10522899	7.84
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			10522899	7.84
2	AAQFR4532C	ASHISH JHUNJHUNWALA	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	3030943	2.26	3030943	2.26
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			3030943	2.26
3	AAJCS2680L	URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE HOLDINGS PVT LTD	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	1539824	1.15	1539824	1.15
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			1539824	1.15
4	AABTL5696C	VIRENDRA JAIN	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	1400800	1.04	1400800	1.04
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			1400800	1.04
5	AFBPJ0984J	Harsh Jain	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	1400800	1.04	1400800	1.04
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			1400800	1.04
6	AABPJ1889R	Laxmi Jain	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	1157860	0.86	1157860	0.86
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			1157860	0.86
7	AAECR1457K	Globtech Advisory Services Limited	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	985000	0.73	985000	0.73
			Decrease	6/30/2018	985000	0.73	0	0.00
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			0	0.00
8	AABCK3767E	LANDMARK PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	836976	0.62	836976	0.62
		COMPANY LIMITED UNCLAIMED SUSPENSE	Decrease	2/8/2019	4500	0.00	832476	0.62
		ACCOUNT	Decrease	3/15/2019	10800	0.01	821676	0.61
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			821676	0.61
9	ABHPP8035C	SREENIVASAN PASUPATHY	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	700000	0.52	700000	0.52
			Increase	7/6/2018	8743	0.01	708743	0.53
			Increase	7/13/2018	1257	0.00	710000	0.53
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			710000	0.53
10	BMYPS0647G	PARTHA SAHA	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	688508	0.51	688508	0.51
			Increase	4/6/2018	2100	0.00	690608	0.51
			Increase	4/20/2018	4082	0.00	694690	0.52
			Decrease	4/27/2018	17700	0.01	676990	0.50
			Decrease	8/24/2018	19882	0.01	657108	0.49
			Decrease	8/31/2018	700	0.00	656408	0.49
			Increase	9/20/2018	42000	0.03	698408	0.52
			Increase	9/21/2018	18454	0.01	716862	0.53
			Increase	9/28/2018	86000	0.06	802862	0.60
			Increase	10/5/2018	3000	0.00	805862	0.60
			Increase	3/1/2019	30700	0.02	836562	0.62
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			836562	0.62
11	AAACJ9223D	JAYAMKONDAM POWER LIMITED	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	0	0.00	0	0.00
			Increase	7/6/2018	985000	0.73	985000	0.73
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			985000	0.73



(v) Shareholding Pattern of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

					Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2018 )	ng at the of the year )	Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019	Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019)
SI.No	Folio no.	Name - For each of the Directors and KMP	Remarks	Shareholding/Tran No.of saction Date Share	No.of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No.of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	IN30048412206164	GAURAV DALMIA	At the beginning of the year	4/1/2018	174999	0.13	174999	0.13
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			174999	0.13
2		H L AGARWAL	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	0	00.00	0	00.00
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			0	00.00
3		G B RAO	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	0	00'0	0	00'0
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			0	00.00
4		H C DUA	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	0	00'0	0	00'0
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			0	00.00
2		JAI KARAN KAPUR	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	0	00:00	0	00.00
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			0	00'0
9		SHARMILA DALMIA	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	0	00.00	0	00.00
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			0	00'0
7		RAJEEV KUMAR NAIR	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	0	00.00	0	00.00
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			0	00.00
8		SURESH KUMAR CHAWLA	At the begining of the year	4/1/2018	0	00:00	0	00.00
			At the end of the year	3/31/2019			0	00.00



### V INDEBTEDNESS (Rs. In Lakhs): Nil

### VI REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager: (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Managing Director	Total Amount
	Shri Gaurav Dalmia – CMD	
		Nil

### B. Remuneration to other directors: (Amount in Rs.)

Particulas of	Name	Name of Directors		
Remunation				
	G B Rao	H C Dua	Jai Karan Kapur	
Independent Directors Fee for attending board /				
committee meetings	160000	160000	150000	470000
Commission	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Others, please specify	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total (1)	160000	160000	150000	470000
Other Non-Executive Directors	H L Agarwal	Sharmila Dalmia		
Fee for attending board / committee meetings	70000	80000		150000
Commission	Nil	Nil		Nil
Others, please specify	Nil	Nil		Nil
Total (2)	70000	80000		150000
Total (B)=(1+2)	230000	240000	150000	620000
Total Managerial Remuneration		•		620000

In view of no remuneration except payment of Sitting Fees, the information required to be give pursuant to Section197(12) is not applicable to the Company



### C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD (Rs. In Lakhs)

SI.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Manag	gerial Personnel	Total Amount
		CFO	Company Secretary	
1	Gross salary  (a) Salary as per provisions  contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	37.24	11.41	48.75
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Stock Option	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Sweat Equity	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Commission- as % of profit- others, specify	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Others, please specify	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total (C)	37.24	11.41	48.75

### I. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishme nt /	Authority [RD / NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any if (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
В.					
Penalty					
Punishment		/ /			
Compounding		'			
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN					
Penalty	///				
Punishment					
Compounding					



# ANNEXURE - D TO THE BOARD'S REPORT NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

### Introduction:

In terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the listing agreement as amended from time to time, this policy on nomination and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management has been formulated by the Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

The Remuneration Policy of Landmark Property Development Company Limited (the "Company") is designed to attract, motivate and retain manpower. The key objective of the Policy is to enable a framework that allows for competitive and rewards for the achievements of key deliverables and also aligns with practice in the industry and shareholders expectations. The policy reflects the Company's objectives for good corporate governance as well as sustained long-term value creation for shareholders.

### Objective and purpose of the Policy:

To lay down criteria and terms and conditions with regard to identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors (Executive and Non-Executive) and persons who may be appointed in Senior Management and Key Managerial positions and to determine their remuneration.

To determine remuneration based on the Company's size and financial position and trends and practices on remuneration prevailing in peer companies, in the real estate industry.

To carry out evaluation of the performance of Directors, as well as Key Managerial and Senior Management Personnel.

To provide them reward linked directly to their effort, performance, dedication and achievement relating to the Company's operations.

To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons and create competitive advantage. In the context of the aforesaid criteria the following policy has been formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and adopted by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 4<sup>th</sup> August, 2014.

### The Policy is applicable to:

- · `Directors (Executive and Non Executive)
- · Key Managerial Personnel
- · Senior Management Personnel

### The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall:

- · Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director.
- Identify persons who are qualified to become Director and persons who may be appointed in Key Managerial and Senior Managemen positions in accordance with the criteria laid down in this policy.
- Recommend to the Board, appointment and removal of Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel.

### Remuneration for the Whole Time Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel:

- 1. The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. to the Whole-time Director/ Managing Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel will be determined by the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval. The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. shall be subject to the prior/post approval of the shareholders of the Company and Central Government, wherever required.
- 2. The remuneration and commission to be paid to the Whole-time Director/ Managing Director shall be in accordance with the percentage/ slabs / conditions laid down in the Articles of Association of the Company and as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made thereunder.
- 3. Increments to the existing remuneration / compensation structure may be recommended by the Committee to the Board which should be within the slabs approved by the Shareholders in the case of Whole-time Director.
- 4. Where any insurance is taken by the Company on behalf of its Whole-time Director/ Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, the Company Secretary and any other employees for indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration payable to any such personnel. Provided that if such person is proved to be guilty, the premium paid on such insurance shall be treated as part of the remuneration.

### Remuneration Balance:

- A **fixed base salary**, set at a level aimed at attracting and retaining executives with professional and personal competences required to drive the Company's performance.
- **Short-term incentives**, based on the achievement of a number of individual, pre-defined financial and strategic business targets recommended by the Committee and approved by the Board of Directors and can under normal circumstances not exceed 25% of the fixed base salary.
- Long-term incentives in the form of stock options, promoting a balance between short-term achievements and long-term thinking. However
  the Directors should not participate in the stock options.



### Remuneration to the Whole-time Director / Managing Director / KMP and Senior Management Personnel:

### 1. Fixed pay:

The Whole-time Director / Managing Director / KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as may be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee. The break up of the pay scale and quantum of perquisites including, employer's contribution to P.F, pension scheme, medical expenses, club fees etc. shall be decided and approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee and approved by the shareholders and Central Government, wherever required.

### 2. Minimum Remuneration:

If, in any financial year, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration to its Whole-time Director in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and if it is not able to comply with such provisions, with the previous approval of the Central Government.

### 3. Provisions for excess remuneration:

If any Whole-time Director /Managing Director draws or receives, directly or indirectly by way of remuneration any such sums in excess of the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 or without the prior sanction of the Central Government, where required, he / she shall refund such sums to the Company and until such sum is refunded, hold it in trust for the Company. The Company shall not waive recovery of such sum refundable to it unless permitted by the Central Government.

### Remuneration to Non- Executive / Independent Director:

### 1. Remuneration / Commission:

The remuneration / commission shall be fixed as per the slabs and conditions mentioned in the Articles of Association of the Company and the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

### 2. Sitting Fees:

The Non- Executive / Independent Director may receive remuneration by way of fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof. Provided that the amount of such fees shall not exceed Rs. One lakh per meeting of the Board or Committee or such amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

### 3. Commission:

Commission may be paid within the monetary limit approved by shareholders, subject to the limit not exceeding 1% of the profits of the Company computed as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

### 4. Stock Options:

An Independent Director shall not be entitled to any stock option of the Company.

### Disclosure of Information

Information on the total remuneration of members of the Company's Board of Directors, Executive Board of Management and senior management may be disclosed in the Company's annual financial statements. This includes any deferred payments and extraordinary contracts during the preceding financial year.

### Approval of the Remuneration Policy

This Remuneration Policy shall apply to all future employment agreements with members of Company's Senior Management including Key Managerial Person and Board of Directors. The Remuneration Policy is binding for the Board of Directors including its provisions on stock options. In other respects, the Remuneration Policy shall be of guidance for the Board. Any departure from the policy shall be recorded and reasoned in the Board's minutes.

### Dissemination

The Company's Remuneration Policy shall be published on its website.



# ANNEXURE - E TO THE BOARD'S REPORT CRITERIA FOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF BOARD ITS COMMITTEES AND DIRECTORS

#### **BACKGROUND**

Landmark Property Development Company Limited (hereinafter referred as the 'Company') believes in the conduct of its affairs in a fair and transparent manner by adopting highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and, ethical behavior and in complete compliance of laws

Pursuant to the various provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules thereunder and Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement, these criteria for performance evaluation of Board, its Committees and Directors are being laid down.

# AUTHORITY FOR LAYING DOWN THE CRITERIA FOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF BOARD, ITS COMMITTEES AND DIRECTORS

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company shall be the authority to lay down the criteria for performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Directors, which shall be approved by the Board. The criteria shall be monitored and reviewed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board from time to time.

#### **AUTHORITY FOR CARRYING OUT THE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

The performance evaluation shall be done by the entire Board excluding the Director being evaluated.

#### **COMPLIANCES**

- 1. The performance evaluation shall be done annually.
- 2. On the basis of the report of performance evaluation, it shall be determined whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director.
- 3. In the Board's Report a statement shall be given indicating the manner in which formal annual evaluation has been made by the Board of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors.

#### **INDIVIDUAL PEER REVIEW (By all Directors)**

- a) Whether the Director upholds ethical standards of honesty and virtue?
- b) Whether the Director has appropriate qualifications to meet the objectives of the Company?
- c) Whether the Director has financial, accounting or business literacy/skills?
- d) Whether the Director has the industry knowledge, in which the Company does business?
- e) How actively and successfully does the Director refresh his knowledge and skill and is the Director up-to-date with the latest developments in areas such as the corporate governance framework and financial reporting and in the industry and market conditions?
- f) How well prepared and well informed is the Director for Board/Committee meetings?
- g) Does the Director show willingness to spend time and effort learning about the Company and its business?
- h) Is the attendance of the Director at Board/Committee meetings satisfactory?
- i) Does the Director actively participate in the Board/Committee meetings?
- j) Can the Director present his views convincingly, yet diplomatically?
- k) Can the Director listen to the views of others?
- I) How cordial is the Director's relationship with other Board/Committee members and Senior Management?
- m) What has been the quality and value of the Director's contributions at the Board/Committee meetings?
- n) What has been the Director's contribution to the development of strategy and risk management and how successfully the Director has brought his knowledge and experience to bear in the consideration of these areas?
- 0) Where necessary, how resolute is the Director in holding to his views and resisting pressure from others?
- p) How effectively has the Director followed up matters about which he has expressed concern?



q) How well does the Director communicate with other Board/Committee members, senior management and others?

#### **BOARD/COMMITTEEE EVALUATION (By all Directors)**

- 1. Whether Board/Committee has diversity of experiences, backgrounds & appropriate composition?
- 2. Whether Board/Committee monitors compliance with corporate governance laws, regulations and guidelines?
- 3. Whether Board/Committee demonstrates integrity, credibility, trustworthiness, an ability to handle conflict constructively, and the willingness to address issues proactively?
- 4. Whether Board / Committee dedicates appropriate time and resources needed to execute their responsibilities?
- 5. Whether Agenda and related information are circulated in advance of Board/Committee meetings to allow Directors sufficient time to study and understand the information?
- 6. Whether written materials provided to Board/Committee members are relevant and concise?
- 7. Whether the Chairman encourages inputs on agenda of Board/Committee meetings from their members, management, the internal auditors, and the independent auditor?
- 8. Whether meetings of Board/Committee are conducted effectively, with sufficient time spent on significant matters?
- 9. How well does management respond to request from the Board/Committee for clarification or additional information?
- 10. Whether proper minutes are maintained of each meeting of Board/Committee?
- 11. Whether Board/Committee meetings are held with enough frequency to fulfill the Board's /Committee's duties?
- 12. Whether Board/Committee (as required) considers the quality and appropriateness of financial/accounting and reporting, including the transparency of disclosures?
- 13. Whether Board/Committee considers the statutory audit plan and provides recommendations?
- 14. Whether Board/Committee ensures that management takes action to achieve resolution when there are repeat comments from statutory auditors?
- 15. Whether adjustments to the financial statements that resulted from the statutory audit are reviewed by the Audit Committee, regardless of whether they were recorded by management?
- 16. Whether Board/Committee oversees the role of the statutory auditors and has an effective process to evaluate the auditor's qualifications and performance?
- 17. Whether Board/Committee reviews the audit fees paid to the statutory auditors?
- 18. Whether Board/Committee considers internal audit reports, management's responses, and steps toward improvement?
- 19. Whether Board/Committee oversees the process and are notified of communications received from governmental or regulatory agencies related to alleged violations or areas of non-compliance?
- 20. Whether the contributions of the Board/Committee to ensuring robust and effective risk management are adequate?

# EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS (Each Independent Director shall be evaluated by all other Directors excluding the Director being evaluated)

#### Evaluation based on professional conduct

- Whether ID upholds ethical standards of integrity and probity?
- Whether ID acts objectively and constructively while exercising his duties?
- Whether ID exercises his/her responsibilities in a bona fide manner in the interest of the Company?
- Whether ID devotes sufficient time and attention to his/her professional obligations for informed and balanced decision making?
- Whether ID not allow any extraneous considerations that will vitiate his/her exercise of objective independent judgment in the paramount interest of the Company as a whole, while concurring in or dissenting from the collective judgment of the Board in its decision making?
- Whether 1D does not abuse his/her positions to the detriment of the Company or its shareholders or for the purpose of gaining direct or indirect personal advantage or advantage for any associated person?



- Whether ID refrains from any action that would lead to loss of his/her independence?
- Where circumstances arise which make an independent director lose his/her independence, whether the ID has immediately informed the Board accordingly?
- Whether ID assists the Company in implementing the best corporate governance practices?

#### Evaluation based on Role and functions

- Whether ID helps in bringing an independent judgment to bear on the Board's deliberations especially on issues of strategy, performance, risk management, resources, key appointments and standards of conduct?
- Whether ID brings an objective view in the evaluation of the performance of Board and management?
- Whether ID scrutinizes the performance of management in meeting agreed goals and objectives and monitor the reporting of performance?
- Whether ID satisfies himself/herself on the integrity of financial information and the financial control and the systems of risk management are robust and defensible?
- Whether ID has taken actions to safeguard the interests of all stakeholders, particularly the minority shareholders?
- Whether ID balances the conflicting interest of the stakeholders?
- Whether ID during Board/Committee meetings along with other members determines appropriate levels of remuneration of executive directors, key managerial personnel and senior management and have a prime role in appointing and where necessary recommend removal of executive directors, key managerial personnel and senior management?
- Whether ID moderates and arbitrates in the interest of the Company as a whole, in situations of conflict between management and shareholder's interest?

#### **Evaluation based on Duties**

- Whether ID undertakes appropriate induction and regularly update and refresh his/her skills, knowledge and familiarity with the Company?
- Whether ID seeks appropriate clarification or amplification of information and, where necessary, takes and follows appropriate professional advice and opinion of outside experts?
- Whether IDs strive to attend all meetings of the Board of Directors and of the Committees of which he/she is a member?
- · Whether ID participates constructively and actively in the Committees of the Board in which he/she is chairperson or member?
- Whether ID strives to attend the general meetings of the Company?
- Where ID has concerns about the running of the Company or a proposed action, whether he/she ensures that these are addressed by the Board and, to the extent that they are not resolved, insist that their concerns are recorded in the minutes of the Board Meeting?
- · Whether ID does not unfairly obstruct the functioning of an otherwise proper Board Meeting or Committee Meeting of the Board?
- Whether ID gives sufficient attention and ensures that adequate deliberations are held before approving related party transactions and assure himself/herself that the same are in the interest of the Company?
- Whether ID ascertains and ensures that the Company has an adequate and functional vigil mechanism and also ensures that the interests of a person who uses such mechanism are not prejudicially affected on account of such use?
- Whether ID reports concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct?
- Whether ID acts within his/her authority, assist in protecting the legitimate interests of the Company, shareholders and its employees?
- Whether ID does not disclose confidential information, including commercial secrets, technologies, advertising and sales promotion plans, unpublished price sensitive information, unless such disclosure is expressly approved by the Board or required by law?



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR S' REPORT**

TO THE MEMBERS OF LANDMARK PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

#### Opinion

#### Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **LANDMARK PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019, 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 summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Ind AS financial statements").

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (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 Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 Ind AS financial statements.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to Note 35 to the financial statements regarding business transfer agreement dated 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 2012 and the matter therein. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **Kev Audit Matters**

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of significance in our audit of the Ind AS financial Statements of the current period. We have determined that there are no key audit matter to communicate in our report.

#### Information other than the Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows 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 design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### Auditor's responsibility for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is 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 Ind AS financial statements.

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



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

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.

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of subsection (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", 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 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 Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
  - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
    - According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not paid/ provided for any managerial remuneration during the year.
  - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to
    - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements Refer Note 34 to the Ind AS financial statements.
    - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses- Refer Note 26 (b) to the Ind AS financial statements.
    - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For SCV & Co. LLP,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION No. 000235N/N500089

( ABHINAV KHOSLA ) ( PARTNER ) MEMBERSHIP No. 087010

Place: New Delhi DATED: May 15, 2019



#### Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

- i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) Fixed assets verification has been conducted by the management during the year. All the fixed assets of the Company have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular phased programme of physical verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its fixed assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the following title deed of immovable property is not held in the name of company: -

No. of Cases	Asset Category	Gross Block as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019 (In Rs. )	Net Block as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019 (In Rs. )	Remarks
1.	Leasehold Land	44,572	44,572	The deed of conveyance is in the erstwhile name of the Company i.e. Konark Minerals Limited.

- ii. The inventory includes Flats (includes semi-finished) and Plots. Physical verification of inventory has been conducted by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. No discrepancies were noticed on the aforesaid verification.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the paragraphs 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loan given during the year. The Company has not given any loans during the year which are covered under provisions of section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investment or given guarantees or security which is covered under provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- v. According to the information and explanations provided by the management, we are of the opinion that the company has not accepted any deposits from public covered under section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed there under. Accordingly, the paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the business/services rendered by the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, Goods and services tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, Goods and services tax, and cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, as on 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, Goods and services tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. Based on our audit procedures and on the information and explanations given to us, the. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year nor it has raised money by way of term loans. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- x. According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid/provided for managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For SCV & Co. LLP,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION No. 000235N/N500089

( ABHINAV KHOSLA ) ( PARTNER ) MEMBERSHIP No. 087010

Place: New Delhi DATED: May 15, 2019



#### Annexure "B" To the Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **LANDMARK PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Ind AS 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 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, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, 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.

For SCV & Co. LLP,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION No. 000235N/N500089

( ABHINAV KHOSLA ) ( PARTNER ) MEMBERSHIP No. 087010

Place: New Delhi DATED: May 15, 2019



# BALANCE SHEET AS AT $31^{\rm ST}$ MARCH, 2019

Amount	in	Rs
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			Amount in
Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March,2019	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March,20 <sup>-</sup>
ASSETS			
1) Non - current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment (b) Financial assets	2	160,202	202,452
(i) Loans	3.1	40,002,000	40,002,000
(ii) Other financial assets	3.2	5,000	5,000
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	4	315,436	285,37
(d) Non-current tax assets (Net)	5	1,669,606	1,159,98
(e) Other non-current assets	6	417,891,040	417,891,04
Total non current assets		460,043,284	459,545,85
c) Current assets (a) Inventories	7	136,635,702	136,635,70
(b) Financial assets (i) Investments (ii) Trade receivables	8	10,026,327	8,691,74
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	2,117,041	1,327,85
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	11	399,415	340,12
(v) Loans	3.1	15,000,000	15,000,00
(vi) Other Financial assets (c) Other current assets	3.2 6	556,521 1,566,611	5,664,31 1,605,38
Total current assets	ŭ	166,301,617	169,265,12
Total Assets		626,344,901	628,810,97
QUITY AND LIABILITIES			=======================================
) <b>EQUITY</b> (a) Equity share capital	12	134,143,160	134,143,16
(b) Other equity	13	478,378,763	476,683,96
Total equity		612,521,923	610,827,12
LIABILITIES			
Non - current liabilities	4.4	400 ==0	202.54
(a) Provisions	14	102,750	688,54
Total non current liabilities		102,750	688,54
Current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables Total outstanding dues of Micro	16		
enterprise and small enterprise Total outstanding dues of Creditors		-	
other than Micro enterprise and small enterprise		453,998	514,35
(ii) Other financial liabilities	15	399,415	340,12
(b) Other current liabilities	17	11,796,570	16,152,05
(c) Provisions	14	1,070,245	288,77
Total current liabilities		13,720,228	17,295,29
Total liabilities		13,822,978	17,983,84
Total Equity & Liabilities		626,344,901	628,810,97
Significant accounting policies	1		<del></del>
See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	2 to 39		
As per our report of even date attached or SCV & Co. LLP		For and on behalf of the Board	d of Directors
Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number 000235N/N500089	Chai	(Gaurav Dalmia) rperson and Managing Director DIN:00009639	(G.B. Rao) Director DIN:00493992
bhinav Khosla)		Dii 1.0000000	DII 1.00-100032
artner embership No 087010		(Rajeev Kumar Nair) Chief Financial Officer	(S.K. Chawla) Company Secreta

Place: New Delhi Dated: 15-05-2019

(Rajeev Kumar Nair) Chief Financial Officer



# STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2019

			Amount in Rs.
Particulars	Note No.	Year ended	Year ended
		31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Income			
Revenue from operations	18	-	17,538,597
Other income	19	10,887,747	9,398,045
Total income	1	10,887,747	26,936,642
Expenses			
Changes in inventories of finished			
goods, stock - in - trade and work -			
n - progress	20	-	-
Employee benefits expenses	21	5,361,922	10,592,118
Depreciation and amortization expenses	22	42,250	26,673
Other expenses	23	3,271,582	10,046,955
Total expenses	II	8,675,754	20,665,746
Profit before tax	III= (I-II)	2,211,993	6,270,896
Tax expense	24		
Current tax		514,000	1,710,000
Earlier year tax		(2,549)	2,340
Deferred tax		(20,751)	(697,317)
Total tax expense	IV	490,700	1,015,023
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	V=(III-IV)	1,721,293	5,255,873
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	VI	(35,808)	109,124
income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	VII	9,310	(30,358)
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years	VIII = (VI+VII)	(26,498)	78,766
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	IX	(26,498)	78,766
Total comprehensive income	V+IX	1,694,795	5,334,639
for the year Earnings per equity share (face value of Re 1 per share)	VTIA		
(1) Basic	30	0.01	0.04
(2) Diluted	30	0.01	0.04
Significant accounting policies	1		
See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	2 to 39		

As per our report of even date attached

For SCV & Co. LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration Number 000235N/N500089

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Gaurav Dalmia) Chairperson and Managing Director DIN:00009639

(G.B. Rao) Director DIN:00493992

(Abhinav Khosla)

Partner

Membership No 087010

Place: New Delhi Dated: 15-05-2019 (Rajeev Kumar Nair) Chief Financial Officer



# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2019

		Amount in Rs
Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2018
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	2,211,993	6,270,896
Adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	42,250	26,673
Interest Income	(10,353,075)	(7,827,683)
Unclaimed Credit balances/ excess provision written back	-	(18,417)
Fair Value of Current investment through FVTPL	(28,837)	7,458
Dividend Income	(471,003)	(1,018,674)
Profit on sale of investment	(34,832)	(526,149)
(Profit)/ Loss on sale/scrapped of property, plant & equipment	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11,768
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(8,633,504)	(3,074,128)
Movements in working capital :	•	-
Changes in trade receivables	-	5,835,474
Changes in other financial assets	5,664,316	83,905
Changes in other assets & other current assets	38,770	(784,193)
Changes in tax assets	-	(101,100)
Changes in trade payables	(60,353)	80,813
Changes in Other financial liabilities/ current liabilities	(4,355,483)	1,068,637
Cash generated from operations (7,186,386)	1,815,317	1,000,037
Income tax paid/(refund)	1,021,074	1 264 964
• • •		1,264,864 550,453
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	(8,207,460)	550,455
Cash flow from investing activity		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	(156,950)
Advance given against acquisition of property	-	(40,000,000)
Net proceeds on sale of investments in mutual fund	(1,270,911)	83,928,448
Bank deposits having original maturity of more than 3 months	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,389,957
Loan Given	-	(55,000,000)
Dividend Income	471,003	1,018,674
Interest received	9,796,554	2,163,367
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	8,996,646	(656,504)
Cash flow from financing activity		
Payment of Unpaid dividend	_	(942)
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)	<del>-</del> _	(942)
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)	789,186	(106,993)
Cash & cash equivalents as the beginning of the year	1,327,855	1,434,848
Cash & cash equivalents as the end of the year	2,117,041	1,327,855
·		
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand Balances with Banks:	5,321	17,109
On current accounts	2,111,720	1,310,746
Total	2,117,041	1,327,855

As per our report of even date attached For SCV & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number 000235N/N500089

(Abhinav Khosla) Partner

Membership No 087010

Place: New Delhi Dated: 15-05-2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Gaurav Dalmia) Chairperson and Managing Director DIN:00009639

(G.B. Rao) Director DIN:00493992

(Rajeev Kumar Nair) Chief Financial Officer



# Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March,2019

#### Note No.

#### 1 Significant Accounting Policies

#### 1.1 Nature of operation

The company was incorporated on 28th day of December, 1976 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The company has been formed to carry on business to acquire by purchase and sell, lease, hire or otherwise deal in land and properties of any tenure or interest therein, to erect, construct houses, buildings or works of every description development of Colonies and pull down, rebuild, enlarge, alter, improve existing houses and buildings to construct and appropriate any such land into and for roads, streets, gardens and other conviences as detailed in the Memorandum of Association of the Company. The registered office of LANDMARK PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED is situated at 11th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi, India and is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE).

#### 1.2 Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

#### a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance of Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS) as per the Companies Act 2013 (the "Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements were authenticated by the Company's Board of Directors on 15th May, 2019.

#### Note: Application of New and revised Ind ASs

As at the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Company has not applied the following revisions to the Ind AS that have been issued by MCA but are not yet effective:

#### IND AS 116 Leases:

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretations. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the under lying asset is of low value. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the statement of Profit & Loss. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the less or accounting requirements in Ind AS 17. The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

<u>Full retrospective</u> – Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

Modified retrospective – Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognized at the date of initial application.

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

- Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or borrowing rate at the date of initial application or
- An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application. Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

On completion of evaluation of the effect of adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company is proposing to use the 'Modified Retrospective Approach' for transitioning to Ind AS 116 - Leases.

The effect on adoption of Ind AS 116 would be insignificant in the company's financial statements.

#### Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments:

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition - i) Full retrospective approach – Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2019 and has decided to adjust the cumulative effect in equity on the date of initial application i.e. April 1, 2019 without adjusting comparatives.



The effect on adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C would be insignificant in the company's financial statements.

#### Amendment to Ind AS 12 - Income taxes:

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes. The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company does not have any impact on account of this amendment.

#### Amendment to Ind AS 19 - plan amendment, curtailment or settlement-

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. The amendments require an entity:

- to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling. Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company does not have any impact on account of this amendment.

#### Revenue Recognition

The Company derives revenue primarily from sale of land, Plots, Flats etc and from Advisory Services

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" using the cumulative catch up transition method, applied to contracts that were not completed as of April 1, 2018. In accordance with the cumulative catch-up transition method, the comparatives have not been retrospectively adjusted. The following is a summary of new and/or revised significant accounting policies related to revenue recognition. The effect on adoption of Ind AS 115 was insignificant as the revenue is of short term nature and performance obligations are satisfied upon delivery of service/goods.

Revenue is measured at the transaction price. Revenue is reduced for returns, trade allowances for deduction, rebates, Goods and Service taxes and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

#### Revenue from advisory services

Revenue from advisory services is recognised over the time based on the completion stage of performance obligation.

#### Revenue from sale of Land, Plots, Flats etc.

The sale of Land, Plots ,flats is recognized at a point in time when the control of the Land,Plots,Flats etc are transferred or handing over possession to the buyer

#### Interest

Interest on bank deposits/loans is recognized on time proportion basis. Interest on Post Office Savings Bank Accounts is accounted for as and when received.

#### Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive payments has been established(provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably)

#### b) Basis of preparation and presentation

The 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.

Historical Cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company taken into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis.

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

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date:
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the assets or liabilities either directly
  or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

#### c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost (or revalued amounts, as the case may be), less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the property, plant and equipment to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of property, plant and equipment which takes substantial



period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such property, plant and equipment are ready to be put to use.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the cash price equivalent at the recognition date. If payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms, the difference between the cash price equivalent and the total payment is recognised as interest over the period of credit, unless such interest is capitalised as per borrowing cost.

The Company identifies and determines separate useful life of each major component of the property, plant and equipment, if they have useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset, as per Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

#### d) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation on all of the property, plant and equipment is provided using the Written Down Value method at the useful life as prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The management believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimates of the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment. .

Assets	Useful Life of property, plant and equipment as per Schedule II
Plant & Machinery :	15 years
Office Equipments	
Office equipments	5 Years
Air conditioning plant & air conditioners	5 Years
Computers & Data Processing Units	3 Years
Furnitures & Fittings	10 Years

#### e) Intangible Assets

ntangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of other consideration given to acquire an asset at the time of its acquisition or construction, or, when applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the specific requirements of other Indian Accounting Standards.

#### Software

Cost of software is amortized over a period of 3 years being the estimated useful life as per the management estimates.

The cost of intangible assets are amortized on a WDV Method over their estimated useful life of three years. However intangible assets costing less than Rs. 10,000/- are fully amortized in the year of acquisition.

#### f) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an property, plant and equipment that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective property, plant and equipment. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

#### g) Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication based on internal/ external factors that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

#### h) Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.



#### Where the Company is the lessee

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased items are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Leases where the lessor effectively transfers substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as finance leases and are capitalized at the inception of the lease term at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. Lease management fees, legal charges and other initial direct costs of lease are capitalized.

#### Where the Company is the lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Assets subject to operating leases are included in PPE. Rental income on operating lease is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the company's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue.

Costs, including depreciation, are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### i) Inventories

Stock in trade- finished goods and partly finished goods are valued at cost or net realizable value which ever is lower.

Land and plots other than area transferred to constructed properties at the commencement of construction are valued at lower of cost/ approximate average cost/ as re-valued on conversion to stock and net realisable value. Cost includes land (including development rights and land under agreement to purchase) acquisition cost, borrowing cost, estimated internal development costs and external development charges.

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

#### j) Foreign currency transactions

In preparing the financial statements, transaction in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

#### At the end of each reporting period

- i) Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date,
- ii) Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.
- iii) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise except exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

#### k) Employees Benefits

#### Short term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salary and wages, bonus and exgratia. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognized as an expense as the related service is rendered by the employees.

#### Post employment benefits

#### Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company makes specified contributions towards employee provident fund to Government administered provident fund scheme. The Company's contributions are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

#### Defined benefit plans

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned and returned for services in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The calculation of Company's obligation under the plan is performed periodically by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.



#### Compensated absences

The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilized accrued compensated absences and utilize it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since the employee has unconditional right to avail the leave, the benefit is classified as a short term employee benefit. The Company records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

#### I) Income taxes

#### Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### i) Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Group operates.

#### ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax is measured based on tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent, that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

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

Deferred tax is measured based on tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

#### iii) Current and deferred tax for 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.

#### m) Earnings Per share

Basic earnings per share is being calculated by dividing net profit or loss for the year (including prior period items, if any) attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

#### n) Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set-out in the Act. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and non-current liabilities, as the case may be.

#### o) Financial Instrument

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments

Financial assets and financial 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 of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets

#### Investment in mutual funds

Investment in mutual funds are measured at fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

#### Classification of financial assets

Financial Assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for financial assets that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):



- i) the assets is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- ii) the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for financial assets that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

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

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss for FVTOCI financial assets. For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI financial assets are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of 'Reserve for financial assets through other comprehensive income'. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in this reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

#### Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

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

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

If the Company measured loss allowance for a financial instrument at lifetime expected credit loss model in the previous period, but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, the Company again measures the loss allowance based on 12-month expected credit losses.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 115, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information.



The impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance are equally applied to debt instruments at FVTOCI except that the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and is not reduced from the carrying amount in the balance sheet.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

#### Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in statement of profit & loss since there are no designated hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

#### Financial liabilities

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

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or then the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company, and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

#### Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- i) it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- ii) on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- iii) it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

However, for non-held-for-trading financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognised in other comprehensive income, 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. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is always recognised in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk that are recognised in other comprehensive income are reflected immediately in retained earnings and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments issued by the Company that are designated by the Company as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or 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.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.



#### Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by a group entity are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- i) the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and
- ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS115.

#### Commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate

Commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- i) the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and
- ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS115.

#### Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in 'Other income'

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in statement of profit & loss.

#### p) Provisions & Contingencies

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

#### q) Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more of uncertain future events beyond the control of 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 an obligation. A contingent liability also arises in the extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably its existence in the financial statements. Company does not recognize the contingent liability but disclosed its existence in financial statements.

#### r) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise of cash at bank and cash in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet and forms part of financing activities in the cash flow statement. Book overdraft are shown within other financial liabilities in the balance sheet and forms part of operating activities in the cash flow statement.

#### s) Cash dividend and non-cash distribution to equity holders of the parent

The Company recognises a liability to make cash or non cash distribution to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

Non-cash distribution are measured at fair value of the assets to be distributed with fair value re-measurement recognised directly in equity.

Upon distribution of non-cash assets, any difference between the carrying amount of the liability and carrying amount of the assets distributed is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March,2019

# 2. Property, plant & equipment

					Amount in R
Particulars	Land	Furniture and Fixtures	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Gross Block					
As at April 01,2017	44,572	-	1,600	78,190	124,362
Additions	-	156,950	-	-	156,950
Disposals during the year		-	1,600	10,168	11,768
As at March 31,2018	44,572	156,950	-	68,022	269,544
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals during the year		-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	44,572	156,950	-	68,022	269,544
<u>Depreciation</u>					
As at April 01,2017	-	-	-	40,419	40,419
Charge for the year	-	9,649	-	17,024	26,673
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2018	-	9,649	-	57,443	67,092
Charge for the year	-	38,131	-	4,119	42,250
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019		47,780	-	61,562	109,342
Net Block					
As at March 31, 2018	44,572	147,301	-	10,579	202,452
As at March 31, 2019	44,572	109,170	•	6,460	160,202



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March,2019

			Amount in Rs
Note No.	Particulars	<b>As At</b> 31st March, 2019	As At 31st March, 2018
3.1	Loans		
	Non Current		
	Security Deposits	2,000	2,000
	(Unsecured, Considered good)		
	Others		
	(Secured , Considered good)		
	Intercorporate Loans	40,000,000	40,000,000
	Total	40,002,000	40,002,000
	Current		
	Intercorporate Loans (Secured , considered good)	15,000,000	15,000,000
		15,000,000	15,000,000
3.2	Other Financial Assets		
	Non Current		
	Fixed Deposits Deposits with Post Office	1,000 4,000	1,000 4,000
		5,000	5,000
	Current	<u></u>	
	Accrued interest on Inter-corporate deposits	556,521	5,664,316
		556,521 ————————————————————————————————————	5,664,316



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March,2019

				Amount in Rs
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to :	<b>As at</b> April 1, 2017	Credit / (Charge) to Profit or loss	Credit / (Charge) to Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2018
Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) (Net) The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets / liabilities recognised in statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income				
Property, plant and equipment	7,127	4,283	-	11,410
Fair value of Investment	(1,072,463)	1,074,538	-	2,075
Employee Benefits	683,752	(381,504)	(30,358)	271,890
	(381584)	697,317	(30,358)	285,375
	relation to:  Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) (Net) The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets / liabilities recognised in statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income Property, plant and equipment Fair value of Investment	relation to:  April 1, 2017  Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) (Net) The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets / liabilities recognised in statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income  Property, plant and equipment 7,127  Fair value of Investment (1,072,463)  Employee Benefits 683,752	relation to:  April 1, 2017 to Profit or loss  Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) (Net) The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets / liabilities recognised in statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income  Property, plant and equipment 7,127 4,283  Fair value of Investment (1,072,463) 1,074,538  Employee Benefits 683,752 (381,504)	Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to:  Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) (Net) The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets / liabilities recognised in statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income  Property, plant and equipment  7,127  4,283  Fair value of Investment  (1,072,463)  1,074,538  - Employee Benefits  Credit / (Charge) to Other Comprehensive looms  1,074,538  - (30,358)

Note: Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset as they are governed by the same taxation laws.

Note No.	Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to :	As at March 31, 2018	Credit / (Charge) to Profit or loss	to Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2019
4.	Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) (Net) The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets / liabilities recognised in statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income				
	Property, plant and equipment	11,410	3,545	-	14,955
	Fair value of Investment	2,075	(6,573)	-	(4,498)
	Employee Benefits	271,890	23,779	9,310	304,979
		285,375	20,751	9,310	315,436

Note: Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset as they are governed by the same taxation laws.



# LANDMARK PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March,2019

			Amount in Rs
Note No.	Particulars	As At 31st March, 2019	As At 31st March, 2018
5. Inco	ome tax assets		
	Non Current		
	Income Tax Recoverable (Net of provision for taxation)	1,669,606	1,159,983
	Total	1,669,606	1,159,983
6. <u>Oth</u>	er Assets		
	Non-Current		
	Capital Advance (Secured and considered good)	40,000,000	40,000,000
	Advance against acquisition of property # (Unsecured and considered good)	377,891,040	377,891,040
	Total	417,891,040	417,891,040
	Current		
	(Unsecured, Considered good)		
	Other indirect taxes recoverable	1,557,797	1,590,281
	Other receivable	8,814	15,100
		1,566,611	1,605,381
	# Due from Private Limited companies respectively in which a director of the company is a director		
	Ansal Landmark (Karnal) Township Pvt. Ltd.	354,591,040	354,591,040
	Landmark Landholdings Pvt. Ltd.	23,300,000	23,300,000
		377,891,040	377,891,040



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March,2019

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March,2019	Amount in R	
Note Particulars No.	As At 31st March, 2019	As At 31st March, 2018
7. <u>Inventories</u>		
(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Flats (including Semi Finished)	82,524,342	82,524,342
Plots	54,111,360	54,111,360
Total	136,635,702	136,635,702
8. <u>Investments</u>		
Current Investment		
<u>Unquoted investments</u>		
Investments in mutual funds (unquoted) -at Fair		
Value Through Profit & Loss (FVTPL)		
i) 9,43,538.884 (8,21,518.387 as at March 31,2018) units	40.000.007	0.004.747
in Reliance Arbitrage Advantage Fund	10,026,327	8,691,747
Total Aggregate unquoted current investment	10,026,327	8,691,747
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments and market value thereof	10,026,327	8,691,747
O Torde Breekelse (the county of sections decod)		
9. Trade Receivables (Unsecured, considered good )  Current - at amortised cost		
Considered good		
	<del>-</del>	
10. Cash & cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
- in Current Accounts	2,111,720	1,310,746
Cash on hand	5,321	17,109
Total	2,117,041	1,327,855
11. Other Bank Balance		
Suid Bailt Bailting		
Unclaimed Dividend Account	399,415	340,120
Total	399,415	340,120



# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March, 2019

#### I) Equity Share Capital

	Notes	Amounts
Balance as at April 1, 2017	12	134,143,160
Changes in equity share capital during the year	12	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018		134,143,160
Changes in equity share capital during the year	12	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019		134,143,160

#### II) Other equity

		Reserves and surplus			Items of other Comprensive Income	
	Notes	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2017	13	347,399,258	1,181,810	122,899,168	(130,907)	471,349,329
Profit for the year	13	-	-	5,255,873	-	5,255,873
Other comprehensive income (OCI) for the year (net of tax)	13	<u>-</u>	-	-	78,766	78,766
Balance as at March 31, 2018		347,399,258	1,181,810	128,155,041	(52,141)	476,683,968
Profit for the year	13	-	-	1,721,293	-	1,721,293
Other comprehensive income (OCI) for the year (net of tax)	13	•	-	·	(26,498)	(26,498)
Balance as at March 31, 2019		347,399,258	1,181,810	129,876,334	(78,639)	478,378,763

#### As per our report of even date attached

For SCV & Co. LLP

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration Number 000235N/N500089

(Gaurav Dalmia) Chairperson and Managing Director DIN:00009639

(G.B. Rao) Director DIN:00493992

(Abhinav Khosla)

Partner

Membership No 087010

Place: New Delhi Dated: 15-05-2019 (Rajeev Kumar Nair) Chief Financial Officer



Particulars

12 <u>Authorised Share capital</u> <u>Equity shares</u>

Note

No.

#### LANDMARK PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March,2019

As At 31st March, 2018	
140,000,000	
1,000,000	

Amount in Rs

14,00,00,000 (14,00,00,000 as at March 31,2018)

equity shares of Re 1/- each 140,000,000

#### **Preference Shares**

 1,00,000 (1,00,000 as at March 31,2018) preference shares of Rs 10/- each
 1,000,000
 1,000,000

 Total
 141,000,000
 141,000,000

#### Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up Shares Capital (Fully paid up)

13,41,43,160 (13,41,43,160 as at March 31,2018) Equity shares of Rs 1/- each

134,143,160

As At 31st March, 2019

134,143,160

Total 134,143,160

134,143,160

#### a. Reconciliation of the equity shares at the beginning and at the end of the year

Reconciliation	As At		As At	
	31st Ma	arch, 2019	31st Ma	rch, 2018
	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	134,143,160	134,143,160	134,143,160	134,143,160
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	134,143,160	134,143,160	134,143,160	134,143,160

#### b. Terms/rights attached to Equity Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Re. 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share, where voting is held by show of hands. In case of Poll each holder of equity share is entitled to Number of votes against Number of shares held.

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

#### c. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% Equity Shares in the Company:

Name of the Shareholder	As At 31st March, 2019		As At 31st	March, 2018
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Shri Mridu Hari Dalmia (As Trustee of M. H. Dalmia Pariwar Trust)	73,706,790	54.95%	72,993,366	54.41%
Shri Mridu Hari Dalmia	7,062,930	5.27%	7,062,930	5.27%
M/s Dharti Investments and Holding Limited	10,522,899	7.84%	10,522,899	7.84%



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March,2019

Α	mo	un	t i	in	Rs

		Allibuilt ill No	
Particulars	As At 31st March, 2019	As At 31st March, 2018	
Other Equity:			
Capital Reserve			
Balance as per last financial statements	347,399,258	347,399,258	
Closing Balance (A)	347,399,258	347,399,258	
General Reserve			
Balance as per last financial statements	1,181,810	1,181,810	
Closing Balance (B)	1,181,810	1,181,810	
Retained earnings			
Balance as per last financial statements	128,102,900	122,768,261	
Add : Profit / (Loss) for the year	1,721,293	5,255,873	
Add : Other comprehensive income arising from re-measurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	(26,498)	78,766	
Balance at end of year ( C )	129,797,695	128,102,900	
Total Other Equity ( A + B +C)	478,378,763	476,683,968	
	Other Equity:  Capital Reserve  Balance as per last financial statements  Closing Balance (A)  General Reserve  Balance as per last financial statements  Closing Balance (B)  Retained earnings  Balance as per last financial statements  Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year  Add: Other comprehensive income arising from re-measurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax  Balance at end of year (C)	Other Equity:  Capital Reserve  Balance as per last financial statements  Closing Balance (A)  General Reserve  Balance as per last financial statements  Closing Balance (B)  Closing Balance (B)  Retained earnings  Balance as per last financial statements  1,181,810  Retained earnings  Balance as per last financial statements  128,102,900  Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year  1,721,293  Add: Other comprehensive income arising from re-measurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax  Balance at end of year (C)  129,797,695	

#### Description of nature and purpose of each Reserve

#### General Reserve

General Reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits from retined earnings for appropriation purpose. General reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income

#### Capital Reserve

The same has been created in accordance with provisions of the Act.

#### **Retained Earnings**

Retained Earnings represents the profits that the company has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserve, dividends or other distributions to shareholders etc.

Amount in Rs

		Non - current	Current	Non - current	Current
Note	Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st	As at 31st	As at 31st
No.		March, 2019	March, 2019	March, 2018	March, 2018
14	<u>Provisions</u>				
	Provision for employee benefits				
	- Gratuity (refer note no 32)	73,152	846,713	550,184	199,432
	- Leave Encashment (refer note no 32)	29,598	223,532	138,365	89,338
	Total	102,750	1,070,245	688,549	288,770
15	Other financial liability				
	Unclaimed Dividend	-	399,415	-	340,120
	Total		399,415	_	340,120



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March,2019

As At 31st March, 2019	As At 31st March, 2018
-	-
453,998	514,351
453,998	514,351
11,664,500	14,019,500
47,216	426,904
84,854	1,705,649
11,796,570	16,152,053
Year ended	Year ended 31st March, 2018
313t Maich, 2013	313t March, 2010
	47 E20 E07
-	17,538,597
	17,538,597
-	363,395
10,353,075	7,464,288
471,003	1,018,674
20 927	
20,037	-
-	7,122
- 24 922	18,417 526,149
10,887,747	9,398,045
82,524,342	82,524,342
	54,111,360
130,033,702	<u>136,635,702</u>
82,524,342	82,524,342
54,111,360	54,111,360
136,635,702	136,635,702
	11,664,500 47,216 84,854 11,796,570 Year ended 31st March, 2019 



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019 Amount in Rs **Particulars** Year ended Year ended 31st March, 2019 31st March, 2018 No. 21 Employee benefits expenses 9,767,560 Salaries, Wages & Bonus 4,922,205 Contribution to provident & other funds 204,862 461,396 **Gratuity Expenses** 134,441 170,584 Staff welfare expenses 100,414 192,578 Total 5,361,922 10,592,118 22 Depreciation and amortization expense 42,250 Depreciation of tangible assets 26,673 **Total** 42,250 26,673 23 Other expense Advertisement 79,200 58,186 Power and Fuel 148,138 Rent 3,642,127 Postage & Telephone 323,911 599,456 Printing & Stationery 216,415 181,381 2,790 Office Repair & Maintenance 951,493 35.000 Fees & Subscription Travelling & Conveyance (Others) 37,775 240,040 Travelling & Conveyance (Directors) 72,075 66,000 **Bank Charges** 5,097 16,145 **Business Promotion** 300 5,460 Exchange Fluctuation (net) 71,271 635,940 1,309,031 Legal & Professional Charges Payment to Auditors (Refer Note No. 36) 604,671 378,600 620,000 **Directors Fees** 920,900 Listing Fees/Demat Fees 540,000 454,587 Rates and Taxes 92 808,901 Miscellaneous expenses 104,391 169,938 Fair valuation loss of investment in mutual funds (FVTPL) 7,458 Loss on sale /scrap of property, plant & equipments (Net) 11,768 3,271,582 10,046,955



lotes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March,2019		Amount in I
ote Particulars o.	As At 31st March, 2019	As At 31st March, 2018
4 Income Tax		
Amount recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss		
Current Tax		
(a) In respect of the current year	514,000	1,710,000
(b) Earlier years tax	(2,549)	2,340
	511,451	1,712,340
Deferred Tax		
(a) In respect of the current year	(20,751)	(697,317)
Tax expense recognised through statement of profit and loss	490,700	1,015,023
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	9,310	(30,358)
Tax credit recognised through Other Comprehensive Income	9,310	(30,358)
The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
Profit before tax	2,211,993	6,270,896
Enacted income tax rate in India	26.00%	25.75%
Income tax calculated	575,118	1,614,756
Earlier years Tax	(2,549)	2,340
Effect of expenses not deductible in determing taxable profit	25,688	(36,230)
Exempt income	(122,461)	(479,232)
Others	14,904	(86,611)
Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit & loss	490,700	1,015,023
Effective tax rate	22.18%	16.19%



#### 25 Segmental Reporting

#### Operating segments

Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment" ("Ind AS 108") establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating segments are to be reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources on overall basis. The Company's sole operating segment is therefore primarily Real Estate Development (including Advisory services). Accordingly, there are no additional disclosure to be provided under Ind AS 108.

#### 26 Capital and Other Commitments

		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
a)	Capital Commitments	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on	27,966,000	27,966,000
	capital account not provided for (Net of Advances)		
	Total	27,966,000	27,966,000

b) The Company does not have any long term commitments or material non-cancellable contractual commitments/contracts, including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

#### 27 Related party disclosure

#### a) Name of related parties

#### Parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Key Management Personnel	Shri Rajeev Kumar Nair (Chief Financial Officer)
	Shri S K Chawla (Company Secretary)
Chairperson and Managing Director	Shri Gaurav Dalmia (Promoter, Executive and Non Independent Director)
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	Smt. Sharmila Dalmia (Wife of Shri Gaurav Dalmia)
Non-Executive Directors	Shri H L Agarwal (Non Independent Director)
	Shri G B Rao (Independent Director)
	Shri H C Dua (Independent Director)
	Shri Jai Karan Kapur (Independent Director)
	Smt. Sharmila Dalmia (Non Independent Director)



#### Parties where control exists irrespective of whether transactions have occurred or not

Particulars Entities

Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel is able to exercise significant influence)

- -Landmark Land Holdings Private Limited -Ansal Landmark (Karnal) Township Private Limited
- Astir Properties Private Limited

#### b) Transactions during the year

Particulars	Enterprises owned or signific management personnel		Key Management Pers their rel	
	31st March,2019 Rs.	31st March,2018 Rs.	31st March,2019 Rs.	31st March,2018 Rs.
Rent paid				
Astir Properties Private Limited	-	21,00,552*	-	=
Property Tax Paid				
Astir Properties Private Limited	-	3,90,513	-	-
Directors' Sitting Fees paid				
Shri H L Agarwal	-	-	70,000	2,00,000
Shri G B Rao	-	-	160,000	2,20,000
Shri H C Dua	-	-	160,000	2,20,000
Shri Jai Karan Kapur	-	-	150,000	2,00,000
Smt. Sharmila Dalmia	-	-	80,000	80,000
Key management personnel-Compensation				
Shri Rajeev Kumar Nair	-	-	3,734,265	3,507,000
Shri S K Chawla	-	-	1,141,010	1,111,000
Defined benefit obligation	·	- <u>-</u>	-	-
Post employment benefits				
Shri Rajeev Kumar Nair	-	-	617,286	515,089
Shri SK Chawla	-	-	225,244	189,296
Short- term benefits				
Shri Rajeev Kumar Nair	-	-	146,385	132,649
Shri SK Chawla	-	-	75,409	75,896

<sup>\*</sup> Transactions are reported including taxes.

Debit balances with related parties	Name of Entity	Nature	31st March, 2019 Rs.	31st March, 2018 Rs.
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Ansal Landmark (Karnal) Township Private Limited	Advance- Space Booking	354,591,040	354,591,040
	Landmark Land Holdings Private Limited	Advance- Space Booking	23,300,000	23,300,000

#### 28 Disclosure under Ind AS 115 " Revenue from Operations"

a. <u>Disaggregated revenue information</u>	
Type of Services or goods	Rs. (in Lacs ) 31st March, 2019
Revenue from Sale of Land, Plots, Flats etc	-
Revenue from rendering of Advisory Services	-
	<u>-</u>
Timing of Revenue Recognition	
Advisory Services transferred over time	-
Goods (Land, Plots & Flats) transferred at a point in time	-
b. Trade receivables and Contract Customers	Rs. (in Lacs) <b>31st March, 2019</b>
Trade Receivables	-
Unbilled revenue	-
Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0- 90 days.	
Trade receivables and unbilled revenue are presented net of impairment in the Balance sheet.	
The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled revenue.	
A receivables is right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time.	
Revenue for ongoing services at the reporting date yet to be invoiced is recorded as unbilled revenue.	

# c. Performance obligation and remaining performance obligation

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognized as at the end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Company expects to recognize these amounts in revenue. As on 31st March, 2019, there were no remaining performance obligation as the same is satisfied upon delivery of goods/services.

#### 29 Operating Leases

#### a) Assets taken on lease (Cancellable)

The Company has taken office premises under operating lease Previous Year. Premises taken on operating lease for the period of 36 months and were cancellable by giving one month prior notice in writing.

Total lease payments recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year is Rs. NIL (previous year Rs.36,42,127/-).

#### 30 Earning Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2019	Year Ended 31st March, 201
Net profit after Tax		
Profit / (Loss) attributable to the Equity Shareholders (Rs.) Basic / Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	1,721,293	5,255,873
Outstanding during the year Earning Per Share (in Rupees)	134,143,160	134,143,16
- Basic	0.01	0.04
- Diluted	0.01	0.04
Nominal value of Equity Shares (in Rupees)	1.00	1.00



31 Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006. During the period ended December 31, 2006, Government of India has promulgated an Act namely The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which comes into force with effect from October 2, 2006. As per the Act, the Company is required to identify the Micro, Small and Medium suppliers and pay them interest on overdue beyond the specified period irrespective of the terms agreed with the suppliers. The management has confirmed that none of the suppliers have confirmed that they are registered under the provision of the Act.

#### Information in terms of Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
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) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year; and the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-

#### 32 Employee Benefits

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

i) The company has recognized, in statement of Profit & Loss for year ended 31st March, 2019 an amount of Rs.2,04,862/- (Previous year 4,61,396/-) under defined contribution plans.

Expense under defined contribution plans include:	As At 31st March, 2019	As At 31st March, 2018
a) Employer's contribution to provident fund	204,862	461,396
	204,862	461,396

The expense is disclosed in the line item - contribution to provident fund and other funds in Note 20.

#### **Defined Benefit Plan**

ii) The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of the service gets a gratuity on retirement / termination at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The Company has also provided for long-term compensated absences.



			Gratuity (unfunded)		Leaves (	(unfunded)
		_	As At 31st March, 2019 Rs.	As At 31st March, 2018 Rs.	As At 31st March, 2019 Rs.	As At 31st March, 2018 Rs.
ļ	Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of o	bligations:				
a)	Obligation at the beginning		749,616	1,697,113	227,703	784,520
b)	Current Service Cost		78,595	70,012	11,240	91,776
c)	Interest Cost		55,846	81,099	15,296	31,764
d)	Past Service Cost		-	19,473	-	-
e)	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss		35,808	(109,124)	43,653	(45,557)
f)	Benefits paid		-	(1,008,957)	(44,762)	(634,800)
g)	Obligation at the year end		919,865	749,616	253,130	227,703
II	Change in Plan Assets (Reconciliation of opening a	nd closing balances):				
a)	Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning		-	-	-	-
b)	Prior Period Adjustment		-	-	-	-
c)	Expected return on Plan Asset		-	=	-	-
d)	Contributions		-	=	-	-
e)	Benefits paid		-	-	-	-
f)	Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets		-	-	•	-
g)	Fair Value of Plan Assets at year end		-	-	-	-
III	Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations	S:				
a)	Present value of obligation at year end		919,865	749,616	253,130	227,703
b)	Fair Value of Plan Assets at year end		-	-	-	=
c)	Asset / Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet		919,865	749,616	253,130	227,703
IV	Amount recognized in the income statement					
a)	Current Service Cost		78,595	70,012	11,240	91,776
b)	Past Service Cost		-	19,473	-	-
c)	Interest Cost		55,846	81,099	15,296	31,764
d)	Curtailment Cost (Credit)		-	-	-	-
e)	Expected return on Plan Assets		-	-	-	-
f)	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss		35,808	(109,124)	43,653	(45,557)
g)	Expenses recognized during the year		170,249	61,460	70,189	77,983
٧	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)					
a)	Unrealised actuarial Gain / (Loss)		(35,808)	109,124	(43,653)	45,557
VI	Assumptions:	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018	٦		
a)	Discounting Rate (per annum)	7.05%	7.45%			
b)	Future Salary Increase	9.00%	6.00%	7		
٠,	, atara adiary inordado	010070	3.0070	_		



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

Significant actuarial assumption for the determination of the defined obligation are discounted rate, expected salary escalation rate and withdrawal rate. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumption occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The above information is certified by the actuarial valuer.

The discount rate is based on prevailing market yield of Govt. Bonds as at the date of valuation.

	Year	Year ended		nded
Particulars	As At 31st March, 2019		As At 31st March, 2018	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Change in discount rate by 1.00%	(10,817)	12,505	(13,393)	14,457
Change in Salary escalation rate by 1.00%	12,145	(10,728)	14,519	(13,693)
		`		
Change in Attrition rate by 1.00%	(1,331)	1,437	695	(673)

Sensitivity due to mortality and withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change not calculated.

Sensitivity as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

#### 33 Financial Instruments

#### i) Categories of Financial Instruments

Figures in Rs.

As At 31st March, 2019	As At 31st March, 2018
10,026,327	8,691,747
40,002,000	40,002,000
5,000	5,000
-	-
2,117,041	1,327,855
399,415	340,120
45 000 000	45 000 000
15,000,000	15,000,000
556,521	5,664,316
68,106,304	71,031,038
	March, 2019  10,026,327  40,002,000  5,000  - 2,117,041 399,415 15,000,000 556,521

At the end of the reporting period, there are no significant concentrations of financial assets designated at FVTPL. The carrying amount reflected above represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for such financial assets.



Financial Liabilities	As At 31st March, 2019	As At 31st March, 2018
Measured at amortised cost		
Trade payables - Current Other financial liabilities - Current	453,998	514,351
Other financial liabilities - Current	399,415	340,120
Total	853,413	854,470

#### ii) Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Company's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets including market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

During the year the Company does not have any exposure from the international market and accordingly there is no foreign currency receivable and payable at the year end.

#### Market Risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

#### a) Foreign Currency risk management

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period is Nil.

#### b) Interest Rate risk management

The Company is not exposed to change in market interest rate risks as company is not borrowing funds. Company is only lending the funds at fixed rate of interest and accordingly there is no exposure to variance in market rate of interest.

#### c) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the company's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

#### Credit Risk

Credit Risk refers to risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or a counter-party fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company has following categories of financial assets that are subject to credit risk evaluation:

#### a) Investment

The Company has made investment in Deposit with banks, Post offices, Mutual funds etc. Funds are invested in accordance with the company's established Investment policy that includes parameters of safety, liquidity and post tax returns. Company avoids the concentration of credit risk by spreading them over several counterparties with good credit rating profile and sound financial position. The Company's exposure and credit ratings of its counterparties are monitored on an ongoing basis. Based on historical experience and credit profiles of counterparties, the company does not expect any significant risk of default.

#### b) Trade Receivables

Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the Company's established policy with regard to credit limits, control and approval procedures. The company provides for expected credit losses on trade receivables based on a simplified approach as per Ind AS 109. Under this approach, expected credit losses are computed basis the probability of defaults over the lifetime of the assets. This allowance is measured taking into account credit profile of the customer, geographical spread, trade channels, past experience of defaults, estimates for future uncertainties etc.

Movement of trade receivables is Nil during the current year.

#### c) Loans and Other financial assets

Loans include inter-corporate loans including accrued interest and other financial assets. Based on historical experience and credit profiles of counterparties, the company does not expect any significant risk of default.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for each categories of financial assets is their carrying values as at the reporting dates.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The table below provides details regarding the undiscounted contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of March 31, 2019:



Particulars	Within 1 year	1 - 2 years	More than 2 years	Total	Carrying Amount
As at 31st March,2019					
Trade Payables	453,998	-	-	453,998	453,998
Other financial liability	399,415	-	-	399,415	399,415
Total	853,413	-	-	853,413	853,413

Particulars	Within 1 year	1 - 2 years	More than 2 years	Total	Carrying Amount
As at 31st March,2018					
Trade Payables	514,351	-	-	514,351	514,351
Other financial liability	340,120	-	-	340,120	340,120
Total	854,470	-	-	854,470	854,470

#### iii) Fair value measurement

a) Fair value of the company's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

	Fair value as at ( in Rs )			
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	Fair Value hierarchy	Valuation technique (s) and key input (s)
Financial assets				
Investments in Mutual Funds	10,026,327	8,691,747	Level 1	Quoted Prices in active market

There was no transfer between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 in the period

#### b) Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are reasonable approximation of their fair values since the company does not anticipate that the carrying amount would be significantly different from the value that would eventually be received or settled.

#### 34 Contingent Liabilities \*

Figures in Rs.

Particulars		As At 31st March, 2019	As At 31st March, 2018
A.	Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts		
A1	Show cause notice received and pending with Adjudication Authority (Mining Officer), Cuttack Circle, Cuttack: For determination of compensation on account of excess production of Fire Clay Minerals from Mining Lease for the period from 2001-01 to 2005-06  Additional Liability towards restoration, rehabilitation of land, payable to Dy. Director of Mines, Odisha which is payable when company surrenders its of mining land.	1,05,90,279 81,60,277	81,60,277
	* It is not practicable for the company to estimate the timing of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of respective proceeding as it is determinable only on decision pending with various authorities.		

35 A Business Transfer Agreement was signed on the 2nd April 2012 between Ansal Landmark Townships Pvt. Ltd., (ALTPL); Ansal Landmark (Karnal) Township Pvt. Ltd. (ALKTPL) & Ansal Properties & Infrastructure Ltd. Pursuant to the same, advances of Rs.499,374,839/- (including accrued interest up to June 30, 2008), which Landmark Property Development Co. Ltd. (the Company) had given to ALTPL stood transferred to a new entity set up to run the Karnal project, viz. ALKTPL. Following this new arrangement, the Company was entitled to allotment of Plots, Flats in Group Housing/Row Housing/Commercial property in the ongoing residential township being developed by ALTPL at Ghaziabad and ALKTPL at Karnal, in due course. As on March 31, 2019, the remaining amount outstanding is Rs.354,591,040/-



#### 36 Remuneration to Auditors

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Audit Fees	182,500	182,500
In Other Capacities:		
Tax Audit	-	42,000
Other Matters and Certification Work	274,600	17,500
Quarter Review	127,500	125,000
Expenses Reimbursed	20,071	11,600
Total	604,671	378,600

#### 37 Disclosures as per Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	Opening Balance	Granted during	Refunded during	Closing Balance	Rate of Interest %	Purpose
	Rs.	the year Rs.	the year Rs.	Rs.		
Ansal Landmark (Karnal) Township Pvt. Ltd.	354,591,040	-	•	354,591,040	Interest Free	Space booking
Landmark Land Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	23,300,000	-		23,300,000	Interest Free	Space booking
Saya Buildcon Consortium Pvt. Ltd.	40,000,000		-	40,000,000	18% compounded quarterly	Secured Loan
Saya Buildcon Consortium Pvt. Ltd.	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	19% compounded monthly	Secured Loan

38 Particulars as required by Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing obligation and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015

Particulars	Name	Amount (Rs.)#
Loans and Advances in the nature of Loans to Firms/ Companies in which Directors are interested	Ansal Landmark (Karnal) Township Pvt Ltd	354,591,040
Loans and Advances in the nature of Loans to Firms/ Companies in which Directors are interested	Landmark Land Holdings Pvt Ltd	23,300,000
Total		377,891,040

- # Advances of Rs 37,78,91,040/- (refer Notes 6) are outstanding from Private Limited Companies in which Mr Gaurav Dalmia, Managing Director is a member/ director. Part of these balances were taken over on merger of Real Estate undertaking of OCL India Limited, the effective date being 20th December 2007 and part of these were given before Mr Gaurav Dalmia was appointed as the Director of the company w.e.f. 29th January, 2008.
- 39 Previous year figures have been regrouped/ re-classified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/ disclosure. All figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupees.

As per our report of even date attached For SCV & Co. LLP

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 000235N/N500089

(Gaurav Dalmia) Chairperson and Managing Director DIN:00009639 (G.B. Rao) Director DIN:00493992

(Abhinav Khosla)

**Partner** 

Membership No 087010

(Rajeev Kumar Nair) Chief Financial Officer (S.K. Chawla) Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi Dated : 15-05-2019

Regd. Office :  $11^{\text{th}}$  Floor , Narain Manzil,23, Barakhamba Road,New Delhi- 110001

CIN: L13100DL1976PLC188942

Phone No. 011-43621200 Fax No. 011-41501333

Email: info@landmarkproperty.in Web Site :www.landmarkproperty.in

#### Form No. M-11

# FORM OF PROXY

Pursuant to Section105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule19(3) of the Companies (Managemnt and Administration) Rules,2014.

Venue of the meeting : Ghalib Seminar Hall, Aiwan –E- Ghalib Marg,, New Delhi -1100 02

Date & Time : September 25, 2019 at 9.30 A.M.

PLEASE FILL ATTENDANCE SLIP AND HAND IT OVER AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE MEETING VENUE

 ·OL :	ILL ATTENDANCE CEIL AND HAND	TO VERTAL THE ENTRANCE OF THE MEETING VENGE
Nam	ne	
Reg	istered Address	
Ema	il ID	
DP i	d*	
Clie	nt id ID*	
Folio	No.	
*App	licable for investors holding shares in Electron	nic form.
	I/We, being the member(s) of	Equity shares of the above named Company, hereby appoint
1.	Name: Address: E mail ld: Signature: or failing him/ her	
2.	Name: Address: E-mail Id: Signature: or failing him/ her	
3.	Name: Address: E-mail Id: Signature:	

as my/our Proxy to attend vote (on a Poll) (for me/us and on my/ our behalf at the 43nd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on September 25, 2019 at 9:30 A.M. at Ghalib Seminar Hall, New Delhi-1100 02 and at any adjournment thereof) in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below;

Resolution No	Vote		
	For	Against	
Ordinary Business			
1			
2			
Speciial Business			
3			
4			
5			

Signed this ——————	day of	2019	
Signature(s) of Member(s)			Affix One
1			Rupee Revenue
2			Stamp
Signature(s) of Proxyholder (s)			
·	_		

#### Note:

1. The Proxy to be effective should be deposited at the Registered office of the company not less than FORTY EIGHT HOURS before the commencement of the Meeting.

Regd. Office: 11th Floor, Narain Manzil,23, Barakhamba Road,New Delhi-110001

CIN: L13100DL1976PLC188942

Phone No. 011-43621200 Fax No. 011-41501333

Email: info@landmarkproperty.in Web Site :www.landmarkproperty.in

#### ATTENDANCE SLIP

Venue of the meeting : Ghalib Seminar Hall, Aiwan –E- Ghalib Marg, New Delhi -1100 02

Date & Time : September 25, 2019 at 9.30 A.M.

PLEASE FILL ATTENDANCE SLIP AND HAND IT OVER AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE MEETING VENUE

Name	
Address	
DP id*	
Client id*	
Folio No.	
No.of equity shares held	

I certify that I am the registered shareholder/proxy for the registered shareholder of the Company.

I hereby record my presence at the 43° Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 25, 2019 at 9.30 A.M.

Signature of Member/Proxy

<sup>\*</sup>Applicable for shareholders holding shares in electronic form

