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4. DETAILS OF PROMOTERS OF THE COMPANY

The Promoters of our Company are Sanjiv Goenka and Rainbow Investments Limited.

Sanjiv Goenka, the Chairman of the RP- Sanjiv Goenka Group, was the youngest-ever President of the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII). He is the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur (IIT-KGP) and also Chairs the International Management Institute, Delhi, Bhubaneswar and Kolkata. He is a Trustee in India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India w.e.f. September 2018. He was a former President of All India Management Association (AIMA). He was conferred Indian Business Leader of the Year at Belfast Global India Business Meet in 2013, Banga Bibhushan Award for his contribution to the state of West Bengal, and Distinguished Fellowship Award of Institute of Director, India at their 16th London Global Convention, 2016. He is ranked No. 18 in India Today's list of 50 Most powerful people in India in 2018. He has graduated with a commerce degree from St. Xavier's College, Kolkata. Sanjiv Goenka's s address is 19, Dr. Rama Prasad Goenka Sarani, Belvedere Road, Alipore, Kolkata 700 027, West Bengal, India.

Rainbow Investments Limited was incorporated on May 2, 1988 under the Companies Act, 1956. The registered office of Rainbow Investments Limited is situated at Duncan House 31, Netaji Subhas Road, Kolkata 700 001, West Bengal, India. Rainbow Investments Limited is not listed on any stock exchanges. As per its memorandum of association, Rainbow Investments Limited is inter-alia engaged in the business of making investments. There has been no change in the nature of its activities since incorporation. Sanjiv Goenka is the promoter of Rainbow Investments Limited. There has been no change in control of Rainbow Investments Limited. Sanjiv Goenka has held a controlling interest in Rainbow Investments Limited in the preceding three years.

5. BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

Pursuant to the Scheme, our core business shall be information technology and information technology related services. Our Company shall, on an arm's length basis, provide all information technology related routine and expert services to the members of the Group. With an initial focus on servicing the needs of CESC and its subsidiaries our Company plans to gradually expand the scope of its operations and provide such services outside the Group as well. The major operations of our Company will be under the categories of product development, operations and maintenance of existing applications, operation and maintenance of infrastructure and assets relating to information technology including all software and hardware elements, undertaking major IT projects from conceptualization to implementation, furnishing reports and records as required, conforming performance parameters and ensuring business process efficiency. In addition, our company proposes to make its own investments including in venture capital funds.

Further, pursuant to the transfer of the IT Undertaking into our Company and the amalgamation of Spen Liq Private Limited into our Company, certain investments have vested in our Company. Firstsource Solutions Limited ("FSL"), a company listed on BSE and NSE and engaged in the business of business process outsourcing, has become a subsidiary in our Company pursuant to the Scheme. FSL is among the leading business process outsourcing companies in India with delivery centres across India, the United States of America, the United Kingdom and Philippines. FSL operates an information technology and BPM business in the areas of customer management, transaction processing and collection service to Fortune 500 and FTSE 100 companies in the US and UK that operate in the telecom and media ("T&M") and banking, financial services and insurance industries ("BFSI"). FSL's consolidated gross revenues for the six months ended September 30, 2018, and the year ended March 31, 2018, was ₹1,876.02 crore and ₹ 3,540.68 crore and its profit after income tax on a consolidated basis for the six months ended September 30, 2018, and the year ended March 31, 2018, was ₹ 181.41 crore and ₹326.58 crore respectively.

The additional companies which pursuant to the Scheme, are direct subsidiaries of our Company are: (a) Quest Properties India Limited ("Quest"), which is engaged inter alia in the business of property development, operation of mall and other real estate properties and owns and operates the "Quest Mall" in Kolkata (which inter alia houses shops, retail outlets, an entertainment zone, a multiplex, food court and fine dining. Quest is also in the business of making various investments including in venture capital funds; (b) Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited ("Bowlopedia"), which operates eleven restaurants in Kolkata, New Delhi and the National Capital Region under the brand names "Waffle Wallah" and "The Chef's Bowl"; and (c) Gultfree Industries Limited ("GIL"), which is engaged in the business of fast moving consumer goods under the brand name "Too Yummy". Additionally, GIL has acquired a stake of 70% of the equity share capital of Apricot Foods Private Limited, another company engaged in the manufacturing of food products.

For Fiscal 2018 and the six months ended September 30, 2018, the total revenue of our Company on a standalone basis was ₹2,733.14 lakhs and ₹8,906.43 lakhs respectively. Further, for Fiscal 2018 and the six months ended September 30, 2018, the total revenue of our Company on consolidated basis was ₹2,005.55 crore and ₹2,169.72 crore respectively. For Fiscal 2018 and the six months ended September 30, 2018, the profit after tax of our Company was ₹230.36 lakhs and ₹6,011.13 lakhs respectively on a standalone basis. Further, for Fiscal 2018 and the six months ended September 30, 2018, the profit after tax of our Company was ₹163.70 crore and ₹127.20 crore respectively on a consolidated basis.

Board of Directors				
Name	DIN	Designation	Date of appointment	
Sanjiv Goenka	00074796	Chairman and Non-executive director (Additional)	November 14, 2018	
Shashwat Goenka	03486121	Non-executive Director (Additional)	November 14, 2018	
Suhail Sameer	07238872	Wholetime Director (Additional)	November 14, 2018	
Grace Koshie	06765216	Independent Director (Additional)	November 14, 2018	
K. Jairaj	01875126	Independent Director (Additional)	November 14, 2018	
Arjun Kumar	00139736	Independent Director (Additional)	November 14, 2018	

Key Managerial Personnel

In addition to our Wholetime Director (Additional), the details of our Key Managerial Personnel are as follows:

Name	Designation	Qualification	Experience	Date of Appointment
Soumit Banerjee	Chief Financial Officer	ACA	30 years	November 14, 2018
Sudip Ghosh	Company Secretary	ACA, ACS, ACMA	25 years	November 14, 2018

6. REASONS FOR THE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

Rationale as provided in the Scheme:

CESC Limited is the flagship company of the RP-Sanjiv Goenka Group. Pursuant to a scheme of arrangement and amalgamation approved by the Hon'ble High Courts of Calcutta and London, on 1 April 1978, CESC Limited took over the undertaking and assets, liabilities, reserves and surplus of The Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation (India) Limited, the erstwhile Sterling Company incorporated in 1897 which supplied electricity to the cities of Kolkata and Howrah and adjoining areas in accordance with the licence. Since 1978, CESC Limited has been distributing electricity in the aforementioned areas, being its core business. CESC Limited also has electricity generation business, inter alia supplying electricity to the licensed distribution business.

However, over the course of time, CESC Limited has grown into a diversified conglomerate having, through its subsidiaries, interests in various businesses including distribution franchisee business, renewable energy including wind, solar and hydro power stations / projects, retail, business process outsourcing, information technology, real estate and entertainment. While each of the above businesses may be subject to industry specific risks, business cycles and operate inter alia under different market dynamics, they have a significant potential for growth and profitability.

Given its diversified business, it has become imperative for CESC Limited to reorient and reorganize itself in a manner that allows imparting greater focus on each of its businesses. With this repositioning, CESC Limited is desirous of enhancing its operational efficiency. It will continue with its distribution business, with the generating stations currently supplying to the licensed distribution business continuing with such supply.

The Scheme of Arrangement proposes to reorganise and segregate the shareholdings of CESC Limited in various businesses and thus proposes demerger of Generation Undertaking (as defined under the Scheme), Retail Undertaking 1 and IT Undertaking from CESC Limited and Retail Undertaking 2 from Demerged Company 2 to the Resulting Companies. Further, the Scheme of Arrangement proposes the merger of Transferor Companies with and into Transferee Companies to rationalise and streamline the group structure.

The proposed restructuring pursuant to this Scheme is expected, inter alia, to result in following benefits:

- (i) segregation and unbundling of the generation, distribution, retail and business process outsourcing/ management business of the Demerged Companies into the Resulting Companies and the Transferee Companies, which will enable enhanced focus on the Demerged Companies and Resulting Companies for exploiting opportunities of each of the said companies;
 - (ii) unlocking of value for the shareholders of the Demerged Companies, attracting investors and providing better flexibility in accessing capital, focused strategy and specialisation for sustained growth;
 - (iii) further expanding the business of the Resulting Companies into growing markets of India, thereby creating greater value for the shareholders of the Resulting Companies;
 - (iv) augmenting the infrastructural capability of the Resulting Companies to effectively meet future challenges in their respective businesses;
 - (v) the demerger of the Demerged Undertakings to the Resulting Companies is a strategic fit for serving existing market and for catering to additional volume linked to new consumers;
 - (vi) synergies in operational process and logistics alignment leading to economies of scale for the Resulting Companies and creation of sectoral efficiencies and benefitting stakeholders as well as optimization of operation and capital expenditure; and
 - (vii) enhancing competitive strength, achieving cost optimisation, ensuring benefits through pooling of the financial, managerial and technical resources, personnel capabilities, skills, expertise and technologies of the Resulting Companies and CESC Limited thereby significantly contributing to future growth and maximizing shareholders' value.
- The proposed restructuring is in the interest of the shareholders, creditors, employees, and other stakeholders in each of the companies. At the same time, the proposed restructuring does not in any manner undermine and/or prejudice the interests of the consumers of the licensed distribution business of CESC Limited.

The salient features of the Scheme of Arrangement are as follows:

- (a) Part V, of the Scheme of Arrangement provides for demerger and vesting of the IT Undertaking of CESC Limited with the Company;
- (b) The Appointed Date for Part V of the Scheme of Arrangement is October 1, 2017.
- (c) The Scheme of Arrangement approved by the Tribunal shall be effective from the Appointed Date but shall be operative from the Effective Date (as defined in the Scheme).
- (d) Immediately on the Scheme of Arrangement becoming effective and with effect from the opening of business hours on the Appointed Date, subject to other provisions of the Scheme of Arrangement and applicable law, the IT Undertaking along with all its assets, liabilities, investments, contracts, arrangements, employees, permits, licences, records, approvals, etc. shall, without any further act, instrument or deed, be demerged from CESC Limited and transferred to and be vested in or be deemed to have been vested in our Company as a going concern, so as to become as and from the Appointed Date, the assets, liabilities, contracts, arrangements, employees, permits, licenses, records, approvals, etc. of our Company.
- (e) Immediately on the Scheme of Arrangement becoming effective and with effect from the opening of business hours on the Appointed Date, subject to other provisions of the Scheme of Arrangement and applicable law, Spen Liq Private Limited shall stand amalgamated with our Company as a going concern and all assets, liabilities, contracts, arrangements, employees, permits, licences, records, approvals, etc. of Spen Liq Private Limited shall, without any further act, instrument or deed, stand transferred to and vested in or be deemed to have been transferred to and vested in our Company, so as to become as and from the Appointed Date, the assets, liabilities, contracts, arrangements, employees, permits, licenses, records, approvals, etc. of our Company.
- (f) The Scheme of Arrangement further provides that in consideration of the demerger of the IT Undertaking and transfer and vesting thereof with our Company, the Company shall allot 2 (two) fully paid up equity shares of `10 (Indian Rupees Ten) each for every 10 equity shares of CESC Limited held by a shareholder whose name is recorded in the register of members and records of the depository as members of CESC Limited on the Record Date.

The IT Undertaking

The IT Undertaking being transferred to our Company pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement means all the business and undertaking of CESC Limited engaged, inter alia, in owning, operating and promoting business in the field of information technology, business process management and such other ventures in relation to and identified as pertaining to the IT Undertaking and shall include ancillary and support services in relation to the same, and shall include (without limitation):

- (a) investments of CESC Limited in Spen Liq Private Limited and Quest Properties India Limited;
 - (b) all the movable and immovable properties, tangible or intangible, including all computers and accessories, software, applications and related data, equity shares, preference shares and other securities of associate/ subsidiary/ joint venture companies, plant and machinery, equipment, furniture, fixtures, vehicles, stocks and inventory, leasehold assets and other properties, real, corporeal and incorporeal, in possession or reversion, present and contingent assets (whether tangible or intangible) of whatsoever nature, assets including cash in hand, amounts lying in the banks, investments, escrow accounts, claims, powers, authorities, allotments, approvals, consents, letters of intent, registrations, contracts, engagements, arrangements, rights, credits, titles, interests, benefits, advantages, freehold, leasehold rights, brands, sub-letting tenancy rights, leave and license permissions, goodwill, other intangibles, industrial and other licenses, approvals, Permits, authorisations, trademarks, trade names, patents, patent rights, copyrights, and other industrial and intellectual properties and rights of any nature whatsoever including know-how, websites, portals, domain names, or any applications for the above, assignments and grants in respect thereof, import quotas and other quota rights, right to use and avail of telephones, telex, facsimile, email, internet, leased lines and other communication facilities, connections, installations and equipment, utilities, electricity and electronic and all other services of every kind, nature and description whatsoever, provisions, funds, and benefits (including all work-in progress), of all agreements, arrangements, deposits, advances, recoverable and receivables, whether from government, semi-government, local authorities or any other Person including customers, contractors or other counter parties, etc., all earned monies and/ or deposits, privileges, liberties, easements, advantages, benefits, exemptions, licenses, privileges and approvals of whatsoever nature and wheresoever situated, belonging to or in the ownership, power or possession or control of or vested in or granted in favour of or enjoyed by CESC Limited in relation to and pertaining to the information technology business;
 - (c) all receivables, loans and advances, including accrued interest thereon, all advance payments, earnest monies and/ or security deposits, payment against warrants, if any, or other entitlements of CESC Limited in relation to and pertaining to the information technology business;
 - (d) all the debts, liabilities, duties and obligations including contingent liabilities of CESC Limited in relation to and pertaining to the information technology business; and
 - (e) all books, records, files, papers, engineering and process information, records of standard operating procedures, computer programs along with their licenses, drawings, manuals, data, catalogues, quotations, sales and advertising materials, lists of present and former customers and suppliers, customer credit information, customer pricing information and other records whether in physical or electronic form, in connection with or relating to the information technology business of CESC Limited.
- The Scheme of Arrangement clarifies that any question as to whether or not a specified asset or liability pertains to the IT Undertaking or arises out of the activities or operations of IT Undertaking shall be decided by CESC Limited.

7. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There has been no change in classification of any accounting measures including operating expenses, income, operating income, depreciation, etc.

8. AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 30th September, 2018

		Rs. in Crore	
Particulars	Note No.	As at 30th September 2018	As at 31st March 2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	5	511.32	515.41
Capital work-in-progress		20.53	3.44
Investment Property	6	56.25	56.71
Goodwill		2,291.17	2,080.94
Other Intangible Assets	7	313.39	322.66
Intangible Assets under development		8.45	1.73
Financial Assets			
Investments	8	15.71	15.76
Loans	9	0.86	0.55
Others	10	33.04	89.01
Non-Current Tax Assets		87.69	83.73
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	41	232.01	217.55
Other Non current Assets	11	296.19	223.63
(A)		3,866.61	3,611.12
Current Assets			
Inventories	12	45.64	41.67
Financial Assets			
Investments	13	149.64	112.08
Trade receivables	14	475.46	400.97
Cash and cash equivalents	15	87.06	146.19
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	16	66.23	90.30
Loans	17	1.09	0.85
Others	18	224.84	281.33
Other current Assets	19	100.92	92.86
(B)		1,150.88	1,166.25
(A+B)		5,017.49	4,777.37
TOTAL ASSETS			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	20A	-	-
Equity Share Suspense	20B	26.51	26.51
Other Equity	21	2,222.15	2,146.55
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		2,248.66	2,173.06
Non-controlling interests		1,219.86	1,143.68
(C)		3,468.52	3,316.74
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities :			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	22	134.12	149.46
Others	23	138.26	107.10
Provisions	24	12.13	10.52
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	41	89.75	101.73
Other non current liabilities	25	0.45	0.14
(D)		374.71	368.95
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	26	662.93	371.52
Trade Payables	27		
(a) Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		181.66	138.63
Others	28	218.57	472.24
Other current liabilities	29	58.21	58.13
Provisions	30	35.67	34.14
Current Tax Liabilities (net)		17.22	17.02
(E)		1,174.26	1,091.68
(C+D+E)		5,017.49	4,777.37
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements	1- 51		
This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our Report of even date.			

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari			
Firm Registration Number - 303086E			
Chartered Accountants			
CA Hemal Mehta	Shashwat Goenka	Sanjiv Goenka	
Partner	Director	Chairman	
	DIN : 03486121	DIN : 00074796	
Membership No. 063404			
Place: Kolkata	Suhail Sameer	Sudip Ghosh	Soumit Banerjee
Date: 11th January, 2019	Whole-time Director	Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer
	DIN : 07238872		

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the period 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018			
		Rs. in Crore	
Particulars	Note No.	1 April 2018 to 30th September 2018	7 February 2017 to 31st March 2018
Revenue from operations	32	2,159.95	1,993.49
Other income	33	9.77	12.06
Total Revenue		2,169.72	2,005.55
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed for FMCG Business	34	127.13	95.36
Purchases of stock-in -trade for FMCG Business		7.94	1.26
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work- in -progress for FMCG Business	35	(2.43)	(6.13)
Employee benefit expenses	36	1,308.07	1,239.31
Finance costs	37	20.65	27.92
Depreciation and amortisation expense	38	46.57	44.17
Other expenses	39	518.59	446.77
Total expenses		2,026.52	1,848.66
Profit before share in profit of associate and tax		143.20	156.89
Share in net profit of associate		-	-
Profit before tax		143.20	156.89
Tax expense			
Current tax (net)		30.94	31.02
Deferred tax - (Income) / expense (including MAT Credit)		(14.94)	(37.83)
Total Tax expenses	41	16.00	(6.81)
Profit after Tax (PAT)		127.20	163.70
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan		0.09	1.16
Income Tax on above		(0.08)	(0.03)
Gain on Fair Valuation of Investment		(0.33)	0.33
		(0.32)	1.46
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss			
Net changes in fair value of cash flow hedges		(54.86)	(50.28)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations		123.41	20.12
Deferred Tax on above		9.97	15.83
		78.52	(14.33)
Total Other Comprehensive Income		78.20	(12.87)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		205.40	150.83
Profit attributable to			
Owners of the equity		44.32	75.56
Non-controlling interest		82.88	88.14
		127.20	163.70
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to			
Owners of the equity		42.16	(6.80)
Non-controlling interest		36.04	(6.07)
		78.20	(12.87)
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to			
Owners of the equity		86.48	68.76
Non-controlling interest		118.92	82.07
		205.40	150.83
Earnings per equity share			
(refer note 42)			
Basic & Diluted (Face value of Rs 10 per share)		47.98	11.49
Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements	1- 51		
This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our Report of even date.			
For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari			
Firm Registration Number - 303086E			
Chartered Accountants			
CA Hemal Mehta	Shashwat Goenka	Sanjiv Goenka	
Partner	Director	Chairman	
	DIN : 03486121	DIN : 00074796	
Membership No. 063404			
Place: Kolkata	Suhail Sameer	Sudip Ghosh	Soumit Banerjee
Date: 11th January, 2019	Whole-time Director	Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer
	DIN : 07238872		

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Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 30th September 2018

A Equity Share Capital

Rs in crore

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance at the end of the reporting period
As at September 30th, 2018	-	-	-

B Equity Share Suspense

Rs in crore

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance at the end of the reporting period
Share Suspense (Refer Note 20B)			
Equity Shares of Rs 10 each	26.51	-	26.51

C Other Equity

Rs in crore

Particulars	Other Equity (Refer Note 21)							
	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Employee Stock Option Reserve	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	FVTOCI Reserve	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other Reserve	Total
Opening Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period								
Total Comprehensive Income	-	68.76	-	-	-	-	-	68.76
OCI	-	6.80	-	-	-	-	-	6.80
Pursuant to the scheme of restructuring (refer Note 50)	1,420.51	415.87	8.14	15.55	-	217.92	1.67	2,079.66
Other Comprehensive Income / others for the period	-	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	0.68
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	1,420.51	492.11	8.14	15.55	-	217.92	1.67	2,155.90
Adjustments during the period	-	-	(1.08)	(18.86)	0.34	9.60	(0.01)	(10.01)
Consequent to change in group interest	-	0.66	-	-	-	-	-	0.66
Reversal of share option outstanding	-	0.50	(0.50)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2018	1,420.51	493.27	6.56	(3.31)	0.34	227.52	1.66	2,146.55

Rs in crore

Particulars	Other Equity (Refer Note 21)								
	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Employee Stock Option Reserve	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	FVTOCI Reserve	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Share application money pending allotment	Other Reserve	Total
Balance as at 1 April, 2018	1,420.51	493.27	6.56	(3.31)	0.34	227.52	-	1.66	2,146.55
Profit for the period									
Total Comprehensive Income	-	86.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	86.48
OCI	-	(42.16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(42.16)
Share of tax on Dividend of Subsidiary		(11.53)							(11.53)
Other Comprehensive Income / others for the period	-	(0.38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.38)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	1,420.51	525.68	6.56	(3.31)	0.34	227.52	-	1.66	2,178.96
Adjustments during the period	-	2.78	(0.87)	(24.30)	-	65.59	-	(0.01)	43.19
Balance as at 30 September, 2018	1,420.51	528.46	5.69	(27.61)	0.34	293.11	-	1.65	2,222.15

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari

Firm Registration Number - 303086E

Chartered Accountants

CA Hemal Mehta

Partner

Shashwat Goenka

Director

DIN : 03486121

Sanjiv Goenka

Chairman

DIN : 00074796

Membership No. 063404

Place: Kolkata

Date: 11th January, 2019

Suhail Sameer

Whole-time Director

DIN : 07238872

Sudip Ghosh

Company Secretary

Soumit Banerjee

Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the period 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018

Rs In crore

Particulars	1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018	7 February 2017 to 31 March 2018
A. Cash flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before Taxation	143.20	156.89
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	46.57	44.17
Loss / (Profit) on sale / disposal of assets (net)	0.12	(0.47)
Gain on sale/fair value of current investments (net)	(5.54)	(3.49)
Employee stock compensation expense	2.22	2.03
Allowances for doubtful debts/slow moving/Advances/ Security deposit	0.76	0.16
Bad debts, advances, other receivables written off	-	3.73
Finance Cost	20.65	27.92
Interest Income	(3.95)	(7.64)
Loss/Gain on foreign currency transaction (net) Exchange	(135.52)	(10.36)
Other non-operating income	-	(6.74)
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	68.51	206.20
Adjustments for change in:		
Trade and other receivables	(41.59)	(243.80)
Inventories	(3.97)	(41.68)
Trade and other payables	157.92	72.12
Cash Generated from Operations	180.87	(7.16)
Income Tax paid (net of refund)	30.22	30.68
Net cash flow from Operating Activities	150.65	(37.84)
B. Cash flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment / Capital Work-in-Progress	(98.64)	(39.64)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.05	-
Purchase of long term investments	-	(3.50)
Sale/(purchase) of Current/Non-current Investments (net)	(32.35)	(2.86)
Interest received	4.27	6.61
Option Contract Received	-	2.81
Payment to shareholder of Subsidiary companies	(4.86)	(1.80)
Movement in Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	24.07	(144.42)
Net cash used in Investing Activities	(107.46)	(182.80)
C. Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Issue of Share Capital	-	575.05
Share application money received	12.85	7.97
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	1.11	2.96
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(312.75)	(238.19)
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash Credit facilities and other Short Term Borrowings	283.65	41.69
Finance Costs paid	(20.45)	(28.42)
Dividends paid	(68.53)	-
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities	(104.12)	361.06
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(60.93)	140.42
Cash and Cash equivalents - Opening Balance [Refer Note 15]	146.19	-
Cash and Cash equivalents - Acquired Pursuant to Scheme of restructuring (Refer Note 50)	-	7.46
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss on translating Cash and cash Equivalents	1.80	(1.69)
Cash and Cash equivalents - Closing Balance [Refer Note 15]	87.06	146.19

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities	INR crore	INR crore	INR crore	INR crore
Particulars	31-03-2018	Cash flows	Other	30-09-2018
Current borrowings	371.52	283.65	7.76	662.93
Non-Current borrowings (including Current Maturities)	478.38	(311.64)	2.21	168.95

This is the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement referred to in our Report of even date.

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari

Firm Registration Number - 303086E

Chartered Accountants

CA Hemal Mehta

Partner

Shashwat Goenka

Director

DIN : 03486121

Sanjiv Goenka

Chairman

DIN : 00074796

Membership No. 063404

Place: Kolkata

Date: 11th January, 2019

Suhail Sameer

Whole-time Director

DIN : 07238872

Sudip Ghosh

Company Secretary

Soumit Banerjee

Chief Financial Officer

NOTE-1

Corporate Information

CESC Ventures Limited (formerly RP-SG Business Process Limited) (the Group) is a Limited Company incorporated on 7th February,2017 & domiciled in India. The registered office of the Company is located at CESC House, Chowringhee Square, Kolkata -700 001.

The Group owns, operate, invests & promotes business in the fields of Information Technology, Business Process Outsourcing, Property, Entertainment & Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG).

NOTE-2

Significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the group consisting of CESC Ventures Limited (formerly RP-SG Business Process Services Limited) ("The Parent") & its subsidiaries and associates.

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) These special purpose interim consolidated financial statements of CESC Ventures Limited (formerly RP-SG Business Process Services Limited) for the period ended 30th September 2018 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" specified under Section 133 of Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2013 ("the Rules") as amended for the purpose of inclusion in the Information Memorandum to be filed with Stock Exchanges.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

a) Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) and contingent consideration that is measured at fair value;

b) Share – based payments

(b) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has right to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and balance sheet respectively.

(ii) Associates

Associate is an entity over which the group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investment in the associate is accounted for using the equity method of accounting (see (iii) below), after initially being recognized at cost.

(iii) Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investment is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividend received or receivable from associate and joint venture is recognized as a reduction in the carrying amount of investment.

When the group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other long term receivables, the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

The carrying amount of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in paragraph 2(i) below.

(iv) Changes in ownership interests

The group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

When the group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

(c) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

(d) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the functional currency of the Company and its Indian subsidiaries whereas the functional currency of foreign subsidiaries and branch is the currency of their country of domicile.

(ii) Transaction and balances

Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in net profit in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

Transactional gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cash flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

(iii) Foreign Operations

The translation of financial statements of the foreign subsidiaries to the presentation currency is performed for assets and liabilities using the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date and for revenue, expense and cash flow items using the average exchange rate for the respective periods. The gains or losses resulting from such translation are included in foreign currency translation reserves under other components of equity.

When a subsidiary is disposed off in full, the relevant amount is transferred to net profit in the statement of profit and loss. However, when a change in the parent's ownership does not result in loss of control of a subsidiary, such changes are recorded through equity.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date.

(e) Revenue recognition

The Group recognizes revenue at fair value when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities as described below. The group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Recognizing revenue from major business activities

Process Outsourcing & IT Business

Revenue from contact centre and transaction processing services comprises fixed fee based service contracts. Revenue from fixed fee based service contracts is recognized on achievement of performance milestones specified in the customer contracts.

The group, in its contracts with customers, promises to transfer distinct services rendered either in the form of customer management, healthcare (transaction processing & revenue cycle management) or collection.

Each distinct service results in a simultaneous benefit to the corresponding customer. Also, the Group has an enforceable right to payment from the customer for the performance completed to date. Revenue from unit price based contract is measured by multiplying the units of output delivered with the agreed transaction price per unit while in the case of time and material based contract, revenue is the product of the efforts expended and the agreed transaction price per unit.

The group continually re-assesses the estimated discounts, rebates, price concessions, refunds, credits, incentives, performance bonuses etc.(variable consideration) against each performance obligation each reporting period and recognises changes to estimated variable consideration as changes to the transaction price (i.e. revenue) of the applicable performance obligations.

Revenue from debt collection services is recognized when debts are collected. Income from contingency based contracts, in which the client is invoiced for a percentage of the reimbursement, is recognized on completion of services. Unbilled receivables represent costs incurred and revenues recognized on contracts to be billed in subsequent periods as per the terms of the contract.

For all instruments measured either at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Revenue from sale of goods and services

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances. Goods and Services Tax (GST) are collected on behalf

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(k) Inventories

Raw Materials, traded goods, packing materials, stores and fuel held for use in production or resale are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is calculated on weighted average basis and comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing such inventories to their location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost of completion and estimated cost of sale. Obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories are identified at the time of physical verification of inventories and where necessary, adjustment is made for such items.

Inventories relating to real estate project development are reported under work in progress. Direct expenses incurred is inventorised, while other expenses incurred during the construction period are also inventorised to the extend it is directly attributable to completion of the project. Cost of land purchased and held for future development wherein revenue is still to be recognised are also included under inventories.

(l) Financial asset

The financial assets are classified in the following categories:

1. financial assets measured at amortised cost,
2. financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss, and
3. financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The classification of financial assets depends on the Company's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flow.

Initial Recognition:

At initial recognition, the financial assets are measured at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss

Financial instruments included within fair value through profit and loss category are measured initially as well as at each reporting period at fair value plus transaction costs as applicable. Fair value movements are recorded in statement of profit and loss.

Investments in units of mutual funds are accounted for at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

The Group has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of equity investments not held for trading.

Investment in other equity instruments are measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI). All fair value changes on such investments excluding dividends are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

De-recognition of financial asset

The Group de-recognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or it transfers the financial assets and such transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of financial liability) is de-recognised from Group's balance sheet when obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Fair value of financial instrument

In determining the fair value of its financial instrument, the Group uses the methods and assumptions based on market conditions and risk existing at each reporting date. Methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized. For all other financial instruments, the carrying amounts approximate the fair value due to short maturity of those instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables the simplified approach of expected lifetime losses has been recognised from initial recognition of the receivables as required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments.

Impairment loss allowance recognised /reversed during the year are charged/written back to Statement of Profit and Loss.

(m) Derivatives and Hedging Activities

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts, interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Cash Flow Hedges

The Group also designates certain foreign exchange forwards as hedge instruments in respect of foreign exchange risks. These hedges are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

The Group uses hedging instruments that are governed by the policies of the Group which provide written principles on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the risk management strategy of the Group. The hedge instruments are designated and documented as hedges at the inception of the contract. The effectiveness of hedge instruments to reduce the risk associated with the exposure being hedged is assessed and measured at inception and on an ongoing basis. The ineffective portion of designated hedges is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

The effective portion of change in the fair value of the designated hedging instrument is recognized in Other comprehensive income and accumulated under Cash flow hedge reserve.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognized in Other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity till that time remains and is recognized in statement of profit and loss when the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur; the cumulative gain or loss accumulated in statement of changes in equity is transferred to the statement of profit and loss.

(n) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amount approximates fair value to short-term maturity of these instruments.

A financial liability (or a part of financial liability) is de-recognised from Group's balance sheet when obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Cost of commitment for Borrowings of associates are recognised as a financial liability at the time such commitment is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation.

(o) Property, plant and equipment

Tangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises of purchase cost, borrowing cost, if capitalised, and other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for intended use. The cost also comprises of exchange difference arising on translation/settlement of long term foreign currency monetary items pertaining to acquisition of such depreciable assets. Any trade discount and rebate are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Capital Work-in Progress is valued at cost. Subsequent acquisition of these assets, are stated at cost of acquisition together with any incidental expenses related to acquisition and appropriate borrowing costs. An impairment loss is recognized where applicable, when the carrying value of tangible assets of cash generating unit exceed its market value or value in use, whichever is higher.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management. The management believes that these estimated useful life are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. These useful lives are different in some cases than those indicated in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013, which are disclosed as below

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

Rate of Depreciation/ Useful Life of Tangible Assets	
PARTICULARS	Useful Life of Assets
Buildings and Structures	60 Years in case of Lease 5 Years or lease term which is earlier
Plant and Equipment	2-25 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	1-10 Years
Office Equipment	2 - 5 Years
Vehicles	2-8 Years

(p) Investment properties

Property that is held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the group, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially as its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

(q) Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortized but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

(r) Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprising Computer Softwares, brands, trademarks and other intangibles expected to provide future enduring economic benefits are stated at cost of acquisition / implementation / development less accumulated amortisation. An impairment loss is recognized where applicable, when the carrying value of intangible assets of cash generating unit exceed its market value or value in use, whichever is higher.

Software purchased together with the related hardware is capitalized and depreciated at the rates applicable to related assets

Software product development costs are expensed as incurred during the research phase until technological feasibility is established. Software development costs incurred subsequent to the achievement of technological feasibility are capitalized and amortized over the estimated useful life of the products as determined by the management. This capitalization is done only if there is an intention and ability to complete the product, the product is likely to generate future economic benefits, adequate resources to complete the product are available and such expenses can be accurately measured. Such software development costs comprise expenditure that can be directly attributed, or allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis, to the development of the product.

Cost of intangible assets are amortised over its estimated useful life based on managements' external or internal assessment. Management believes that the useful lives so determined best represent the period over which the management expects to use these assets. The useful lives are as disclosed below

The useful life is reviewed at the end of each reporting period for any changes in the estimates of useful life and, accordingly, the asset is amortized over the remaining useful life.

Rate of Depreciation/ Useful Life of Intangible Assets	
PARTICULARS	Useful Life of Assets
Brand	Infinite
Software	2 - 6 Years
Non - compete fees	5 Years
Distribution Right & Customer Contract	3 - 10 Years

(s) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short-term cash bonus, if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

Contributions to Provident Fund are accounted for on accrual basis.

The Company, as per its schemes, extend employee benefits current and/or post retirement, which are accounted for on accrual basis and includes actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date in respect of gratuity, leave encashment and certain other retiral benefits, to the extent applicable, made by independent actuary.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur.

Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

(i) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and

(ii) Net interest expense or income

The current and non-current bifurcation has been done as per the Actuarial report.

(t) Employee Stock Compensation cost

The Group recognizes compensation expense relating to share-based payments in net profit using fair-value in accordance with Ind AS 102, Share-Based Payment. The estimated fair value of awards is charged to income on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was in-substance multiple awards, with a corresponding increase to share options outstanding account.

(u) Earnings per Share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- a) The profit attributable to owners of the group
- b) by the weighted average number of equity shares to be issued during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the period and excluding treasury share. (Refer Note 42)

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in their determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- a) the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- b) the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

For each earnings per share amount presented in accordance with Ind AS 33, the Group presents additional basic and diluted earnings per share amounts that are calculated in the same way, except that those amounts excludes the net movement in the regulatory deferral account balances.

(v) Provisions and contingencies

The Group creates a provision when there is present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and risk specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

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

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of fulfilling the contract.

(w) Finance Cost

Finance Costs comprise interest expenses, applicable gain / loss on foreign currency borrowings in appropriate cases and other borrowing costs. Such Finance Costs attributable to acquisition and / or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as a part of cost of such assets upto the date, where such assets are ready for their intended use. The balance Finance Costs is charged off to revenue. Finance Costs in case of foreign currency borrowings is accounted for as appropriate, duly considering the impact of the contracts entered into for managing risks, therefore, interest expense arising from financial liabilities is accounted for in effective interest rate method.

(x) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow statement are prepared using the indirect method where profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from Operating, Investing and Financing activities of the Group is segregated.

(y) Applicability of Ind AS 115:

The Group adopted Ind AS 115 Revenue from contract with customers (Ind AS 115) on 1st April 2018 using the full retrospective method. The application of Ind AS 115 has no impact on recognition and measurement of revenue post implementation and accordingly, no adjustment is required to be done in retained earnings as at 1 April 2018 and its comparatives under the previous standards.

NOTE-3

Use of Estimates

As required under the provisions of Ind AS for the preparation of Consolidated financial statements in conformity thereof, the management has made judgements, estimates and assumption that affect the application of accounting policies, and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the group and that are believed to be reasonable and prudent under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate are revised and in any future period affected.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are :-

Impairment of Trade Receivables -Refer Note 2(i)

Estimates used in actuarial valuation -Refer Note 36

Estimates of useful life of tangible and intangible assets - Refer Note 5 & 7

Recognition of DTA for carry forward of tax losses - Refer Note 41

Business combination under Ind AS 103 - Refer Note 2(i)

Estimated Fair Valuation of certain Investments - Note 2(i)

NOTE-4 The subsidiaries and associates considered in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements are:

Sl. No.	Name of Subsidiaries and Associates	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of ownership interest as at 30 September, 2018		
1	Quest Properties India Limited. (QPL)	India	100.00		
2	Metromark Green Commodities Private Limited(100% subsidiary of QPL)	India	100.00		
3	Guiltfree Industries Limited (GIL)	India	100.00		
4	Apricot Foods Private Limited (70% subsidiary of GIL)	India	70.00		
5	Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited	India	100.00		
6	Firstsource Solutions Limited (FSL)	India	54.17		
7	Firstsource Group USA Inc (FG US) (100% subsidiary of FSL)	USA	54.17		
8	Firstsource BPO Ireland Limited (100% subsidiary of FSL)	Ireland	54.17		
9	Firstsource Solutions UK Limited (FS UK).(100% subsidiary of FSL)	UK	54.17		
10	Firstsource Process Management Services Limited (100% subsidiary of FSL)	India	54.17		
11	Firstsource-Dialog Solutions Pvt. Limited (74% subsidiary of FSL)	Sri Lanka	40.09		
12	Firstsource Business Process Services,LLC (FBPS) (100% subsidiary of FG US)	USA	54.17		
13	Firstsource Solutions USA LLC (100% subsidiary of MH Inc.)	USA	54.17		
14	Firstsource Advantage LLC (100% subsidiary of FBPS)	USA	54.17		
15	Firstsource Transaction Services LLC (100% subsidiary of FS SA)	USA	54.17		
16	Firstsource Solutions S.A.(FS SA) (99.98% subsidiary of FS UK)	Argentina	54.16		
17	Medassit Holding LLC (MH Inc) (100% subsidiary of FG US)	USA	54.17		
18	One Advantage LLC, (100% subsidiary of FBPS)	USA	54.17		
19	ISGN Solutions Inc. (100% subsidiary of FG US)	USA	54.17		
20	ISGN Fulfillment Services, Inc. (100% subsidiary of ISGN Solutions Inc.)	USA	54.17		
21	ISGN Fulfillment Agency, LLC (100% subsidiary of ISGN Fulfillment Services, Inc)	USA	54.17		
22	Nanobi Data and Analytics Private Limited (21.79% associate of FSL)	India	11.80		

NOTE-5 PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK AT COST/ DEEMED COST						DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION					NET BLOCK		
	As at 1st April, 2018	Additions/ Adjustments on Acquisition	Additions/ Adjustments	Foreign Exchange Translation Effect	Withdrawals/ Adjustments	As at 30th September, 2018	As at 1st April, 2018	Additions/ Adjustments on Acquisition	Additions/ Adjustments	Foreign Exchange Translation Effect	Withdrawals/ Adjustments	As at 30th September, 2018	As at 30th September, 2018	As at 31st March, 2018
Land														
Freehold	23.68	-	-	-	0.02	23.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.66	23.68
Leasehold	0.55	-	-	-	-	0.55	0.25	-	0.01	-	-	0.26	0.29	0.30
Buildings and Structures	500.60	-	4.37	7.39	0.13	512.23	150.39	-	9.24	6.44	0.01	166.06	346.17	350.21
Plant and Equipment	239.29	-	4.31	7.59	0.10	251.09	143.03	-	6.58	6.90	0.07	156.44	94.65	96.26
Computers	184.03	-	5.88	12.79	0.01	202.69	165.89	-	6.28	11.98	0.01	184.14	18.55	18.14
Furniture and Fixtures	70.37	-	2.32	4.51	-	77.20	61.73	-	2.08	4.19	-	68.00	9.20	8.64
Office Equipment	114.56	-	3.84	4.84	0.01	123.23	97.44	-	3.81	4.16	0.01	105.40	17.83	17.12
Vehicles	2.76	-	0.08	0.06	0.02	2.88	1.70	-	0.17	0.06	0.02	1.91	0.97	1.06
	1,135.84	-	20.80	37.18	0.29	1,193.53	620.43	-	28.17	33.73	0.12	682.21	511.32	515.41
Previous period	-	1,167.89	30.27	8.31	70.63	1,135.84	-	646.21	25.10	5.70	56.58	620.43	515.41	-

NOTE-6 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK AT COST/ VALUATION						DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION					NET BLOCK		
	As at 1st April, 2018	Additions/ Adjustments on Acquisition	Additions/ Adjustments	Foreign Exchange Translation Effect	Withdrawals/ Adjustments	As at 30th September, 2018	As at 1st April, 2018	Additions/ Adjustments on Acquisition	Additions/ Adjustments	Foreign Exchange Translation Effect	Withdrawals/ Adjustments	As at 30th September, 2018	As at 30th September, 2018	As at 31st March, 2018
Buildings and Structures	57.34	-	-	-	-	57.34	0.63	-	0.46	-	-	1.09	56.25	56.71
	57.34	-	-	-	-	57.34	0.63	-	0.46	-	-	1.09	56.25	56.71
Previous period	-	57.34	-	-	-	57.34	-	0.18	0.45	-	-	0.63	56.71	-

One of the subsidiaries of the group has identified its building located in Godrej BKC (Mumbai), as investment property. The fair value of the property at Mumbai has been derived using the market comparable rate of the surrounding area as at 30th September 2018 on that basis of a valuation carried out by an independent Government registered valuer, having appropriate qualifications and experience in the valuation of properties and who is not related with the group.

Details of the Group's investment property and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30th September 2018 are as follows:

Particular	Level of hierarchy for valuation	Fair value (Rs in Crore)
Commercial unit located in Mumbai	Level 1	64.00

NOTE 7 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK AT COST/ VALUATION						AMORTISATION					NET BLOCK		
	As at 1st April, 2018	Additions/ Adjustments on Acquisition	Additions/ Adjustments	Foreign Exchange Translation Effect	Withdrawals/ Adjustments	As at 30th September, 2018	As at 1st April, 2018	Additions/ Adjustments on Acquisition	Additions/ Adjustments	Foreign Exchange Translation Effect	Withdrawals/ Adjustments	As at 30th September, 2018	As at 30th September, 2018	As at 31st March, 2018
Other Intangible Assets														
Brands/Trademarks	242.81	-	-	0.12	-	242.93	4.70	-	0.82	0.13	-	5.65	237.28	238.11
Distribution & Customer Contracts	32.11	-	-	1.22	-	33.33	9.37	-	2.97	0.79	-	13.13	20.20	22.74
Computer Software	235.26	-	6.21	13.98	-	255.45	177.86	-	13.62	11.95	0.02	203.41	52.04	57.40
Non-Complete Fee	5.43	-	-	-	-	5.43	1.02	-	0.54	-	-	1.56	3.87	4.41
TOTAL	515.61	-	6.21	15.32	-	537.14	192.95	-	17.95	12.87	0.02	223.75	313.39	322.66
Previous period	-	506.46	19.32	2.40	12.57	515.61	-	185.20	18.63	1.48	12.36	192.95	322.66	-

		Rs. in Crore		(v) Sensitivity Analysis										Rs in crore			
						Gratuity		Leave Obligation		Post-employment medical benefits		Pension					
						30-Sep-18		31-Mar-18		30-Sep-18		31-Mar-18		30-Sep-18		31-Mar-18	

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