UBEROI SOOD & KAPOOR
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

606 VISHAL BHAWAN
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NEW DELHI - 110019
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of
Welcome Retail Private Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Welcome Retail Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2019, 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 31 March, 2019, the profit, 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 *Auditors' 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 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.

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Responsibilities of Management for 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 Indian 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, 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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

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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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Uberoi Sood & Kapoor
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

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 the **"Annexure A"** 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, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian 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 31 March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   (f) The Company fulfills the criteria specified in notification number G.S.R. 583 (E) dated 13th June, 2017 has been exempted from the applicability of clause (i) of Section 143(3) of the Act.

   (g) The provisions of Section 197(16) of the Act regarding managerial remuneration are not applicable on Company

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(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements– Refer Note 24 to the financial statements;

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.

For **UBEROI SOOD & KAPOOR**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(Firm Registration No. 080399)

Uberoi Sood & Kapoor
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

S.D. SHARMA
(PARTNER)
(M. No. 080399)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 23 May 2019

UBEROI SOOD & KAPOOR
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

i. The Company does not have any fixed assets. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i) of the order is not applicable to company.

ii. The company is in the business of setting-up, development, operating, sub-leasing and managing retail shops at the airports and does not have physical inventory. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii) of the order is not applicable to company.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. The Company has not entered into any transaction in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security to which the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act would apply.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public to which the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under would apply.

vi. The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of the products of the Company.

vii. (a) According to the records of the Company, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it, except in few cases. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it were outstanding, as at 31 March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

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New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

(b) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

viii. The Company has not taken any loan or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government. Hence reporting under clause 3(viii) of the order is not applicable to company.

ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, 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, paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. During the course of our 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 fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company, by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the Management.

xi. The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act regarding managerial remuneration are not applicable on Company.

xii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company.

xiii. Section 177 is not applicable on Company, however all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act and the details have been disclosed in Note 31 of the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

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New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

xv. According to our examination of the books and records of the Company and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For **UBEROI SOOD & KAPOOR**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(Firm Registration No. 080399)

Uberoi Sood & Kapoor
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

S.D. Sharma

S.D. SHARMA
(PARTNER)
(M. No. 080399)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 23 May 2019

WELCOME RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2019
(ALL AMOUNT IN THOUSAND)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1,2017
ASSETS				
Non-Current Assets				
(i) Financial Assets				
Loans	3	26,969	13,599	12,334
(ii) Deferred Tax Assets	4	3	9	0
(iii) Other Non-Current Assets	5	2,658	886	3,439
Total Non-Current Assets		**29,630**	**14,494**	**15,773**
Current Assets				
(i) Financial Assets				
(a) Trade Receivables	6	18,609	14,129	7,887
(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	1,893	192	5,594
(c) Other Financial Assets	8	52,402	46,372	37,775
(ii) Other Current Assets	9	27,113	15,990	3,314
Total Current Assets		**1,00,017**	**76,683**	**54,570**
Total Assets		**1,29,647**	**91,177**	**70,343**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share Capital	10	500	500	500
Other Equity	11	5,324	2,387	(379)
Total Equity		**5,824**	**2,887**	**121**
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities				
(i) Financial Liabilities				
Other Financial Liabilities	12	66,187	52,817	51,552
(ii) Provisions	13	13	33	2
(iii) Other Non-Current Liabilities	14	2,658	886	3,439
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**68,858**	**53,736**	**54,993**
Current Liabilities				
(i) Financial Liabilities				
Trade Payables				
(a) Due to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises		-	-	-
(b) Others		24,296	21,750	9,296
Other Financial Liabilities	15	16,369	5,614	37
(ii) Other Current Liabilities	16	12,368	7,190	5,896
(iii) Provisions	17	1,932	0	0
Total Current Liabilities		**54,965**	**34,554**	**15,229**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**1,29,647**	**91,177**	**70,343**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For Uberoi Sood & Kapoor
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001406N

Uberoi Sood & Kapoor New Delhi Chartered Accountants

S.D. Sharma
Partner
Membership No. 080399
Place : New Delhi
Date 23 May 2019

Welcome Retail Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Welcome Retail Private Limited.

Sunil Mantri
Director
Din No : 02082403

Arjun Atul Ahuja
Director
DIN : 02901728

WELCOME RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED

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

(ALL AMOUNT IN THOUSAND)

	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
INCOME			
Revenue From Operations	18	2,41,596	1,50,406
Other Income	19	2,384	1,264
Total Income		**2,43,980**	**1,51,670**
EXPENSES			
Employee Benefits Expense	20	678	1,178
Finance Costs	21	4,094	2,543
Other Expenses	22	2,35,240	1,44,301
Total Expenses		**2,40,012**	**1,48,022**
Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax		**3,968**	**3,648**
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit Before Tax		**3,968**	**3,648**
Tax Expense			
(1) Current Tax		1,040	891
(2) Deferred Tax		1	(9)
Profit For The Year		**2,927**	**2,766**
Other Comprehensive Income For The Year			
Re-measurement Gains/(Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans		14	0
Income tax effect of Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans		(4)	(0)
Total Other Comprehensive Income For The Year		**10**	**0**
Total Comprehensive Income For The Year		**2,937**	**2,766**
Earnings Per Equity Share of Face Value of Rs.10/- each	23		
Basic And Diluted		59	55

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For Uberoi Sood & Kapoor
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 001462N)

Uberoi Sood & Kapoor ★ New Delhi ★ Chartered Accountants

S.D. Sharma
Partner
Membership No. 080399
Place : New Delhi
Date 23 May 2019

WELCOME RETAIL PVT. LTD. New Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Welcome Retail Private Limited.

Sunil Mantri
Director
Din No : 02082403

Arjun Atul Ahuja
Director
DIN : 02901728

WELCOME RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH-2019

(ALL AMOUNT IN THOUSAND)

	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax	**3,982**	**3,648**
Interest paid	4,094	2,543
Interest Income	(2,384)	(1,264)
Operating (loss)/profit before working capital changes	**5,692**	**4,927**
Movements in working capital:		
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	2,547	12,453
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities and provisions	5,179	1,294
Increase/(Decrease) in other non current liabilities	1,772	(2,553)
Increase/(Decrease) in Long term provisions	(20)	31
Decrease/(Increase) Other Financial liability - Current	10,755	5,577
Decrease/(Increase) Other Financial liability - Non Current	13,371	1,264
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial Assets - Current	(6,030)	(8,598)
Decrease/(Increase)in trade receivables	(4,480)	(6,242)
Decrease/(Increase)in Other Non Current Assets	(1,772)	2,553
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Assets	(152)	(626)
Cash generated from operations	**26,862**	**10,081**
Income taxes (paid)/refund (net)	(10,080)	(12,941)
Net Cash (used in)/flow from operating activities	**16,782**	**(2,860)**
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Decrease/(Increase) in Loans (Financial Assets)	(13,371)	(1,264)
Interest received	2,384	1,264
Net Cash flow used in investing activities	**(10,987)**	**-**
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Finance costs paid	(4,094)	(2,543)
Net Cash flow used in financing activities	**(4,094)**	**(2,543)**
D. Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	**1,701**	**(5,402)**
E. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the year	**192**	**5,594**
F. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (D+E)	**1,893**	**192**
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (refer note 7)	1,893	192
Balance as per statement of Cash flows (as per above)	**1,893**	**192**

Note:

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

As per our report of even date
For Uberoi Sood & Kapoor
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 001

S.D. Sharma
Partner
Membership No. 080399
Date: 23 May 2019

Uberoi Sood & Kapoor New Delhi Chartered Accountants

WELCOME RETAIL PVT. LTD. New Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Welcome Retail Private Limited.

Sunil Mantri
Director
Din No : 02082403

Arjun Atul Ahuja
Director
DIN : 02901728

WELCOME RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(ALL AMOUNT IN THOUSAND)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL			
Opening Balance	500	500	500
Issue of Equity Shares	-	-	-
Closing Balance	**500**	**500**	**500**
(B) OTHER EQUITY			
Retained Earnings			
Opening Balance	2,387	(379)	-
Profit For The Year	2,927	2,766	(379)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) For The Year			
Re-measurement Gain/(Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans (Net off Tax)	10	0	
Closing Balance	**5,324**	**2,387**	**(379)**
TOTAL OTHER EQUITY	5,324	2,387	(379)

As per our report of even date attached

For Uberoi Sood & Kapoor

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No. 001[illegible])

S.D. Sharma

Partner

Membership No. 080399

Place : New Delhi

Date 23 May 2019

Uberoi Sood & Kapoor New Delhi Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Welcome Retail Private Limited.

Welcome Retail Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi

Sunil Mantri

Director

Din No : 02082403

Arjun Atul Ahuja

Director

DIN : 02901728

Uberoi Sood & Kapoor New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Welcome Retail Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi

WELCOME RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Welcome Retail Private Limited (the 'Company') is a company, with its registered office at 1st Floor,34, DLF Industrial Area, Najafgarh Road, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi 110015. The Company is in the business of setting-up, development, operating, sub-leasing and managing retail shops at the Airports.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting year.

These financial statements, for the year ended March 31, 2019, are the first the company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The Company has adopted all the Ind AS and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 – "First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards". The transition was carried out from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in India (IGAAP) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, which was the previous GAAP. Reconciliation and descriptions of the effect of the transition has been summarised in Note 32.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – non current classification of assets and liabilities.

The preparation of the Financial Statements in conformity with Accounting Principles requires that:

(i) The management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities,

(ii) Disclosure of contingent liabilities as of the date of the Financial Statements. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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Welcome Retail Pvt. Ltd. ★ New Delhi

2.2 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Leasing Income is recognised on time proportionate basis over the period of the lease based on the agreements with the concerned parties. The Company collects service tax and goods & service tax on behalf of the government and, therefore, it is not an economic benefit flowing to the company. Hence, it is excluded from Revenue.

2.3 Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange of services rendered by employees is recognised during the period when the employee renders the services. These benefits include salaries, bonus and performance incentives.

(ii) Gratuity

The liability towards Gratuity is provided on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary in accordance with Accounting Standard – 15 (Employee Benefits)

(iii) Leave Encashment

Benefits under the Company's leave encashment scheme constitute other long term employee benefits. The obligation in respect of leave encashment is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under other long term employee benefit plan, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

(iv) Provident Fund

Contribution towards provident fund for certain employees is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Company has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis

2.4 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company recognises a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that it would involve an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of

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WELCOME RETAIL PVT. LTD. ★ New Delhi

such obligation. Such provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the management's estimation of the obligation required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect management's current estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed after an evaluation of the fact and legal aspects of the matter involved. When no present or possible obligation exists and the possibility of an outflow of resources is remote, no disclosure is made.

2.5 Leases

As a lessee

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Company, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Assets under finance lease are capitalised at the inception, at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations are included in other financial liabilities. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the profit or loss.

Leases in which significant portion of risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

2.6 Income Tax

The income tax expenses for the period comprises of current tax and deferred income tax.

(i) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the income tax authorities. The Company's current tax is calculated based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the balance sheet date.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statements and for unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax is determined using the tax rates and laws that are enacted at the balance sheet date. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

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WELCOME RETAIL PVT. LTD. ★ New Delhi

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.7 Financial Instrument

Financial Assets

2.7.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All Financial Assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets, which are not at Fair Value through Profit or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition otherwise will be charged to profit or loss.

2.7.2 Subsequent measurement

Financial Assets measured at amortised cost

A Financial Asset is measured at Amortised Cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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.

Financial Assets measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling Financial Assets and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets measured at fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

2.7.3 Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with IND AS 109, the Company uses ' expected credit loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial asset other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through Profit and Loss at an amount equal to:

The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
Lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For Trade Receivables the Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

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For other assets, the Company uses 12-month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

Financial Liabilities

(i) Initial Recognition and Measurement
All Financial Liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of borrowings, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

(ii) Subsequent Measurement
Financial Liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognizes a Financial Asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the Financial Asset expire or it transfers the Financial Asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A Financial liability (or a part of a Financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Offsetting
Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.8 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

2.9 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with maturity of three months or less.

2.10 Previous Year Figures

Figures of previous year have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable with current year figures.

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2.11 Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 has notified Ind AS 116 – Leases and through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2019 certain amendments to existing Ind AS which the Company has not applied as they are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019:

Issue of New Ind AS 116 – Leases

Ind AS 116 shall be applied for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. It provides guidance on accounting of leases by lessor and lessee separately. Principles of Ind AS 116 with respect to accounting of leases by lessor are substantially same as previously provided under Ind AS 17 which shall stand withdrawn after notification of Ind AS 116, Leases. However, there is significant change in the way a lessee shall account for leases in its books. An entity, being a lessee, shall recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability whenever it takes any asset on lease.

Consequential amendments to other Ind ASs which contain provisions related to leases have also been notified and are effective from April 1, 2019.

Amendment to existing issued Ind AS

Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits

Ind AS 23 – Borrowing Costs

Ind AS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company is in the process of analysing the impact of the above ammendments.

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(ALL AMOUNT IN THOUSAND)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
3 Non-Current Financial Assets - Loans			
Security Deposit	26,969	13,599	12,334
	26,969	**13,599**	**12,334**
Break-up of security details			
Loans Considered Good-Unsecured	26,969	13,599	12,334
Total	**26,969**	**13,599**	**12,334**
Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-
Total Loans	**26,969**	**13,599**	**12,334**
4 Deferred Tax Assets			
Deferred Tax Assets	9	(9)	-
	9	**(9)**	**-**
5 Other Non-Current Assets			
Deferred Rent Expenses	2,658	886	3,439
	2,658	**886**	**3,439**
6 Trade Receivables			
Considered Good-Unsecured	18,609	14,129	7,887
Total	**18,609**	**14,129**	**7,887**
Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-
Total Trade Receivables	**18,609**	**14,129**	**7,887**

Total trade receivables include INR NIL (31 March 2018: NIL, 1 April, 2017 NIL)from private limited company having common director

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
7 Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Balances with Banks On Current Accounts	1,893	192	5,594
	1,893	**192**	**5,594**
	1,893	**192**	**5,594**
8 Other Financial Assets - Current			
Other Recoverable	40,269	40,269	37,775
Income Receivable	12,133	6,103	-
	52,402	**46,372**	**37,775**
9 Other Current Assets			
TDS Receivable	24,408	13,437	1,387
Prepaid Expenses	4	-	4
Deferred Rent Expenses	2,701	2,553	1,423
Due for Share Capital			
- From Travel News Services (India) Private Limited	-	-	255
- From Flemingo Retail Private Limited	-	-	245
	27,113	**15,990**	**3,314**

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10 Equity Share Capital

	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Number	Amount (in Thousand)	Number	Amount (in Thousand)	Number	Amount (in Thousand)
Authorised						
Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	1,00,000	1,000	1,00,000	1,000	1,00,000	1,000
	1,00,000	**1,000**	**1,00,000**	**1,000**	**1,00,000**	**1,000**
Issued						
Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	50,000	500	50,000	500	50,000	500
	50,000	**500**	**50,000**	**500**	**50,000**	**500**
Subscribed and Paid up						
Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up	50,000	500	50,000	500	50,000	500
	50,000	**500**	**50,000**	**500**	**50,000**	**500**

(a) Reconciliation of Number of Equity Shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
	Number of Shares	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
Opening Balance Equity Shares of `₹10/- each	50,000	50,000	-
Add : Shares issued during the year	-	-	50,000
Closing Balance (Equity Shares of ` 10/- each)	**50,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**

b) Shares held by holding Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2019*		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Number	Amount (in Thousand)	Number	Amount (in Thousand)	Number	Amount (in Thousand)
Travel News Services (India) Private Limited	25,500	255	25,500	255	25,500	255
	25,500	**255**	**25,500**	**255**	**25,500**	**255**

* Its include Six shares held by nominee shareholder on behalf of Travel News Services (India) Pvt Ltd.

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Number	% Holding	Number	% Holding	Number	% Holding
Travel News Services (India) Private Limited	25,500	51.00%	25,500	51.00%	25,500	51.00%
Rozeus Retail Private Limited(formerly known as Flemingo Retail Private Limited)	24,500	49.00%	24,500	49.00%	24,500	49.00%
	50,000	**100.00%**	**50,000**	**100.00%**	**50,000**	**100.00%**

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11 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (Amount in Thousand)	As at March 31, 2018 (Amount in Thousand)	As at April 1, 2017 (Amount in Thousand)
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,387	(379)	-
Add: Profit for the year	2,927	2,766	(379)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year	10	0	-
Balance at end of the year	**5,324**	**2,387**	**(379)**

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	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
12 Other Financial Liabilities - Non-Current			
Security deposits received	66,188	52,817	51,552
	66,188	**52,817**	**51,552**
13 Provisions - Non Current			
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Provision for gratuity (refer note 30)	7	16	1
Provision for compensated absences	7	17	1
	13	**33**	**2**
14 Other Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred rent income	2,658	886	3,439
	2,658	**886**	**3,439**
15 Other Financial Liabilities - Current			
Expense payable	16,369	5,614	37
	16,369	**5,614**	**37**
16 Other Current Liabilities			
Statutory liabilities	3,221	1,983	4,471
Imprest to employees	-	-	2
Advance from customer	6,446	2,654	
Deferred rent income	2,701	2,553	1,423
	12,368	**7,190**	**5,896**
17 Provisions - Current			
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Provision for gratuity (refer note 30)	0	0	-
Provision for compensated absences	0	0	0
Other Provisions			
Provision for Tax	1,932	-	-
	1,932	**0**	**0**

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WELCOME RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019
(ALL AMOUNT IN THOUSAND)

		Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
18	**Revenue From Operations**		
	Sale of services		
	Leasing income	2,41,596	1,50,406
	Revenue from operations	**2,41,596**	**1,50,406**
19	**Other Income**		
	Interest Income on Financial Assets at Amortised Cost	2,384	1,264
		2,384	**1,264**
20	**Employee Benefits Expense**		
	Salaries, wages and bonus	615	1,078
	Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 30)	55	77
	Staff welfare expenses	4	8
	Gratuity	5	15
		678	**1,178**
21	**Finance Costs**		
	Interest Expense	4,094	2,543
		4,094	**2,543**
22	**Other Expenses**		
	Concession Fees	2,24,689	1,39,335
	CAM Charges	4,539	3,140
	Electricity and Water	920	2
	Office Rent	15	60
	Rent Expenses	2,553	1,423
	Printing and Stationery	14	22
	Legal and Professional	1,809	215
	Auditor Remuneration		
	-Statutory Audit	30	30
	-Tax Audit	10	10
	Other Expenses	622	29
	Conveyance & Travelling	26	33
	Communication Expenses	13	3
		2,35,240	**1,44,301**
23	**Earnings Per Equity Share**		
	Profit for the Year	2,927	2,766
	Nominal value per Share (₹)	10	10
	Weighted average number of Equity Shares	**50**	**50**
	Earnings per share		
	Basic Earning per Share	59	55
	Diluted Earning per Share	59	55

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24 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Airport Authority of India (AAI) has raised the concession fees bills of ₹ 3,78,97,601 for the period beginning from 06 November, 2016 till 24 February, 2017, whereas the site was handed over to the Company from 25 February, 2017.

The Company has invoiced an arbitration against AAI and paid Rs. 4,02,69,397 (inclusive of service tax and interest on delayed payment) under protest.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ("SC") by their order dated February 28, 2019, in the case of M/s. Surya Roshani Limited & others v/s EPFO, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the purposes of computation of Provident Fund contribution. There are interpretative issues related to the judgement which require clarification. Further Surya Roshni has filed a review petition with hon'ble Supreme Court which is pending for disposal Pending decision on the subject review petition and clarification directions from the EPFO, the impact, if any, is not ascertainable and consequently no effect has been given in the accounts.

25 GRATUITY AND OTHER LONG TERM BENEFIT PLAN

(a) Defined benefit plan
Demographic Assumptions
The following Demographic Assumptions were used in Valuing the Liabilities and Benefits under the plan.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019		For the year ended 31 March 2018	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
Withdrawal	2%	2%	2%	2%
Retirement Age	58	58	58	58

(b) The principal assumptions used in actuarial valuation are as below:

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	01-Apr-17
Discounting rate	7.86%	7.87%	7.51%
Salary growth rate	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
Attrition Rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

(c) Changes in the present value of the obligations

S.no	Particulars	31 March 2019		31 March 2018	
		Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	Gratuity (unfunded)	Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	Gratuity (unfunded)
I	**Changes in present value obligations**				
	Present value obligation (opening)	17	16	1	1
	Interest cost	1	1	0	0
	Current service cost	4	3	16	15
	Benefits paid	(19)	-	-	-
	Actuarial(gain)/loss on obligation	5	(14)	0	(0)
	Present value obligation (closing)	7	7	17	16
II	**Changes in fair value of plan assets**				
	Fair value of plan assets (opening)	-	-	-	-
	Adjustment	-	-	-	-
	Expected Return of Plan assets	-	-	-	-
	Contribution	-	-	-	-
	Benefits paid	-	-	-	-
	Actuarial(gain)/loss on plan assets	-	-	-	-
	Fair value of plan assets (closing)	-	-	-	-
III	**Fair value of plan assets**				
	Fair value of plan assets (opening)	-		-	-
	Adjustment	-		-	-
	Actual Return of Plan assets	-		-	-
	Contribution	-		-	-
	Benefits paid	-		-	-
	Fair value of plan assets (closing)	-	-	-	-
IV	**Expenses in Statement of Profit & Loss**				
	Current service cost	4	3	16	15
	Past service cost	-	-	-	-
	Interest cost	1	1	0	0
	Expected Return of Plan assets	-	-	-	-
	Net Actuarial(gain)/loss for the Year	5	-	0	
	Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss	9	5	16	15
V	**Amount recognised in Statement of other comprehensive income**				
	Effects of Change in Financial Assumptions	-	0	-	(1)
	Effect of Experience Adjustments	-	(14)	-	1
	Total (expense)/ Income recognised in statement of other comprehensive income	-	(14)	-	(0)
VI	**Amount to be recognised in Balance Sheet**				
	Current Liability	0	0	0	0
	Non-Current Liability	7	7	17	16
	Total Liability / (Assets)	7	7	17	16

(d) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at 31 March 2019 & 31 March 2018 is as shown below:

(A) Grautity

Impact of change in Discount rate	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Impact due to increase of 100 Basic Points(Bps)	(1)	(3)
Impact due to decrease of 100 Bps	1	3
Impact of change in Salary Increase	-	-
Impact due to increase of 100 Bps	1	3
Impact due to decrease of 100 Bps	(1)	(3)
	-	-

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(A) Levae Encashment

Impact of change in Discount rate	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Impact due to increase of 100 Basic Points(Bps)	(1)	(3)
Impact due to decrease of 100 Bps	1	3
Impact of change in Salary Increase	-	-
Impact due to increase of 100 Bps	1	3
Impact due to decrease of 100 Bps	(1)	(3)
	-	-

Sensitivities due to mortality are not material & hence impact of change not calculated.

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

(e) The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Within next 12 months	13	52

The weighted average duration (years) of the defined benefit plan obligation

(f) **Defined contribution plan -**

During the year, the Company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Employers' Contribution to Employee's Provident Fund	36	59
Employers' Contribution to Employee's State Insurance	17	18
Employers' Contribution to Labour Welfare Fund	0	0
Total	53	77

26 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Financial Instruments by Category

	Particulars	Notes	Carrying value as at 31 March 2019	Carrying value as at 31 March 2018	Carrying value as at 1 April 2017
(A)	Financial Assets				
	At Amortised Cost				
	(a) Trade Receivables	6	18,609	14,129	7,887
	(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	1,893	192	5,594
	(c) Other Financial Assets	8	52,402	46,372	37,775
	At Fair Value				
	Loans	3	26,969	13,599	12,334
	Total Financial Assets		**99,873**	**74,292**	**63,590**
(B)					
	Financial Liabilities				
	At Amortised Cost				
	Trade Payables		24,296	21,750	9,296
	Other Financial Liabilities	15	16,369	5,614	37
	At Fair Value				
	Other Financial Liabilities	12	66,187	52,817	51,552
	Total Financial Liabilities		**1,06,853**	**80,180**	**60,885**

The Company has not disclosed the fair values of Trade receivables, Cash & Cash Equivalent, Other Financial Assets, Trade Payables and Other Financial Liabilities because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Fair value hierarchy

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 under current market conditions. The Company categorises assets and liabilities measured at fair value in to one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed in their measurement which are described follows:

i) Level 1 **Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities**

ii) Level 2 **Inputs are inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, other than quoted prices included within level 1 for the asset or liability**

iii) Level 3 **Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability reflecting significant modifications to observable related market data or Company's assumptions about pricing market participants**

Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 March 2019

Particulars	Date of valuation	Fair Value	Level of valuation used
Financial assets for which fair values are disclosed			
Loans	31st March 2019	26,969	Level 2
Financial liabilities for which fair values are disclosed			
Other Financial Liabilities	31st March 2019	66,187	Level 2

Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 March 2018

Particulars	Date of valuation	Fair Value	Level of valuation used
Financial assets for which fair values are disclosed			
Loans	31st March 2018	13,599	Level 2
Financial liabilities for which fair values are disclosed			
Other Financial Liabilities	31st March 2018	52,817	Level 2

Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 1st April, 2017

Particulars	Date of valuation	Fair Value	Level of valuation used
Financial assets for which fair values are disclosed			
Loans	1st April, 2017	12,334	Level 2
Financial liabilities for which fair values are disclosed			
Other Financial Liabilities	1st April, 2017	51,552	Level 2

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27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to Liquidity Risk and Credit Risk. The Company's management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below:-

(A) LIQUID RISK

Liquidity risk arises from the company's inability to meet its cash flows commitments on the due date. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due without incurring unacceptable losses.

Balances of Current Financial Assets and Current Financial Liabilities are given below:

Financial Assets	Notes	AS AT 31.03.2019	AS AT 31.03.2018	AS AT 01.04.2017
(a) Trade Receivables	6	18,609	14,129	7,887
(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	1,893	192	5,594
(c) Other Financial Assets	8	52,402	46,372	37,775
Total		72,904	60,693	51,256
Financial Liabilities				
(a) Other Financial Liabilities	15	16,369	5,614	37
(b) Trade Payables		24,296	21,750	9,296
Total		40,665	27,364	9,333
Maturity analysis of non derivative financial liabilities as on 31 March 2019:		(a) Other Financial Liabilities	(b) Trade Payables	Total
Payable on demand		-	-	-
12 months or less		16,369	24,296	40,665
more than 12 months		-	-	-
Total		16,369	24,296	40,665
Maturity analysis of non derivative financial liabilities as on 31 March 2018:		(a) Other Financial Liabilities	(b) Trade Payables	Total
Payable on demand		-	-	-
12 months or less		5,614	21,750	27,364
more than 12 months		-	-	-
Total		5,614	21,750	27,364
Maturity analysis of non derivative financial liabilities as on 1 April 2017:		(a) Other Financial Liabilities	(b) Trade Payables	Total
Payable on demand		-	-	-
12 months or less		37	9,296	9,333
more than 12 months		-	-	-
Total		37	9,296	9,333

(B) CREDIT RISK

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivable and unbilled revenue amounting to INR 1,86,09,147 , INR 14,129,393 & INR 78,87,378 as at 31 March 2019, 31 March 2018 and 01 April 2017 respectively for trade receivable and INR 1,21,32,889 , INR 61,02,983 & INR NIL as at 31 March 2019, 31 March 2018 and 01 April 2017 respectively for unbilled revenue. Trade receivable and unbilled revenue are typically unsecured

Default Rate

During last two years, the period for which company is in existance, company neither has any instance of non recovery from its debtors not it expects any default from the current debtors in future, hence no expected credit loss provision has been made.

28 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The company adheres to a disciplined capital management framework by maintaining diversity of sources of financing in order to minimise liquidity risk and cost of capital

The company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt

As the company is a debt free company, calculation of gearing ratio is not required

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018

29 Leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is (as a lessee)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Not later than 1 year	2,24,119	1,18,164
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	10,63,638	6,03,238
Later than 5 years	1,51,612	1,09,791

The lease payments recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in 2018-19 is INR 22,46,89,378

The toal of future minimum lease to be received is (as a lessor) .

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Not later than 1 year	2,35,325	1,24,072
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	11,16,820	6,33,400
Later than 5 years	1,59,193	1,15,280

The lease income recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss in 2018-19 is INR 23,42,60,711

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30 TAX DISCLOSURE

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018 are:

Particular	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
(a) Components of Tax expenses		
Charged to Profit & Loss		
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	1	(9)
Current tax expense	1,040	891
Total Income tax expense/(income) reported in the statement of profit or loss	**1,042**	**883**
Charged to Other comprehensive income/ (loss)		
Deferred tax (expense)/benefit	(4)	(0)
Income tax charged(credited) to other comprehensive income/ (loss)	**(4)**	**(0)**
(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018		
Profit/(Loss) before tax including Other Comprehensive Income	3,982	3,649
Income tax rate of	26.00%	25.75%
	(1,035)	**(940)**
Tax effect of amounts -Credit which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Effects of expenses not allowed for income tax purpose	(790)	(1,341)
Effects of income not chargeabe to income tax	780	1,300
Effects of Brought forward loss adjusted	-	97
	(10)	**57**
Income tax expense/(income) including impact of Other Comprehensive Income	**(1,044)**	**(883)**

(c) Deferred tax asset/ (liability)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1st April, 2017
Deferred tax assets			
Employee benefits provisions	4	9	-
Deferred Rent Expenses	1,393	894	1,502
Total deferred tax assets (A)	**1,397**	**903**	**1,502**
Deferred tax liabilities			
Deferred Rent Income	(1,393)	(894)	(1,502)
Total deferred tax liabilities (B)	**(1,393)**	**(894)**	**(1,502)**
Net deferred tax asset/(liability) (A+B)	**4**	**9**	**0**

(d) Deferred tax movement in Statement of Profit and loss

Particulars	Profit and Loss		Other comprehensive income	
	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Employee benefits provisions	(1)	9	(4)	(0)
Deferred Rent Expenses	499	(608)	-	-
Deferred Rent Income	(499)	608	-	-
Deferred tax (charge)/credit	**(1)**	**9**	**(4)**	**(0)**

(e) Reconciliation of opening & closing deferred tax

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Opening balance as of April 1	9	0
Tax credit/(expense) during the period recognised in profit and loss	(1)	9
Tax credit/(expense) during the period recognised in OCI	(4)	(0)
Closing balance as of March 31	**4**	**9**

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

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31 Related Party Transactions

Names of related parties and related party relationship

(i) Related parties where control exists

Ultimate Holding Company	Future Retail Limited.
Holding Company	Travel News Services (India) Private Limited
Enterprise having significant influence over the entity	Rozeus Retail Private Limited(formerly known as Flemingo Retail Private Limited.

(ii) Enterprise owned by or significantly influenced by key mangerial personnel or their relative

Rozeus Airport Retail Limited {formerly known as Flemingo Airport Retail Limited (FARL)}

Flemingo Travel Retail Limited.

(iii) Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year / period

(a) Travel News Services (India) Private Limited

(b) Flemingo Travel Retail Limited.

(iv) Related party transactions:

S.No.	Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
		Amount(In Thousand)	Amount(In Thousand)
(1)	Transactions during the year		
a.	**Travel News Services (India) Private Limited**		
	Services rendered	1,43,703	86,044
	Payment received for rendering of services	1,27,828	90,061
	Security Deposit received	7,839	-
	Reimbursement of Expenses	(23,004)	-
	Advance reveived from customer		-
b.	**Rozeus Airport Retail Limited {formerly known as Flemingo Airport Retail Limited (FARL)}**		
	Services rendered	-	66,001
	Payment received for rendering of services	-	72,526
c.	**Flemingo Travel Retail Limited**		
	Services rendered	1,30,977	-
	Payment received for rendering of services	1,26,498	-
	Security Deposit received	7,620	-
	Closing Balance		
	Travel News Services (India) Private Limited amt Payable	(7,155)	(25)
	Rozeus Airport Retail Limited {formerly known as Flemingo Airport Retail Limited (FARL)}	Nil	2,628
	Flemingo Travel Retail Limited	18,609	14,129

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2. Reconciliation

The following reconciliations provides the effect of transition to Ind AS from IGAAP in accordance with Ind AS 101

Reconciliation between previous GAAP and Ind AS Balance Sheet

Amount (in Thousand)

	Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2017			Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018		
	IGAAP	Effects of transition to Ind-AS	Ind AS	IGAAP	Effects of transition to Ind-AS	Ind AS
ASSETS						
1. Non-Current Assets						
Financial Assets						
Loans	17,215	(4,881)	12,334	17,215	3,616	13,599
Deferred Tax Assets	0	(0)	-	8.63	-	9
Other Non-Current Assets	-	3,439	3,439	-	(886)	886
Total Non-Current Assets	**17,215**	**(1,442)**	**15,773**	**17,224**	**2,730**	**14,493**
2. Current Assets						
Financial Assets						
Trade Receivables	7,887	-	7,887	14,129	-	14,129
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,594	-	5,594	192	-	192
Other Financial Assets	-	37,775	37,775	-	(46,372)	46,372
Other Current Assets	39,666	(36,352)	3,314	59,809	43,819	15,990
Total Current Assets	**53,147**	**1,423**	**54,570**	**74,130**	**(2,553)**	**76,683**
Total Assets	**70,362**	**(19)**	**70,344**	**91,354**	**177**	**91,176**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Equity						
Equity Share Capital	500	-	500	500	-	500
Other Equity	(379)	0	(379)	2,387	(0)	2,387
Total Equity	**121**	**0**	**121**	**2,887**	**(0)**	**2,887**
Liabilities						
1. Non-Current Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Other Financial Liabilities	56433	(4,881)	51552	56 433	3 616	52,817
Provisions	2	-	2	33	-	33
Other Non-Current Liabilities	0	3,439	3439	-	(886)	886
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**56,435**	**(1,442)**	**54,993**	**56,466**	**2,730**	**53,735**
2. Current Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Trade Payables	9297	(0)	9296	21,750	-	21,750
Other Financial Liabilities	0	37	37	-	(5,614)	5,614
Other Current Liabilities	4510	1,386	5896	10,251	3,061	7,190
Provisions	0	-	0	0	-	0
Total Current Liabilities	**13,806**	**1,423**	**15,229**	**32,001**	**(2,553)**	**34,554**
Total Equity and Liabilities	**70,363**	**(19)**	**70,343**	**91,354**	**177**	**91,176**

Reconciliation Statement of Profit and Loss Between Previous IGAAP And Ind AS is As Under

	Year ended March 2018		
	IGAAP	Effects of Transition to Ind-AS	Ind AS
Income			
Revenue from operations	1,48,983	1,423	1,50,406
Other Income	-	1,264	1,264
Total Income	**1,48,983**	**2,687**	**1,51,670**
Expenses			
Employee Benefits Expense	1,178	0	1,178
Finance Costs	1,278	1,264	2,543
Other Expenses	1,42,878	1,423	1,44,301
Total Expense	**1,45,334**	**2,687**	**1,48,022**
Profit Before Tax For The Year	**3,649**	**(0)**	**3,648**
Tax Expense	883	(0)	883
Profit After Tax For The Year	**2,766**	**(0)**	**2,766**
Other Comprehensive Income	-	0	0
Total Comprehensive Income	**2,766**	**0**	**2,766**

NOTES TO FIRST TIME ADOPTION

1 **Employee benefit expenses**

Under Indian GAAP, the Company recorded the entire cost of its defined benefit plans (gratuity), including actuarial gains and losses in statement of Profit and Loss. Under Ind AS, remeasurements of gain/losses of such liabilities comprising of actuarial gains and losses are recognised in retained earnings through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). As a result, the actuarial gains on gratuity plan have been reclassified from employee benefit expense to OCI.

2 **Security Deposits**

The Company has measured the interest free security deposits at amortised cost under Ind AS compared to being carried at cost under IGAAP. Difference between the amortised cost under Ind AS and carrying value under IGAAP has been recognised as Prepayment Expence classified under Other Current Assets and Other Non Current Assets and Prepayment Liability classified under Other Current Liabilities and Other Non Current Liabilities.

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WELCOME RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(ALL AMOUNT IN THOUSAND)

32 FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS

These are the company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at April 1, 2017 (the Company's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

Exemptions and exceptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

i. Estimates

The estimates at April 1, 2017 and at March 31, 2018 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies) apart from Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model where application of Indian GAAP did not require estimation.

ii. Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets (Investment in debt instrument) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

As per our report of even date
For Uberoi Sood & Kapoor
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 001452N)

S.D. Sharma
Partner
Membership No. 080399
Place : New Delhi
Date 23 May 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Welcome Retail Private Limited.

Sunil Mantri
Director
Din No : 02082403

Arjun Atul Ahuja
Director
DIN : 02901728