

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2020, and the statement of Profit and Loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) 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 opinion.

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. 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 financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

We give in "Annexure A" a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the Financial Statements.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 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 with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure C".
 - (g) 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.



- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

3. As required by The Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017, in our opinion, according to information, explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors is within the limits laid prescribed under Section 197 of the Act and the rules thereunder.

For MSKA & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W



Puneet Agarwal

Partner

Membership No. 064824

UDIN: 20064824AAAADG9933

Place: Kolkata

Date: 13th June 2020

**ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
BOWLOPEDIA RESTAURANTS INDIA LIMITED**

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

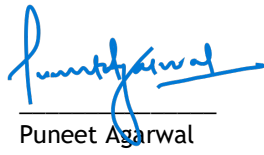
As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

For MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W



Puneet Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. 064824
UDIN: 20064824AAAADG9933

**ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
BOWLOPEDIA RESTAURANTS INDIA LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020.**

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report]

- i.
- (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets (Property, Plant and Equipment).
- (b) All the fixed assets (Property, Plant and Equipment) have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular program of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no immovable properties, and accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii. The inventory has been physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stock and the book records.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (iii) (a) to (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 not either directly or indirectly, granted any loan to any of its directors or to any other person in whom the director is interested, in accordance with the provisions of section 185 of the Act and the Company has not made investments through more than two layers of investment companies in accordance with the provisions of section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, provisions stated in paragraph 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under.
- vi. The provisions of sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act are not applicable to the Company as the Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records for any of the products of the

Company. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vii.

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us , in our opinion , undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in a few cases.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amount payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, service tax, sales-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except the following:

Statutory dues which were outstanding, as at March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount Rs.	Period to which the amount relates	Due Date	Date of Payment	Remarks, if any
The Professional Tax Act, 1987	Professional Tax (P.Tax)	3,070	2019-20	21/5/2019	Not yet paid	Certificate of Registration not obtained by the Company*
The Professional Tax Act, 1987	Professional Tax (P.Tax)	4,220	2019-20	21/7/2020	Not yet paid	Certificate of Registration not obtained by the Company*
The Professional Tax Act, 1987	Professional Tax (P.Tax)	7,150	2019-20	21/8/2020	Not yet paid	Certificate of Registration not obtained by the Company*
The Professional Tax Act, 1987	Professional Tax (P.Tax)	5,020	2019-20	21/9/2020	Not yet paid	Certificate of Registration not obtained by the Company*

*The Company is in the process of obtaining the Certificate of Registration.

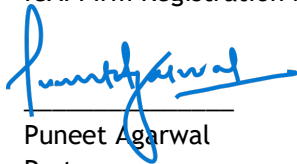
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- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income tax, goods and service tax, customs duty, cess and any other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, the provision stated in 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) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. During the course of our audit, examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees.
- xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(xii) of the Order are 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 section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of Section 177 of the Act do not apply to the Company during the year.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given 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, the provisions stated in 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. Accordingly, provisions stated in paragraph 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



- xvi. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W



Puneet Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. - 064824
UDIN: 20064824AAAADG9933

Place: Kolkata
Date: 13th June 2020

**ANNEXURE C TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
BOWLOPEDIA RESTAURANTS INDIA LIMITED**

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report]

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements 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 (ICAI) (the "Guidance Note"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For MSKA & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W



Puneet Agarwal

Partner

Membership No. - 064824

UDIN: 20064824AAAADG9933

Place: Kolkata

Date: 13th June 2020

Rowtopedia Restaurants India Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020

	Notes	₹ in Lakhs As at 31st March, 2020	₹ in Lakhs As at 31st March, 2019
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	403.87	298.98
(b) Right to Use Asset	4	749.54	-
(c) Capital Work-in-Progress	4	1.64	21.07
(d) Intangible assets	5	1.25	1.74
		1,156.30	321.79
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Loans and Deposits	5	52.21	42.00
(f) Other Non Current Assets	7	22.33	45.84
Total non-current assets		1,230.86	412.63
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	6	37.65	33.00
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	9	1.75	-
(ii) Trade receivables	10	55.11	52.15
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	18.30	17.17
(iv) Other Financial Assets	6	23.78	22.95
(c) Other current assets	7	47.75	23.78
Total current assets		164.54	130.03
TOTAL ASSETS		1,395.20	542.66
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	12	1,375.25	1,919.00
(b) Other equity	13	(3,138.20)	(1,820.58)
Total equity		237.05	298.42
Liabilities			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Provisions	17	41.64	34.09
(b) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Lease liability	15 (a)	751.85	-
Total non-current liabilities		793.49	34.09
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables			
Total Outstanding Due to Micro and Small Enterprises			
Total Outstanding Due to Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises	14	193.64	145.02
(ii) Lease liability	15 (a)	112.05	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	15 (b)	41.62	48.24
(b) Other current liabilities	16	16.87	35.06
(c) Provisions	17	0.48	0.61
Total current liabilities		364.66	228.95
Total Liabilities		1,158.15	263.04
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,395.20	541.66

Significant accounting policies (Note 1-3)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

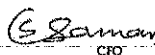
As per our report of even date attached

For MISKA & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm's registration number: 106047W

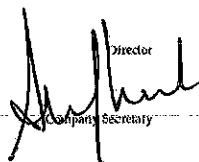

 Puneet Agarwal
 Partner
 Membership number: 094824
 Kolkata
 Date: 13-06-2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


 Whole-time Director


 CFO

Date: 13-06-2020


 Director

 Company Secretary


 Ankita Banerjee

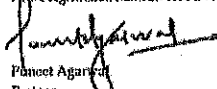
Rawlapedia Restaurants India Limited
Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March 2020

		₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs
	Notes	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
I Revenue from operations	18	844.36	692.56
II Other Income	19	42.83	3.09
III Total Revenue (I + II)		887.19	695.65
IV EXPENSES			
(a) Cost of raw materials consumed	20	413.41	254.71
(b) Purchases of traded goods		11.05	11.17
(c) Changes in inventories of traded goods	21	(0.17)	(0.19)
(d) Employee benefit expense	22	786.95	622.54
(e) Finance Cost	23	75.57	-
(f) Depreciation and amortization expense	4 & 5	238.78	64.90
(g) Other expenses	24	761.23	970.20
Total Expenses (IV)		2,306.82	1,923.33
V Profit / (Loss) before tax (III - IV)		(1,419.63)	(1,227.68)
VI Tax Expense (refer Note 32)		-	-
VII Profit/(Loss) after tax (V - VI)		(1,419.63)	(1,227.68)
VIII Other comprehensive income			
- Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans during the year		2.16	5.35
IX Total comprehensive income for the period		(1,421.78)	(1,233.03)
X Earnings per equity share :			
(1) Basic	25	(5.74)	(16.73)
(2) Diluted	25	(5.74)	(16.73)

Significant accounting policies (Note 1-3)

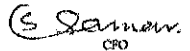
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

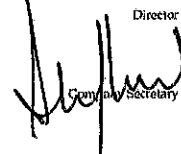
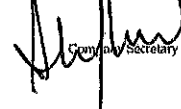
As per our report of even date attached

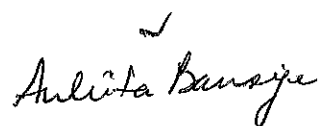
For MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 105017W

Pooja Agarwal
Partner
Membership number: 064824
Kolkata
Date: 13-06-2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Whole-time Director


CFO
Date: 13-06-2020


Director

Company Secretary


Anilata Banerjee

Rawlindia Restaurants India Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2020

	₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs
	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
A. Cash Flow from Operating activities:		
Loss for the year	(1,419.63)	(1,227.69)
Adjustments for:		
Loss on assets sold/ discarded	56.36	78.32
Depreciation and amortisation	238.78	64.90
Interest Expense on lease liability	75.57	-
Liability no longer required written back	-	-
Gain on derecognition of ROU Asset	-31.19	-
Impact of Ind AS 116 on Initial Application	-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	(1,080.11)	(1,084.46)
Changes in Working Capital:		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Trade receivables	17.02	(35.64)
Other financial assets	(11.09)	(3.72)
Other current/ non current assets	(0.93)	(6.27)
Inventories	(4.65)	0.27
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	48.62	14.43
Other financial liabilities	(6.02)	30.61
Other current/ non current liabilities	(18.21)	19.12
Provisions	5.27	8.33
Cash generated from operations	(1,050.64)	(1,057.33)
Direct taxes paid	-	-
Net cash utilised in operating activities	(1,050.64)	(1,057.33)
B. Cash Flow from Investing activities:		
Capital Expenditure on fixed assets including capital advances	(233.94)	(285.99)
Purchase of investment	(1.78)	-
Net cash utilised in investing activities	(235.69)	(285.99)
C. Cash Flow from Financing activities:		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	1,456.25	1,195.00
Payment of Lease Liability	(168.79)	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	1,287.46	1,195.00
Net increase or decrease in cash or cash equivalents	1.13	(148.32)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	17.17	165.49
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18.30	17.17

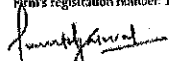
Notes:

1. Include Cash and Cheques on hand, balance in current accounts with banks (refer note 11)
2. Figures in brackets represent outflows

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 105047W

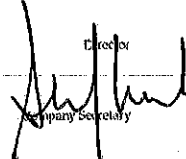


Partner
Firm's registration number: 064824
Kolkata
Date: 13-06-2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Whole-time Director


CFO
Date: 13-06-2020


Company Secretary


Anshita Banerjee

Novelopia Restaurants India Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2020

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	No. of Shares	₹ In Lakhs
		Amount
Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at 31st March 2019	1,91,90,000	1,919.00
Issued during the period	1,45,62,500	1,456.25
As at 31st March 2020	3,37,52,500	3,375.25

B. Other Equity

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs
Share application money pending allotment		
Opening Balance		1,195.00
Application money received during the year/period	1,456.25	
Allotment of equity shares during the year/period	1,456.25	1,195.00
Closing Balance		

1,45,62,500 equity shares of Rs 10/- each have been allotted to the holding Company, CESC Ventures Limited (Formerly known as RP-SG Business Process Services Limited) against the share application money received during the year amounting to Rs. 1,456.25 lakhs resulting in full balance in Share application money pending allotment.

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	(1,620.38)	(387.35)
Loss for the year/period	(1,419.63)	(1,227.68)
Impact of adoption of Ind AS 116 "Leases"	(96.04)	-
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	(2.15)	(5.35)
Closing Balance	(3,138.20)	(1,620.38)
Total Reserve & Surplus	(3,138.20)	(1,620.38)

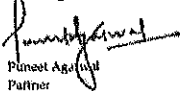
Retained earnings includes reserves created out of profits, Remeasurement losses on defined benefit plans and impact of Ind AS 116 adoption.

*Effective April 1, 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases", applied to lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended March 31, 2019 have not been retrospectively adjusted. The cumulative effect of applying the standard resulted in ₹ 96.04 lakhs being debited to retained earnings.

Significant accounting policies (Note 1-3)

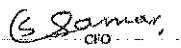
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

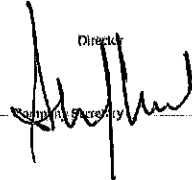
As per our report of even date attached

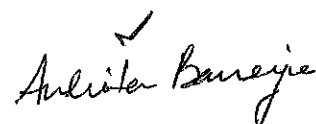
For MSKA & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm's registration number: 105047W

 Puneet Aggarwal
 Partner
 Membership number: 064824
 Kolkata
 Date: 13-06-2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


 Whole-time Director


 CFO
 Date: 13-06-2020


 Director


 Anurita Banerjee

Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2020

1 Corporate Information

Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited is a public limited Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The registered office of the Company is located at Duncan House, 31 Netaji Subhas Road, 1st Floor, Kolkata 700001. The Company is primarily engaged in business of operating quick service restaurants by the name of Waffle Wallah and Bombay Toastee in India.

2 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind-AS") consequent to the notification of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (the Rules) issued by the MCA.

These financial statements have been prepared on historic cost basis.

3 Significant Accounting Policies

a Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Expenditure in respect of improvements, etc. carried out at the rented / leased premises are capitalised and depreciated over the initial period of lease or useful life of assets, whichever is lower.

Expenditure incurred in setting up of cafes are capitalized as a part of Leasehold improvements.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management, which is as follows:

Class of Assets	Useful lives estimated by the
Leasehold Improvement	5 years or actual lease period, which ever is lower
Furniture fixture	1 to 5 years
Motor Vehicles	8 years
Office Equipments	5 years
Computer	3 years
Electrical/ Café Equipments	2 to 10 years

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date, to determine if there is any indication of impairment based on the internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of assets exceeds its recoverable amount which is the greater of net selling price and value in use of the respective assets. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and risk specific to the asset. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

b Intangible assets

Acquired Computer software are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring the specific asset to its intended use and subsequently at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an impairment indicator. The amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Gain or loss arising on disposal of the intangible asset is included in the statement of profit and loss.

A summary of the amortisation policies applied to the Company's intangible assets is, as follows:

Class of Assets	Useful lives estimated by the
Computer Software & Web-Site Development	5 Years

Howlopedia Restaurants India Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2020

c Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Raw Materials are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. However, materials held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

Traded Goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes purchase price and other incidental expenses. Cost is determined under moving weighted average method.

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

d Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand.

e Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, if it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

f Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefits in the form of Provident Fund are defined contribution schemes and the contributions are charged to the Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and contribution, by way of premium is paid to Life Insurance Corporation of India (L.I.C.), under the Group Gratuity Scheme. Gratuity liability is provided for based on actuarial valuation on

Long term compensated absences are provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out at the year end as per projected unit credit method.

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

Remeasurement, 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 recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement 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 Company recognises 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

g Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in reporting currency by the Company at spot rates at the date of transaction. The Company's functional currency and reporting currency is same i.e. Indian Rupees.

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

h Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment.

The company collects Goods and Service Tax on behalf of the Government and hence the same is excluded from Revenue.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customers, usually on delivery of goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances and discounts. The company has concluded that it is the principal in all its revenue arrangements except in case of sale of products at some multiplexes where the multiplex has been considered as the primary obliger and hence the company only recognizes its net margin in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Interest Income

Interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

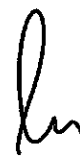
i Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with Indian Income Tax Act. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns vis-a-vis positions taken in books of account, which are subject to interpretation, and creates provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases and accounting bases of assets and liabilities at the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.



Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2020

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

For items recognised in OCI or equity, deferred / current tax is also recognised in OCI or equity.

j Leases

Company as a lessor

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Transition to Ind AS 116

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116, Leases and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Consequently, the Company recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the ROU asset at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. The Company has not restated comparative information, instead, the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard has been recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as on April 1, 2019.

k Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year 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.

l Contingent liabilities and assets

A contingent liabilities is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed.

Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2020

m Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

i) Financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109: Financial Instruments, the Company recognises impairment loss allowance on deposits based on historically observed default rates. Impairment loss allowance recognised /reversed during the year are charged/written back to statement of profit and loss.

ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

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

Equity instruments

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

Financial Liabilities

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

n Fair value measurement

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- ▶ In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ▶ In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability accessible to the Company.

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

- ▶ Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- ▶ Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

o Standards (including amendments) issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

p Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

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

Employee benefit plans (Gratuity and Leave encashment benefits)

The cost of the employment benefit plans and their present value are determined using actuarial valuations which involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. For further details refer Note No 27.



Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2020

Note 4: Property, Plant and Equipment

Description of Assets	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block as on 31.03.2019	Net Block as on 31.03.2020
	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2019	Addition during the year	Deletion during the year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2020	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2019	Depreciation for the year	Deletion during the year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2020		
Tangible Assets										
Leasehold Improvements	125.88	135.28	65.78	195.38	23.04	31.84	9.54	45.34	102.84	150.04
Electrical Equipment's/ Café Equipment's	179.70	92.96	0.12	272.54	28.49	45.40	0.00	73.89	151.21	198.65
Furniture and fixtures	36.09	14.13	-	50.22	8.62	10.49	-	19.11	27.47	31.11
Computer	10.89	12.90	-	23.79	2.53	6.41	-	8.94	8.36	14.83
Office Equipment	1.24	0.11	-	1.35	0.21	0.24	-	0.45	1.03	0.90
Vehicles	8.40	1.43	-	9.83	0.33	1.18	-	1.51	8.07	8.32
Right to use Asset	756.08	525.85	418.24	863.69	-	142.74	28.59	114.15	-	749.54
Total	1,118.28	782.66	484.14	1,416.80	63.22	238.30	38.13	263.39	298.98	1,153.41

Description of Assets	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block as on 31.03.2018	Net Block as on 31.03.2019
	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2018	Addition during the year	Deletion during the year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2019	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2018	Depreciation for the year	Deletion during the year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2019		
Tangible Assets										
Leasehold Improvements	125.95	93.23	93.30	125.88	8.70	30.29	15.95	23.04	117.25	102.84
Electrical Equipment's/ Café Equipment's	83.12	97.03	0.45	179.70	4.35	24.26	0.12	28.49	78.77	151.21
Furniture and fixtures	21.39	15.61	0.91	36.09	1.56	7.33	0.27	8.62	19.83	27.47
Computer	4.12	6.77	-	10.89	0.43	2.10	-	2.53	3.69	8.36
Office Equipment	0.16	1.08	-	1.24	0.01	0.20	-	0.21	0.15	1.03
Vehicles	1.06	7.34	-	8.40	0.05	0.28	-	0.33	1.01	8.07
Total	235.80	221.06	94.66	362.20	15.10	64.45	16.34	63.22	220.70	298.98

Capital Work In Progress

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Opening Balance	24.07	-
Add: Additions made during the year	43.73	24.07
Less: Capitalised during the year	66.16	-
Closing Balance	1.64	24.07

Note 5: Intangible Assets

Description of Assets	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortization				Net Block as on 31.03.2019	Net Block as on 31.03.2020
	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2019	Addition during the year	Deletion during the year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2020	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2019	Amortization for the year	Deletion during the year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2020		
Computer Software	2.43	-	-	2.43	0.69	0.49	-	1.18	1.74	1.25
Total	2.43	-	-	2.43	0.69	0.49	-	1.18	1.74	1.25

Description of Assets	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortization				Net Block as on 31.03.2018	Net Block as on 31.03.2019
	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2018	Addition during the year	Deletion during the year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2019	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2018	Amortization for the year	Deletion during the year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2019		
Computer Software	2.13	0.30	-	2.43	0.25	0.44	-	0.69	1.88	1.74
Total	2.13	0.30	-	2.43	0.25	0.44	-	0.69	1.88	1.74

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Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2020

Note 6 - Other Financial Asset (at Amortized Cost) (Unsecured, considered good)	₹ in Lakhs			₹ in Lakhs		
	As at 31st March 2020			As at 31st March 2019		
Particulars	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
Security deposits	52.21	21.15	73.36	42.00	22.95	64.95
Fixed Deposits with banks	-	2.40	2.40	-	-	-
Interest receivable on fixed deposits	-	0.23	0.23	-	-	-
Total	52.21	23.78	73.59	42.00	22.95	64.95

Note 7 - Other Assets (Unsecured, considered good)	₹ in Lakhs			₹ in Lakhs		
	As at 31st March 2020			As at 31st March 2019		
Particulars	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
Capital Advances	11.62	-	11.62	12.07	-	12.07
Other Loans and Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Advance to employees	-	1.83	1.83	-	2.15	2.15
(b) Advance to Vendors	-	10.29	10.29	-	11.33	11.33
(c) Prepaid Expenses	10.73	34.13	44.86	33.77	9.63	43.40
(d) Balance with Statutory/Government Authorities	-	1.50	1.50	-	0.67	0.67
(d) Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	22.35	47.75	70.10	45.84	23.78	69.62

Note 8 - Inventories (At Lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)	₹ in Lakhs			₹ in Lakhs		
	As at 31st March 2020			As at 31st March 2019		
Particulars	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
(a) Raw Material	-	22.91	22.91	-	23.10	23.10
(b) Traded Goods	-	0.81	0.81	-	0.64	0.64
(c) Packing Material	-	13.93	13.93	-	9.26	9.26
Total	-	37.65	37.65	-	33.00	33.00

Note 9 - Investments	₹ in Lakhs			₹ in Lakhs		
	As at 31st March 2020			As at 31st March 2019		
Particulars	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
Current investments at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Mutual Fund (quoted)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nippon India Liquid Fund - Direct Plan Growth Plan - Growth Option (36.093 units, Previous Year - Nil)	-	1.75	1.75	-	-	-
Total	-	1.75	1.75	-	-	-

Note 10 - Trade receivables (at Amortised Cost)	₹ in Lakhs			₹ in Lakhs		
	As at 31st March 2020			As at 31st March 2019		
Particulars	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
Unsecured, considered good	-	35.11	35.11	-	52.13	52.13
Total	-	35.11	35.11	-	52.13	52.13

Trade Receivables are not interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days

Note 11 - Cash and cash equivalents	₹ in Lakhs			₹ in Lakhs		
	As at 31st March 2020			As at 31st March 2019		
Particulars	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
(a) Cash in Hand	-	3.80	3.80	-	5.16	5.16
(b) Balances with Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) On current account	-	14.50	14.50	-	12.01	12.01
Total	-	18.30	18.30	-	17.17	17.17

Bowltopedia Restaurants India Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2020

Note 12 - Equity Share Capital

Authorised

Equity shares of Rs 10 each

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of Shares
3,50,00,000	3,500.00	2,00,00,000
3,50,00,000	3,500.00	2,00,00,000

Issued, subscribed and fully paid up Equity shares of Rs 10 each

3,37,52,500	3,375.25	1,91,90,000
		1,919.00

a) Reconciliation of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period

Opening Balance

Issued during the year

Closing Balance

No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
1,91,90,000	1,919.00	72,40,000	724.00
1,45,62,500	1,456.25	1,19,50,000	1,195.00
3,37,52,500	3,375.25	1,91,90,000	1,919.00

b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

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

c) Shares held by holding company

All Equity shares issued by the Company as on 31st March 2020, are held by the Holding Company, CESC Ventures Limited (Formerly known as RP- SG Business Process Services Limited)

d) Shares held by each shareholder in excess of 5% of the shareholding in the Company -

Name of the party	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
CESC Ventures Limited (Formerly known as RP- SG Business Process Services Limited)	No. of Shares 3,37,52,500 %	No. of Shares 1,91,90,000 %
	100.00%	100.00%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declaration received from shareholders, the above shareholding represents legal ownership of shares.

Note 13 - Other Equity

As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs

a) Share application money pending allotment

Opening Balance	-	-
Application money received during the year	1,456.25	1,195.00
Allotment of equity shares during the year	1,456.25	1,195.00
Closing Balance	-	-

1,45,62,500 equity shares of Rs 10/- each have been allotted to the holding Company, CESC Ventures Limited (formerly known as RP-SG Business Process Services Limited) against the share application money received during the year amounting to Rs. 1,456.25 lakhs resulting in nil balance in Share application money pending

b) Retained Earnings

Opening Balance	(1,620.38)	(387.35)
Loss for the year	(1,419.63)	(1,227.68)
Impact of adoption of Ind AS 116 - Leases*	(96.04)	-
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	(2.15)	(5.35)
Closing Balance	(3,138.20)	(1,620.38)

Total

	(3,138.20)	(1,620.38)
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Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited**Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2020****Note 14 - Trade Payables****₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020			As at 31st March, 2019		
	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
Total Outstanding Due to Micro and Small Ent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Outstanding Due to Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-	193.64	193.64	-	145.02	145.02
Total	-	193.64	193.64	-	145.02	145.02

Based on and to the extent of information obtained from suppliers regarding their status as Micro, Small or Medium enterprises under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, there are no amounts due to them as at the end of the year.

Note 15 (a) - Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020			As at 31st March, 2019		
	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
Lease liability	751.85	112.05	863.90	-	-	-
Total	751.85	112.05	863.90	-	-	-

Note 15 (b) - Financial Liabilities**₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020			As at 31st March, 2019		
	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
Liability for capital goods	-	13.56	13.56	-	13.29	13.29
Other Payables	-	28.06	28.06	-	34.95	34.95
Total	-	41.62	41.62	-	48.24	48.24

Note 16 - Other Current Liabilities**₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020			As at 31st March, 2019		
	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
Statutory Dues	-	16.87	16.87	-	35.08	35.08
Total	-	16.87	16.87	-	35.08	35.08

Note 17 - Provisions**₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020			As at 31st March, 2019		
	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
Provision for Employee Benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Leave Encashment	19.27	0.22	19.49	17.50	0.31	17.81
- Gratuity (Refer Note No. 27)	22.37	0.26	22.63	16.59	0.30	16.89
Total	41.64	0.48	42.12	34.09	0.61	34.70

Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited**Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2020**

Note 18 - Revenue from Operations		₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs
Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
(a)	Sale of products	842.06	650.56
(b)	Other operating income	2.30	42.00
Total		844.36	692.56

Note 19 - Other Income		₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs
Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
(a)	Gain on Decognition of ROU Assets	31.19	-
(b)	Interest on Security deposits	4.77	3.09
(c)	Gain on Sale of Mutual Fund Investment	2.85	-
(d)	Interest on Fixed Deposits	0.23	-
(e)	Other Miscellaneous Income	0.65	-
(f)	Liability no longer required written back	3.14	-
Total		42.83	3.09

Note 20 - Raw Materials Consumed		₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs
Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
Opening Stock		32.36	32.83
Add: Purchases		417.89	254.24
		450.25	287.07
Less: Inventory at the end of the period		36.84	32.36
		413.41	254.71

Note 21 - Changes in inventories of traded goods		₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs
Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
Inventories at the beginning of the year		0.64	0.45
Inventories at the end of the period		0.81	0.64
Net (Increase)/Decrease		(0.17)	(0.19)

The company is in the business of operating Quick Service Restaurants and hence there are no finished goods or work in progress.



Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited**Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2020**

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs
	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
Note 22 - Employee Benefit Expenses		
(a) Salaries and wages	709.70	575.39
(b) Contribution to Provident and other funds	72.50	40.35
(c) Staff Welfare	4.75	6.80
Total Employee Benefit Expense	786.95	622.54

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs
	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
Note 23 - Finance costs		
Interest expense on Lease Liability	75.57	-
Total finance costs	75.57	-

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs
	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
Note 24 - Other expenses		
Repair & Maintenance	53.35	40.12
Bank Charges	10.12	7.71
Marketing Expenses	137.59	99.79
Telephone Charges	8.80	10.97
Rent Expense (Refer note 30)	160.53	369.25
Electricity	77.75	79.13
Payment to Auditors (Refer Note (i) below)	8.92	15.12
Collection & brokerage Charges	40.00	38.23
Rates & Taxes	15.49	27.63
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	43.36	40.56
Legal & Professional expenses	38.47	24.05
Security and Housekeeping Charges	54.33	48.78
Freight & Cartage Expenses	15.67	13.96
Packing & Moving Expense	9.20	11.78
Café Consumable Expenses	16.09	4.19
Loss on discard of assets	56.36	78.32
Insurance Expenses	8.40	5.32
Miscellaneous Expenses	26.80	26.30
Café Closure Expenses	-	28.99
Total	781.23	970.20

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
Note (i) Payment to Auditors		
i. Statutory Audit Fee	2.36	2.95
ii. Tax Audit Fee	0.59	1.18
iii. Other services	5.31	10.92
iv. GST Audit Fee	0.59	-
iv. Reimbursement of expenses	0.07	0.07
Total	8.92	15.12

Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2020

Note - 25 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
	₹ in Lakhs	in Lakhs
Loss for the period attributable to owners of the Company	(1,419.63)	(1,227.41)
Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share from continuing operations	(1,419.63)	(1,227.41)
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	2,47,34,911	73,38,219
Earnings per share from continuing operations - Basic and Diluted	(5.74)	(16.73)

Note- 26 Financial Risk management objectives & policies

The Company's financial liabilities comprise trade & other payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the company's operations. The Company's financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and deposits.

The company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The senior management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk primarily comprises interest rate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk, deposits.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer's contract leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the company's treasury department in accordance with the company's policy.

Investments of surplus funds are made only after review and approval of senior management.

Liquidity risk

The company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through favourable working capital mix and funding from parent company.



Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2020

Note - 27 Employee Benefits

Defined Benefits Plans

The company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to Gratuity on terms not less favourable than the previous of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded with an insurance company. The Company has made a contribution of Rs 3.17 lakhs towards the fund, however the fund balance is nil as on 31st March 2020.

Details of the Gratuity Benefit are as follows

(i) Changes in the present value of Defined Benefit Obligations are as follows :

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs
	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
Present value of obligation as on last valuation	16.89	8.22
Current Service Cost	5.73	4.45
Interest Cost	1.02	0.63
Past Service Cost	-	1.67
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations due to Unexpected Experience	(0.20)	2.51
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations due to Change in Financial Assumption	2.35	(0.02)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations due to Change in Demographic assumption	-	(0.57)
Benefits paid	(3.17)	-
Present value of obligation as on valuation date	22.62	16.89

(ii) Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
a. Current service cost	5.72	4.45
b. Interest cost	1.02	0.63
c. Past service cost	-	1.67
Less:- Debited to group company	-	6.05
Benefit Cost (Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit/loss)	6.74	0.70

(iii) Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
a. Discount rate (per annum)	6.69%	7.71%
b. Rate of escalation in salary	5.00%	5.00%
c. Average expected future service (Remaining working Life) in years	21	21
d. Attrition rate	20% to 60%	20% to 60%

(iv) The basis of various assumptions used in actuarial valuations and their quantitative sensitivity analysis is as shown below:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
-------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------

Assumptions	Discount rate (a)		Discount rate (a)	
	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease
Sensitivity level	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	Lakhs	Lakhs
Impact	-1.21	1.31	-0.90	0.99
Assumptions	Future salary (b)		Future salary (b)	
	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease
Sensitivity level	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	Lakhs	Lakhs
Impact	1.32	-1.23	1.01	-0.92
Assumptions	Mortality (c)		Mortality (c)	
	10% increase	10% decrease	10% increase	10% decrease
Sensitivity level	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	Lakhs	Lakhs
Impact	0.14	-0.16	0.02	-0.01
Assumptions	Attrition rate (d)		Attrition rate (d)	
	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease
Sensitivity level	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	Lakhs	Lakhs
Impact	0.04	-0.05	-0.06	0.07

(a) Based on interest rates of government bonds

(b) and (d) Based on management estimate

(c) Based on IALM 2006-2008 ultimate mortality table

Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited**Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2020****Note 28 - Related party transactions**

Name	Relationship	Place of Incorporation
CESC Ventures Limited (Formerly known as RP-SG Business Process Services Limited)	Holding Company	India
Spencer's Retail Limited (Formerly known as RP_SG Retail Limited)	Company under Common Control	India
CESC Limited	Company under Common Control	India
Quest Properties India Limited	Company under Common Control	India
Gullifree Industries Limited	Company under Common Control	India
Au Bon Pain café India Limited	Company under Common Control	India
Woodlands Multispeciality Hospitals Limited	Company under Common Control	India
Kolkata Games & Sports Pvt Ltd.	Company under Common Control	India
Akhilanand Joshi	Director	
Arun Kumar Mukherjee	Director	
Ankita Banerjee	Director	
Manish Tandon	Whole-Time Director	
Ruchi Tandon	Relative of Key Management Personnel	
Subrata Sarkar	CFO	
Parul Sarkar	Relative of Key Management Personnel	
Sudip Kumar Ghosh	Company Secretary	

Details of transactions entered into with the related parties:

Refer RPT Schedule

Note- 29 Segment Information

The Company is engaged in Quick Service Restaurant business. As the Company is operating in a single business and geographical segment, the reporting requirement for primary and secondary segment disclosure prescribed by Ind AS 108, Segment Reporting, is not applicable.

Note- 30 Leases (Leases where company is a lessee)**(A)(ia) Changes in the carrying value of Right-of-use Assets (ROU Asset)**

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2018	-
Additions	-
Deletion	-
Depreciation	-
Balance as at 1 April 2019 (Refer Note 30 (D))	756.08
Add: Additions	525.85
Less: Deletion	418.24
Balance as at 31 March 2020	863.69
Depreciation	
Balance as at 1 April 2019	
Add: Depreciation during the year	142.74
Less: Depreciation Deletion	28.59
Balance as at 31 March 2020	114.15
Net ROU Asset as at 31st March 2020	749.54

Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2020
(ib) Changes in the Lease liabilities

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2018	-
Additions	-
Lease Payments	-
Balance as at 1 April 2019 (Refer Note 30 (D))	852.12
Additions	525.85
Deletion	420.85
Add: Interest Expense	75.57
Lease Payments	168.79
Balance as at 31 March 2020	863.90

(ii) Break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities

Current Lease Liabilities	112.05
Non-current Lease Liabilities	751.85
	863.90

(iii) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Less than one year	112.05
One to five years	66.62
More than five years	685.23
	863.90

(iv) Amounts recognised in statement of Profit and Loss account

Interest on Lease Liabilities	75.57
Variable lease payments (not included in the measurement of lease liabilities)	142.42
Low-value leases expensed.	-
Short-term leases expensed	18.11

(v) Amounts recognised in statement of Cash Flows

Total Cash outflow for leases	168.79
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B. The company has obtained certain cafes and office premises on lease. The lease term is for 1-9 years and renewable for further period either mutually or at the option of the Company. There are no restrictions imposed by lease agreements. There are no subleases. The leases are cancellable at the option of the Company. There is a lock in Period for certain leases.

C. The company has availed the short term exemption on lease for certain cafes taken on short term lease i.e. upto one year.

D. *Effective April 1, 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases", applied to lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended March 31, 2019 have not been retrospectively adjusted. The cumulative effect of applying the standard resulted in ₹ 96.04 lakhs being debited to retained earnings.

Note - 31 Commitments & Contingencies

	₹ in Lakhs As at 31st March 2020	₹ in Lakhs As at 31st March 2019
Capital Commitments	5.12	19.62

There are no other contingencies as at 31st March 2020

Note-32 Deferred Tax Assets(Liabilities)

In view of the tax losses for the year ended 31st March 2019 as well as 31st March 2020, on a prudent basis the Company has not recognised Deferred Tax Assets as on 31st March 2020.

Bruekkedia Restaurants India Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2020

Note- 33 Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing capital (defined as net debt and equity) is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to shareholders and benefit for other stakeholders, while protecting and strengthening the balance sheet through the appropriate balance of debt and equity funding. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes to economic conditions and strategic objectives of the Company.

Note- 34 Comparative Figures

Previous year figures have been regrouped or reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with current period classification / disclosure.

Note- 35 Going Concern

The Company had started the commercial activity of quick service restaurants business in FY 2017-18 and is gradually expanding the business by opening more stores. Though the Company has incurred losses in the current year as well as earlier years, it continues to receive financial support from its holding company and hence the net worth of the Company as on 31st March 2020 is positive. During the year as well as subsequent to the year end, the Management has continued to take some pro-active steps in reducing the cost and thereby achieve store level positive cash flows as follows -

- Closure of high loss making stores. The management has closed 16 number of stores during the year.
- During the year, BRIL expanded its brand portfolio with the launch of "Biryani Barista", a Biryani and Kabshe brand, two new dine in outlets opened during the year and both are profitable from day one, planning to open additional outlets in to existing markets.
- Reducing the corporate level costs such as shifting corporate level staff to unused space in stores and vacating the corporate office.

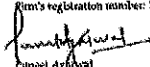
Based on above steps taken by the Management and with certain interim financial support from the holding company, the Company is confident of generating positive store level cash flows and operational surplus in the near future. Therefore, the Company is confident about the continuity of its operations and long term viability.

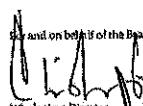
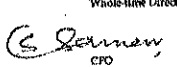
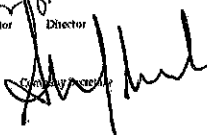
Note 36 Covid 19 Impact

The World Health Organization announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") and classified its outbreak as a pandemic in March, 2020. In response, the Indian Government has taken various actions and imposed many precautionary measures such as lock down of the entire country, which posed significant disruption to business operations and adversely impacting most of the industries.

The full extent and duration of the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's operations and financial performance is currently unknown, and depends on future developments that are uncertain and unpredictable, including the duration and spread of the pandemic and any new information that may emerge concerning the severity of the virus, its spread to other regions and the actions to contain the virus or treat its impact, among others. Any of these outcomes could have a material adverse impact on Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2020 and thereafter.

Based on management's actions explained in Note 35, the Management believes that it has adequate liquidity and business plans to continue to operate the business and mitigate the risks associated with COVID-19 for the next 12 months from the date of this Financial Statements.

For MBKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 105071V

Anil Agarwal
Partner
Membership number: 044824
Kolkata
Date: 13-06-2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Whole-time Director

CFO
Date: 13-06-2020

Director

✓
Anilota Banerjee

RPT Schedule

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company	Companies Under Common Control	Entities in which Directors/KMP are	Directors and Key Management Personnel		Others		Total
	Transaction Value 31/03/2020	Transaction Value 31/03/2020	Transaction Value 31/03/2020	Transaction Value 31/03/2020	Balance Outstanding 31/03/2020	Transaction Value 31/03/2020	Balance Outstanding 31/03/2020	Transaction Value 31/03/2020
Sales of Goods								
Spencer's Retail Limited	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	0.06
CESC Limited	-	(0.63)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.63)
Kolkata Games & Sports Pvt. Ltd	-	3.90	-	-	-	-	-	3.90
Woodland Multispeciality Hospital Limited	-	(0.68)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.68)
	-	22.53	-	-	-	-	-	22.53
	-	(18.87)	-	-	-	-	-	(18.87)
	-	6.47	-	-	-	-	-	6.47
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Goods								
Spencer's Retail Limited	-	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	1.49
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets Purchased								
Au Bon Pain café India Limited	-	1.25	-	-	-	-	-	1.25
	-	(17.44)	-	-	-	-	-	(17.44)
Expense Incurred (Payable)								
Spencer's Retail Limited	-	18.26	-	-	-	-	-	18.26
	-	(23.77)	-	-	-	-	-	(23.77)
Woodland Multispeciality Hospital Limited	-	8.80	-	-	-	-	-	8.80
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quest Properties India Limited	-	27.95	-	-	-	-	-	27.95
	-	(54.46)	-	-	-	-	-	(54.46)
CESC Limited	-	0.43	-	-	-	-	-	0.43
	-	(0.26)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.26)
Au Bon Pain café India Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	(1.74)	-	-	-	-	-	(1.74)
Ruchi Tandon	-	-	-	-	-	12.00	-	12.00
Parul Sarkar	-	-	-	-	-	(12.00)	-	(12.00)
	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	-	3.00
	-	-	-	-	-	(0.03)	-	(0.03)

RPT Schedule

Details of transactions entered into with the related parties:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Companies Under		Entities in which		Directors and Key		Others		Total	
	Transaction Value	Balance Outstanding as on 31/03/2020	Transaction Value	Balance Outstanding as on 31/03/2020	Transaction Value	Balance Outstanding as on 31/03/2020	Transaction Value	Balance Outstanding as on 31/03/2020	Transaction Value	Balance Outstanding as on 31/03/2020	Transaction Value	Balance Outstanding as on 31/03/2020
Other Income												
Guilfree Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery of Expense (Receivable)												
Guilfree Industries Limited	-	-	(16.61)	(16.61)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16.61)	(16.61)
Spencer's Retail Limited	-	-	1.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.11	-
Au Bon Pain café India Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit Receivable												
Spencer's Retail Limited	-	-	(7.89)	(7.89)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7.89)	(7.89)
Quest Properties India Limited	-	-	(4.68)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.68)	-
Remuneration to Key Personnel												
Manish Tandon	-	-	-	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.93
Short Term Employee Benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Employment Benefit	-	-	1.67	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.67	1.67
Sushrta Sarkar	-	-	(16.55)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16.55)
Short Term Employee Benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Employment Benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Application Money Received & Issued												
CESC Ventures Limited (Formerly known as RP-SG Business Process Services Limited)	1,456.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,456.25	-

Per