

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements**Opinion**

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls 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 to the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;
 - (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2022 has not been paid or provided by the Company hence the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act is not applicable to the Company;



(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to 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.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- v. No dividend was declared or paid during the year by the company.

For **Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 303086E

P.J. Bhide

Partner

Membership Number: 004714

UDIN: 22004714AIUUXQ2101



Place: Kolkata

Date: 11th May, 2022

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF BOWLOPEDIA RESTAURANTS INDIA LIMITED, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and thus the provisions of clause 3(i)(a)(A) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.
(B) The Company does not have any intangible assets and thus the provisions of clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and thus the provisions of clause 3(b) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) The Company does not own any immovable properties. Therefore, the provision of clause 3(i)(c) of the said order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii.
 - (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advance in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- iv. The Company has not given any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities that are covered under the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted or is not holding any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rule, 2014. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



vii. In respect of statutory dues:

- (a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) There were no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of disputes as on March 31, 2022.

viii. According to the information and explanation given to us there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961(43 of 1961).

- ix. (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

- (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds have been raised during the year on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

- (e) The company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting on clause 3(ix)(e) and clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

- x. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

- xi. (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

- (c) There are no whistle-blower complaints received during the year by the company.

- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.



BATLIBOI, PUROHIT & DARBARI

Chartered Accountants

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- xiv. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) The Company is not required to conduct internal audit as per the section 138 of the Act, hence the reporting under the clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 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. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses during the financial year and the immediately preceding financial year amounting to Rs. 259.67 Lakhs and 690.03 Lakhs respectively.
- xviii. There has been resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and the outgoing auditor has not raised any issues, objections or concerns.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company does not fulfill the criteria as specified under 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 303086E

P.J. Bhide

Partner

Membership Number: 004714

UDIN: 22004714AIUUXQ2101



Place: Kolkata

Date: 11th May, 2022

ANNEXURE B 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' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with Reference to these Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with Reference to these Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 303086E

P.J.Bhide

Partner

Membership Number: 004714

UDIN: 22004714AIUUXQ2101



Place: Kolkata

Date: 11th May, 2022

Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

	Notes	Rs in Lakhs As at 31st March, 2022	Rs in Lakhs As at 31st March, 2021
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	-	180.81
(b) Right to Use Asset	4	-	29.12
(c) Capital Work-in-Progress	4	-	-
(d) Intangible assets	5	-	0.76
		-	210.69
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Loans and Deposits	6	-	-
(f) Other Non Current Assets	7	3.96	3.96
Total non- current assets		3.96	214.65
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	-	23.61
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	9	-	5.30
(ii) Trade receivables	10	34.08	83.58
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	3.00	5.59
(iv) Other Financial Assets	6	43.80	57.25
(c) Other current assets	7	4.84	15.25
Total current assets		85.72	190.58
TOTAL ASSETS		89.68	405.23
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	12	4,417.40	4,056.72
(b) Other equity	13	(4,424.09)	(4,002.80)
Total equity		(6.69)	53.92
Liabilities			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Provisions	17	-	46.41
(b) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Lease liability	15 (a)	-	30.39
Total non- current liabilities		-	76.80
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables			
Total Outstanding Due to Micro and Small Enterprises		-	0.26
Total Outstanding Due to Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises	14	87.13	211.29
(ii) Lease liability	15 (a)	-	2.75
(iii) Other financial liabilities	15 (b)	9.17	48.77
(b) Other current liabilities	16	0.07	10.79
(c) Provisions	17	-	0.65
Total current liabilities		96.37	274.51
Total liabilities		96.37	351.31
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		89.68	405.23

Significant accounting policies (Note 1-3)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 303086E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

P.J. Bhide
Partner
Membership No: 004714
Place:- Kolkata
Date :- 11-May-2022



G. Sannar,

Director
DIN: 0935 2855

Rishu Singhania
CFO

Director
DIN: 07041418
Company Secretary

Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited
Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March 2022

		Rs in Lakhs	Rs in Lakhs
		For the year ended 31st March	For the year ended 31st March
	Notes	2022	2021
I Revenue from operations	18	(0.03)	261.57
II Other Income	19	61.37	158.59
III Total Revenue (I + II)		61.34	420.16
IV EXPENSES			
(a) Cost of raw materials consumed	20	37.43	126.07
(b) Purchases of traded goods		-	0.98
(c) Changes in inventories of traded goods	21	2.03	(1.22)
(d) Employee benefit expense	22	208.70	563.49
(e) Finance Cost	23	1.56	28.90
(f) Depreciation and amortization expense	4 & 5	26.92	152.52
(g) Other expenses	24	205.99	415.56
Total Expenses (IV)		482.63	1,286.30
V Profit / (Loss) before tax (III - IV)		(421.29)	(866.14)
VI Tax Expense (refer Note 32)		-	-
VII Profit/(loss) after tax (V - VI)		(421.29)	(866.14)
VIII Other comprehensive income			
- Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans during the year		-	(1.54)
IX Total comprehensive income for the period		(421.29)	(866.60)
X Earnings per equity share :			
(1) Basic	25	(0.99)	(2.33)
(2) Diluted	25	(0.99)	(2.33)

Significant accounting policies (Note 1-3)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 303086E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

P.J. Bhide
Partner
Membership No: 004714
Place:- Kolkata
Date :- 11-May-2022



G. Samra,
Director
DIN: 09352855
Rishu Singhania,
CFO

Director
DIN: 07041418
Company Secretary

Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited**Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)
A. Cash Flow from Operating activities:		
Loss for the year	(421.29)	(866.14)
Adjustments for:		
Loss on assets sold/ discarded	139.13	146.20
Depreciation and amortisation	26.92	152.52
Interest Expense on lease liability	1.56	28.90
Profit on Sale of Mutual Funds		(0.47)
Advances/Bad debts written off	11.98	10.28
Liability no longer required written back	(56.88)	(2.18)
Gain on derecognition of ROU Asset	(4.43)	(122.61)
Provisions		-
Interest on Security Deposits		-
Interest income on fixed deposits	(0.03)	(0.18)
		-
Operating profit before working capital changes	(303.05)	(653.68)
<i>Changes in Working Capital:</i>		
<i>Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:</i>		
Trade receivables	49.49	(48.47)
Other financial assets	13.45	19.11
Other current/ non current asset	10.41	43.22
Inventories	23.61	14.04
<i>Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:</i>		
Trade payables	(66.39)	17.92
Other financial liabilities	(39.60)	7.16
Other current/ non current liabilities	(10.72)	(3.90)
Provisions	(47.06)	6.48
Cash generated from operations	(369.86)	(598.12)
Direct taxes paid	-	-
Net cash utilised in operating activities	(369.86)	(598.12)
B. Cash Flow from Investing activities:		
Capital Expenditure on fixed assets including capital advances	1.25	(13.00)
Purchase of Investment	5.30	(3.55)
Investment in fixed deposits	-	(0.37)
Interest income on fixed deposits	0.03	0.18
Profit on Sale of Mutual Funds		0.47
Net cash utilised in investing activities	6.59	(16.27)
C. Cash Flow from Financing activities:		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	360.68	681.47
Payment of Lease Liability		(79.79)
Proceeds from share application money pending allotment	-	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	360.68	601.68
Net increase or decrease in cash or cash equivalents	(2.59)	(12.71)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the period/year	5.59	18.30
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3.00	5.59

Notes:

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

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 303086E

P. J. Bhide

P.J. Bhide
Partner
Membership No: 004714
Place:- Kolkata
Date :- 11-May-2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G. Saman

Director

DIN: 09352855

Rishu Singhania

Director

DIN: 07041418

Rishu Singhania

CFO

[Signature]
Company Secretary

Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31st March 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

Rs. in lakhs				
Balance as at 1 April 2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 1 April 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31 March 2022
4,056.72		4,056.72	360.68	4,417.40

Balance as at 1 April 2020	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 1 April 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31 March 2021
4,056.72		4,056.72	-	4,056.72

B. Other Equity

Rs. in lakhs					
Reserves and surplus					
Notes	Securities Premium	Share application money pending allotment	Other Reserves Contingency reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2021	13	-	-	(4,002.80)	(4,002.80)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	(421.29)	(421.29)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	13	-	-	(421.29)	(421.29)
Shares issued out of pending for allotment	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	-	-	(4,424.09)	(4,424.09)

(2) Previous reporting period

Rs. in lakhs					
Particulars	Securities Premium	Share application money pending allotment	Other Reserves Contingency reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2020	-	-	-	(3,138.20)	(3,138.20)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	(866.14)	(866.14)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	1.54	1.54
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	-	(864.60)	(864.60)
Shares issued out of pending for allotment	-	-	-	-	-
Share application money pending allotment	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	-	-	(4,002.80)	(4,002.80)

Note: Remeasurment of defined benefit plans and fair value changes relating to own credit risk of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss shall be recognised as a part of retained earnings with separate disclosure of such items along with the relevant amounts in the Notes or shall be shown as a separate column under Reserves and Surplus.

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 303086E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

P.J. Bhide
Partner
Membership No: 004714
Place:- Kolkata
Date :- 11-May-2022



S. Samar,
Director
DIN: 09352855
Rishu Singha,
CFO

S. Samar,
Director
DIN: 07041418
Company Secretary

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 Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when 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 projected unit credit method done at the end of each financial year.

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 obligor 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.

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.



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. These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 11-May-2022.

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 management
Leasehold Improvement	5 years or actual lease period, whichever ever is lower
Furniture fixture	1 to 5 years
Motor Vehicles	8 years
Office Equipments	5 years
Computer	3 years
Electrical/ Café Equipment's	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 management (years)
Computer Software & Web-Site Development	5 Years

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 the sale.

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.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.



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 liability 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.

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
- ▶ Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

o Standards (including amendments) issued but not yet effective

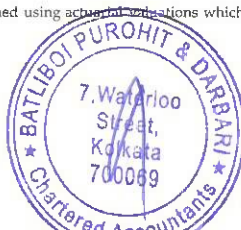
Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

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 2022

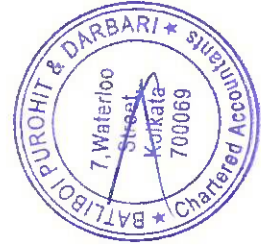
Note 4 : Property, Plant and Equipment

Description of Assets	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation		Net Block as on 31.03.2021	Net Block as on 31.03.2022
	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2021	Addition during the year	Deletion during the year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2022	Depreciation for the year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2022	
Tangible Assets							
Leasehold Improvements	13.13		13.13	-	5.42	-	5.42
Electrical Equipment's/	250.23	1.25	251.48	-	13.88	-	138.98
Café Equipment's							
Furniture and fixtures	47.41		47.41	-	3.04	-	20.60
Computer	23.72		23.72	-	2.03	-	7.75
Office Equipment	2.95		2.95	-	0.19	-	2.12
Vehicles	8.15		8.15	-	0.53	-	5.94
Right to use Asset	37.61		37.61	-	1.06	-	29.11
Total	383.2	1.25	384.44	-	26.15	-	209.92

Description of Assets	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation		Net Block as on 31.03.2020	Net Block as on 31.03.2021
	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2020	Addition during the year	Deletion during the year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2021	Depreciation for the year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2021	
Tangible Assets							
Leasehold Improvements	195.38	13.65	195.90	13.13	45.34	7.70	5.42
Electrical Equipment's/	272.54	10.15	32.46	250.23	73.89	111.25	138.98
Café Equipment's							
Furniture and fixtures	50.22	-	2.81	47.41	19.11	1.77	20.60
Computer	23.79	0.08	0.15	23.72	8.94	0.03	7.75
Office Equipment	1.35	1.60	-	2.95	0.45	-	2.12
Vehicles	9.83	-	1.68	8.15	1.51	0.52	5.94
Right to use Asset	863.69	-	826.08	37.61	114.15	168.98	749.54
Total	1,416.80	25.48	1,059.08	383.20	263.39	173.27	209.92

Capital Work In Progress

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Opening Balance	-	1.64
Add: Additions made during the year	-	-
Less: Capitalised during the year	-	1.64
Closing Balance	-	-



Note 5 : Intangible Assets

Description of Assets	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation		Net Block as on 31.03.2021	Net Block as on 31.03.2022
	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2021	Addition during the year	Deletion during the year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2022	Depreciation for the year	Deletion during the year		
Computer Software	2.43	-	-	2.43	0.76	-	0.76	0.00
Total	2.43	-	-	2.43	0.76	-	0.76	0.00

Description of Assets	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation		Net Block as on 31.03.2020	Net Block as on 31.03.2021
	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2020	Addition during the year	Deletion during the year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2021	Depreciation for the year	Deletion during the year		
Computer Software	2.43	-	-	2.43	0.49	-	1.25	0.76
Total	2.43	-	-	2.43	0.49	-	1.25	0.76



Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2022

Note 6 - Other Financial Asset (at Amortized Cost)
(Unsecured, considered good)

Rs in Lakhs
As at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Non current	Current	Total
Security deposits	-	40.96	40.96
Fixed Deposits with banks	-	2.77	2.77
Interest receivable on fixed deposits	-	0.07	0.07
Total	-	43.80	43.80

Note 7 - Other Assets
(Unsecured, considered good)

Rs in Lakhs
As at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Non current	Current	Total
Capital Advances	3.96	-	3.96
Other Loans and Advances	-	-	-
(a) Advance to employees	-	0.54	0.54
(b) Advance to Vendors	-	1.16	1.16
(c) Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-
(d) Balance with Statutory/Government Authorities	-	3.14	3.14
(e) Other Financial Assets	-	-	-
Total	3.96	4.84	8.80

Note 8 - Inventories
(At Lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)

Rs in Lakhs
As at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Non current	Current	Total
(a) Raw Material	-	-	-
(b) Traded Goods	-	-	-
(c) Packing Material	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Note 9 - Investments

Rs in Lakhs
As at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Non current	Current	Total
Current investments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	-	-	-
Investment in Mutual Fund (quoted)	-	-	-
Nippon India Liquid Fund- Direct Plan Growth Plan - Growth Option (Previous Year - 36,093 units)	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Note 10 - Trade receivables (at Amortised Cost)

Rs in Lakhs
As at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Non current	Current	Total
Unsecured, considered good	-	34.08	34.08
Total	-	34.08	34.08

FY 2021-22				
Outstanding for following due dates from due date of Payments				
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 month	6 month - 1 Year	1 - 2 Year
Undisputed Trade Receivable - considered good			7.68	26.40
Undisputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk				
Undisputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired				
Disputed Trade Receivable - considered good				
Disputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk				
Disputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired				

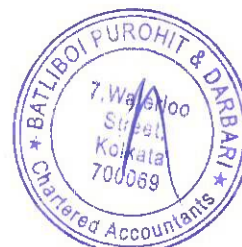
FY 2020-21				
Outstanding for following due dates from due date of Payments				
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 month	6 month - 1 Year	1 - 2 Year
Undisputed Trade Receivable - considered good			9.28	21.30
Undisputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk				
Undisputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired				
Disputed Trade Receivable - considered good				
Disputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk				
Disputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired				

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

Note 11 - Cash and cash equivalents

Rs in Lakhs
As at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Non current	Current	Total
(a) Cash in Hand	-	0.24	0.24
(b) Balances with Banks	-	-	-
(i) On current account	-	2.76	2.76
Total	-	3.00	3.00



Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2022

Note 12 - Equity Share Capital

	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Rs in Lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs in Lakhs
Authorised				
Equity shares of Rs 10 each	4,42,50,000	4,425.00	4,20,00,000	4,200.00
	4,42,50,000	4,425.00	4,20,00,000	4,200.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up Equity shares of Rs 10 each	4,41,74,000	4,417.40	4,05,67,200	4,056.72
a) Reconciliation of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period	No. of Shares	Rs in Lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs in Lakhs
Opening Balance	4,05,67,200	4,056.72	3,37,52,500	3,375.25
Issued during the period	36,06,800	360.68	68,14,700	681.47
Closing Balance	4,41,74,000	4,417.40	4,05,67,200	4,056.72

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 Mar 2022, are held by the Holding Company, RPSG Ventures Limited (Formerly known as CESC Ventures 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, 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
RPSG Ventures Limited (Formerly known as CESC Ventures Limited)	4,41,74,000	100.00%	4,05,67,200	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.

e) A company shall disclose Shareholding of Promoters* as under:

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year as at 31st March, 2022			% Change during the year
S. No	Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares
1	RPSG Ventures Limited	4,41,74,000	100%

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year as at 31st March, 2021			% Change during the year
S. No	Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares
1	RPSG Ventures Limited	4,05,67,200	100%

Note 13 - Other Equity**a) Share application money pending allotment**

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	Rs in Lakhs	Rs in Lakhs
Opening Balance	-	-
Application money received during the year	360.68	681.47
Allotment of equity shares during the year	360.68	681.47
Closing Balance	-	-

b) Retained Earnings

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	Rs in Lakhs	Rs in Lakhs
Opening Balance	(4,002.80)	(3,138.20)
Loss for the year	(421.29)	(866.14)
Impact of adoption of Ind AS 116 - Leases*	-	-
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	-	1.54
Closing Balance	(4,424.09)	(4,002.80)
Total	(4,424.09)	(4,002.80)

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



Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2022

Note 14 - Trade Payables

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs As at 31st March, 2022			Rs in Lakhs As at 31st March, 2021		
	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
Total Outstanding Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	0.26	0.26
Total Outstanding Due to Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-	87.13	87.13	-	211.29	211.29
Total	-	87.13	87.13	-	211.55	211.55

FY 2021-22	Outstanding for following due dates from due date of Payments				
Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	14.68	49.56	4.36	18.53	87.13
(iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-

FY 2020-21	Outstanding for following due dates from due date of Payments				
Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) MSME	0.26	-	-	-	0.26
(ii) Others	211.29	-	-	-	211.29
(iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-

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	Rs in Lakhs As at 31st March, 2022			Rs in Lakhs As at 31st March, 2021		
	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
Lease liability	-	-	-	30.39	2.75	33.14
Total	-	-	-	30.39	2.75	33.14

Note 15 (b) - Financial Liabilities

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs As at 31st March, 2022			Rs in Lakhs As at 31st March, 2021		
	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
Liability for capital goods	-	2.59	2.59	-	12.73	12.73
Other Payables	-	6.58	6.58	-	36.04	36.04
Total	-	9.17	9.17	-	48.77	48.77

Note 16 - Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs As at 31st March, 2022			Rs in Lakhs As at 31st March, 2021		
	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
Statutory Dues	-	0.07	0.07	-	10.79	10.79
Total	-	0.07	0.07	-	10.79	10.79

Note 17 - Provisions

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs As at 31st March, 2022			Rs in Lakhs As at 31st March, 2021		
	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
Provision for Employee Benefit	-	-	-	20.49	0.29	20.78
- Leave Encashment	-	-	-	25.92	0.36	26.28
- Gratuity (Refer Note No. 27)	-	-	-	46.41	0.65	47.06
Total	-	-	-	46.41	0.65	47.06



Bowlopedia Restaurants India Limited**Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2022****Note 18 - Revenue from Operations**

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	Rs in Lakhs
	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
(a) Sale of products	(0.03)	261.55
(b) Other operating income	-	0.02
Total	(0.03)	261.57

Note 19 - Other Income

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	Rs in Lakhs
	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
(a) Gain on Decognition of ROU Assets	4.43	122.61
(b) Interest on Security deposits	-	1.61
(c) Gain on Sale of Mutual Fund Investment	-	0.47
(d) Interest on Fixed Deposits	0.03	0.18
(e) Other Miscellaneous Income	0.02	0.28
(f) PM EPF Yojna Benefit	-	-
(g) Liability no longer required written back	56.88	2.18
(h) Other Income (Rent Concession)	-	31.26
Total	61.37	158.59

Note 20 - Raw Materials Consumed

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	Rs in Lakhs
	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Opening Stock	21.58	36.84
Add: Purchases	15.84	110.81
	37.43	147.65
Less: Inventory at the end of the period	-	21.58
	37.43	126.07

Note 21 - Changes in inventories of traded goods

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	Rs in Lakhs
	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Inventories at the beginning of the year	2.03	0.81
Inventories at the end of the period	-	2.03
Net (Increase)/Decrease	2.03	(1.22)

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 2022****Note 22 - Employee Benefit Expenses**

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	Rs in Lakhs
	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
(a) Salaries and wages	186.47	515.83
(1) Redundancy and related costs		
(2) Employee separation compensation		
(b) Contribution to Provident and other funds	22.23	42.35
(c) Staff Welfare	-	5.31
Total Employee Benefit Expense	208.70	563.49

Note 23 - Finance costs

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	Rs in Lakhs
	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Interest expense on Lease Liability	1.56	28.74
Interest expense on MSME vendors (Refer Note 34)	-	0.16
Total finance costs	1.56	28.90

Note 24 - Other expenses

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	Rs in Lakhs
	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Repair & Maintenance	1.13	13.29
Bank Charges	0.13	0.88
Marketing Expenses	0.01	37.61
Telephone Charges	0.55	3.00
Rent Expense (Refer note 30)	10.87	46.44
Electricity	1.31	35.74
Payment to Auditors (Refer Note (i) below)	1.18	5.91
Collection & brokerage Charges	0.04	10.58
Rates & Taxes	8.52	7.05
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	1.36	8.36
Legal & Professional expenses	2.55	5.49
Security and Housekeeping Charges	1.37	15.76
Freight & Cartage Expenses	3.04	14.95
Packing & Moving Expense	-	1.58
Café Consumable Expenses	0.56	26.03
Loss on discard of assets	139.13	146.20
Insurance Expenses	5.20	6.90
Miscellaneous Expenses	7.58	12.57
Slotting Fees	9.48	3.97
New Product Development Expenses	-	2.97
Advances/Bad Debts written off	11.98	10.28
Total	205.99	415.56

Note (i) Payment to Auditors

	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
i. Statutory Audit Fee	0.83	1.65
ii. Tax Audit Fee	-	0.59
iii. Other services	0.36	2.48
iv. GST Audit Fee		1.19
iv. Reimbursement of expenses		-
Total	1.18	5.91



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 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
	Rs in Lakhs	Rs in Lakhs
Loss for the period attributable to owners of the Company	(421.29)	(866.13)
Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share from continuing operations	(421.29)	(866.13)
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	4,26,96,663	3,71,98,549
Earnings per share from continuing operations - Basic and Diluted	(0.99)	(2.33)

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.

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.

Details of the Gratuity Benefit are as follows

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

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs For the year ended 31st March 2022	Rs in Lakhs For the year ended 31st March 2021
Present value of obligation as on last valuation	-	22.61
Current Service Cost	-	4.71
Interest Cost	-	1.51
Past Service Cost	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations due to Unexpected Experience	-	(0.92)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations due to Change in Financial Assumption	-	(0.62)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations due to Change in Demographic assumption	-	-
Benefits paid	-	(1.06)
Present value of obligation as on valuation date	-	26.28

(ii) Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
a. Current service cost	-	4.71
b. Interest cost	-	1.51
c. Past service cost	-	-
Less:- Debited to group company	-	-
Benefit Cost (Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit/loss)	-	6.28

(iii) Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
a. Discount rate (per annum)	-	6.95%
b. Rate of escalation in salary	-	5.00%
c. Average expected future service (Remaining working Life) in years	-	15
d. Attrition rate	-	15% 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 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Assumptions		
Sensitivity level	0.5% increase Rs in Lakhs	0.5% decrease Rs in Lakhs
Impact		
Assumptions		
Sensitivity level	0.5% increase Rs in Lakhs	0.5% decrease Rs in Lakhs
Impact		
Assumptions		
Sensitivity level	10% increase Rs in Lakhs	10% decrease Rs in Lakhs
Impact		
Assumptions		
Sensitivity level	0.5% increase Rs in Lakhs	0.5% decrease Rs in Lakhs
Impact		

(a) Based on interest rates of government bonds
(b) and (d) Based on management estimates
(c) Based on IAMM 2005-2008 ultimate mortality table



Rowledge Restaurants India Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2022

Note 28 - Related party transactions**Name**

RPSG Ventures Limited (Formerly known as CESC Ventures Limited)
 Spencer's Retail Limited (Formerly known as RP_SG Retail Limited)
 CESC Limited
 Quest Properties India Limited
 Guiltfree Industries Limited
 Au Bon Pain café India Limited
 Woodlands Multispecialty Hospitals Limited
 Kolkata Games & Sports Pvt Ltd.
 Akhilanand Joshi
 Arun Kumar Mukherjee
 Subrata Sarkar
 Parul Sarkar
 Ruchi Tandon
 Rishu Singhania
 Sudip Kumar Ghosh

Relationship

Holding Company
 Company under Common Control
 Company under Common Control
 Company under Common Control
 Company under Common Control
 Company under Common Control
 Company under Common Control
 Director
 Director
 Whole-Time Director
 Relative of Key Management Personnel
 Relative of Key Management Personnel
 CFO
 Company Secretary

Place of Incorporation

India
 India
 India
 India
 India
 India
 India
 India

*Mr. Manish Tandon Whole - Time Director of the Company has resigned w.e.f September 30, 2021

*Mr. Subrata Sarkar was appointed as Whole - Time Director of the Company w.e.f October 08, 2021

Details of transactions entered into with the related parties:

Refer RIT 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

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 for the year ended 31st March 2022	Amount for the year ended 31st March 2021
Gross Opening Balance	37.61	863.66
Add: Additions	-	-
Less: Deletion	-	826.68
Gross Closing Balance at the end of the year	37.61	37.61
Depreciation	-	-
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	8.45	114.11
Add: Depreciation during the year	29.12	63.31
Less: Depreciation Deletion	-	168.98
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	37.61	8.45
Closing Balance of ROU Asset	-	29.12

(ib) Changes in the Lease liabilities

Particulars	Amount for the year ended 31st March 2022	Amount for the year ended 31st March 2021
Opening Balance as on 1st April	33.14	863.91
Add: Additions	-	-
Less: Deletion	33.14	779.71
Add: Interest Expense	-	28.74
Less: Lease Payments	-	79.71
Closing Balance as on 31st March	-	33.14

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

Particulars	Amount for the year ended 31st March 2022	Amount for the year ended 31st March 2021
Current Lease Liabilities	-	2.71
Non-current Lease Liabilities	-	30.36
Total	-	33.14

(iii) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Particulars	Amount for the year ended 31st March 2022	Amount for the year ended 31st March 2021
Less than one year	-	2.71
One to five years	-	24.31
More than five years	-	5.86
Total	-	33.14

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

Particulars	Amount for the year ended 31st March 2022	Amount for the year ended 31st March 2021
Interest on Lease Liabilities	1.56	28.74
Variable lease payments (not included in the measurement of lease liabilities)	-	33.15
Low-value leases expensed	-	-
Short-term leases expensed	-	13.25

(v) Amounts recognised in statement of Cash Flows

Particulars	Amount for the year ended 31st March 2022	Amount for the year ended 31st March 2021
Total Cash outflow for leases	10.87	79.71



NOTE- 31 Ratios

The following are analytical for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021

	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2022	31st March 2021	% Change	Explanation of Change more than 25%
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.89	0.69	0.28	Decrease in current liabilities
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Total Equity	-	-	-	NA
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization	Debt Service	-	-	-	NA
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	(17.84)	(16.06)	0.11	Decrease in Profit.
5	Inventory turnover ration	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	-	8.54	-	Due to decrease in revenue
6	Trade receivable turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	-	4.41	-1.00	Due to decrease in revenue
7	Trade Payable turnover ratio	Cost of Fuel & Power Purchase	Average Trade Payables	-	-	-	NA
8	Net Capital turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Working Capital	-	0.53	-1.00	Due to decrease in revenue
9	Net profit ratio	Net Profit after tax	Total Income	(6.87)	(2.06)	2.33	Decrease in Profit.
10	Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	62.74	(15.53)	-5.04	Decrease in Profit.
11	Return on Investment	Income generated from investments	Average Investment funds	-	0.34	-0.34	Decrease in income from investment



Note-32 Deferred Tax Assets(Liabilities)

In view of the tax losses for the year ended 31st March 2020 as well as 31st March 2021, on a prudent basis the Company has not recognised Deferred Tax Assets as on 31st Mar'2022.

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.

For Batliboi , Purohit & Darbari
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 303086E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


P.J. Bhide
Partner
Membership No: 004714
Place:- Kolkata
Date :- 11-May-2022




Director
DIN: 09352855
Rishu Singhania
CFO


Director
DIN: 07041418
Company Secretary

Rowlopedia Restaurants India Limited

RPT Schedule

Details of transactions entered into with the related parties:

Particulars	Holding Company		Companies Under Common Control		Entities in which Directors/KMP are Interested		Directors and Key Management Personnel		Others		Total	
	Transaction Value	Balance as on 31/03/2022	Transaction Value	Balance as on 31/03/2022	Transaction Value	Balance as on 31/03/2022	Transaction Value	Balance as on 31/03/2022	Transaction Value	Balance as on 31/03/2022	Transaction Value	Balance as on 31/03/2022
State of Goods												
Spencer's Retail Limited	-	-	1.35 (30.27)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.35 (30.27)	-
CESC Limited	-	-	0.47 (0.06)	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47 (0.06)	0.47
Kolkata Games & Sports Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodland Multispecialty Hospital Limited												
Purchase of Goods												
Spencer's Retail Limited	-	-	0.23 (5.41)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23 (5.41)	-
Assets Purchased												
Au Bon Pain cafe India Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expense Incurred (Favourable)												
Spencer's Retail Limited	-	-	13.02 (11.24)	12.56 (37.65)	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.02 (11.24)	12.56 (37.65)
Woodland Multispecialty Hospital Limited	-	-	2.07 (5.40)	4.74 (8.66)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.07 (5.40)	4.74 (8.66)
Quest Properties India Limited	-	-	-	5.17 (5.17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.17 (5.17)
CESC Limited	-	-	(4.44)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.44)	-
Au Bon Pain cafe India Limited	-	-	(0.02)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.02)	-
Ruchi Tandon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.00 (11.88)	-	6.00 (11.88)	-
Paral Sarkar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50 (2.97)	-	1.50 (2.97)	-
Other Income												
Quilfree Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery of Expenses (Receivable)												
Quilfree Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spencer's Retail Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Au Bon Pain cafe India Limited	-	-	5.69 (0.80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.69 (0.80)	-
Security Deposit Receivable												
Spencer's Retail Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quest Properties India Limited	-	-	-	(1.93)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.93)
Remuneration to Key Personnel												
Manish Tandon	-	-	-	-	-	-	67.67	-	-	-	67.67	-
Short Term Employee Benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-	(139.17)	-	-	-	(139.17)	-
Post Employment Benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.76	-	-	-	3.76	-
Subrata Sarkar	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7.53)	-	-	-	(7.53)	-
Short Term Employee Benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.34	-	-	-	14.34	-
Post Employment Benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30.05)	-	-	-	(30.05)	-
Arin Kumar Mukherjee - Independent Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.86	-	-	-	0.86	-
Akhilnand Joshi - Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.73)	-	-	-	(1.73)	-
Sudip Kumar Ghosh - Company Secretary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rishi Singhania - CFO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Application Money Received & Issued												
CESC Ventures Limited (Formerly known as RP-SG Business Process Services Limited)	360.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Figures in bracket represents figures of previous year

