JUBILANT FOODWORKS

Annual Report 2013-14

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Chairman & Director

Mr. Shyam S. Bhartia

Co-Chairman & Director

Mr. Hari S. Bhartia

CEO-cum-Whole Time Director

Mr. Ajay Kaul

Independent Directors

Mr. Arun Seth

Mr. Phiroz Vandrevala

Ms. Ramni Nirula

Mr. Vishal Marwaha

Key Managerial Personnel

President &
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Ravi S. Gupta

Company Secretary-cum-
Compliance Officer

Ms. Mona Aggarwal

E-mail ID for Investor Correspondence

investor@jublfood.com

Websites

www.jubilantfoodworks.com

www.dominos.co.in

www.dunkinindia.com

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.,
44, Community Centre,
2nd Floor, Naraina
Industrial Area, Phase – I,
Near PVR Naraina,
New Delhi – 110 028
Phone: +91-11-4141 0592,
93, 94
Fax: +91-11-4141 0591

Statutory Auditors

S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Golf View Corporate Tower B,
Sector 42, Sector Road
Gurgaon – 122 002 (Haryana)
Phone : +91-124-464 4000
Fax : +91-124-464 4050

Registered Office

B – 214, Phase – II, District
Gautam Budh Nagar,
Noida – 201 305,
(Uttar Pradesh)
Phone: +91-120-4090 500
Fax: +91-120-4090 599

Corporate Identification Number

L74899UP1995PLC043677

Stock Code

National Stock Exchange :
JUBLFOOD

Bombay Stock Exchange :
533155

Bankers

Axis Bank Limited

HDFC Bank Limited

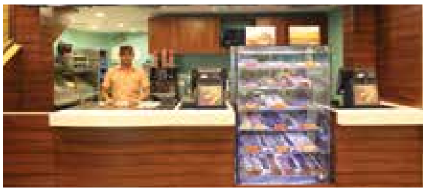
ICICI Bank Limited

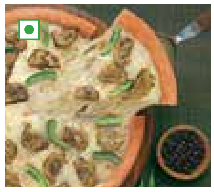
Yes Bank Limited

IDBI Bank Limited

Jubilant FoodWorks | Domino's Pizza | Dunkin' Donuts

What's Inside





Writing on Tomorrow's Timeline | Strategic Review | Statutory Reports | Financial Statements

Going the e way

This year, a huge number of our shareholders will be logging on to www.jubilantfoodworks.com/investors/financial-information to read our Annual Report online. The experience will not only be a more engaging and enriching one, but also a greener & environment friendly one, helping us contribute towards significant paper saving.

Scan the bar code to view our Annual Report online:

Writing on tomorrow's timeline

"A timeline is an interval between our intent, deed and joy of achievement"

Our yesterdays were spent in writing 'achievement' on today's timeline. Today, we are writing the same on tomorrow's timeline. Our deeds spell investment, expansion of our network, product innovations and new avenues to connect with our consumers and delighting them. Our aim is to successfully reach out to more places and more people to transform ourselves into a bigger and better brand. We are reaching out towards sustainable long-term success of the organisation and the brands under its umbrella.

WE BELIEVE THESE DEEDS WILL LEAD TO AN ACHIEVEMENT FOR US AND OUR STAKEHOLDERS TOMORROW, SUCH IS THE CONFIDENCE WE HAVE IN OURSELVES.

Writing history on tomorrow's timeline

TODAY, WE ARE AN ORGANISATION WITH:

70%+

share in the organised chain Pizza market in India (as per Euromonitor data published in 2014)

1st

Food Service Company to successfully launch online and mobile ordering nationally in India with 20%+ delivery orders online

06

out of top 10 Domino's Pizza Restaurants globally in terms of number of Pizzas sold are from India

08

Million pizzas sold every month across our Domino's Pizza Restaurants

6.4+

Million Fans on our Domino's Pizza Facebook page

152

cities in which Domino's Pizza Restaurants are present (on May 19, 2014)

2nd

biggest Domino's Pizza franchise country in the world outside the US

29

Dunkin' Donuts Restaurants (on May 19, 2014)

Fastest growing franchisee in Domino's global network of 72 countries

749

Domino's Pizza Restaurants across the country (on May 19, 2014)

Writing expansion on tomorrow's timeline

WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT OUR INVESTMENTS TODAY WILL MAKE US BIGGER AND BETTER, TOMORROW. EXPANSION, THUS, IS OUR KEY MANTRA FOR TOMORROW. AS A RESULT OF THIS AGENDA, WE WENT INTO FY2014 WITH A STRONG FOCUS ON EXPANSION FOR BOTH OUR BRANDS, DOMINO'S PIZZA AND DUNKIN' DONUTS.

27

NEW CITIES WERE ADDED TO OUR GEOGRAPHICAL SPREAD

06

COMMISSARIES ACROSS INDIA, WELL EQUIPPED TO CATER TO THE EVER INCREASING DEMAND, AND ALSO TO SUPPORT OUR EXPANSION PLANS

When we began catering to the burgeoning market of more than 1 Billion people, we knew that the potential existed for a large network of restaurants.

We expanded our Domino's Pizza Restaurant network to 700+ restaurants in 152 cities in India in less than two decades. Of these, 90 cities are one restaurant cities, indicating a huge opportunity for more restaurants in the future in these and many more similar cities. Dunkin' Donuts made its maiden foray into Western India with the opening of 2 (two) restaurants in Mumbai (on May 10, 2014), thus taking our Dunkin' Donuts Restaurants count to 29. Our Dunkin' Donuts brand now reaches out to consumers in 10 cities, charting a growth plan that is totally geared for the future.

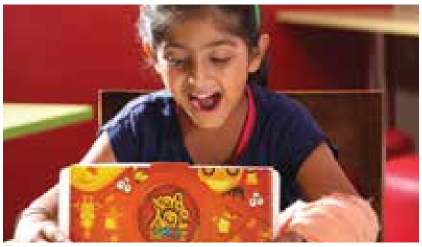
During the year, we commenced construction of new manufacturing location/commissaries in Nagpur, Hyderabad and Guwahati, and also initiated the process of relocating

our Noida manufacturing location/commissary to a larger premise. As on date, we have six state-of-the-art manufacturing location/commissaries across India, well equipped to cater to our ever expanding network.

We continuously seek to expand occasions for ordering Pizza. We cater to celebratory occasions like anniversaries, birthdays, family get togethers etc., and have expanded into meals specifically for kids, through launch of Junior Joy Box. We are also in the process of expanding our relevance by introducing offerings that can be consumed any time of the day. The success of this strategy is endorsed by the commendable increase in our non-pizza sales.

We have been continuously expanding our menu to offer more locally inspired and region-specific offerings, which resonate with locally popular flavours, thus increasing the propensity of consumption by existing and new consumers.

Dunkin' Donuts is positioned in the sweet spot between a QSR (Quick Service Restaurant) and a cafè,



and offers a variety of all-day part food menu that includes burgers, sandwiches, coffee, salads etc. It is positioned as a young adult's cafe´ with mature fare and a new way of treating consumers. We expanded into entire new product category, Dunkaccino-range of blended Cold Coffee, Burgers and Salads to build a strong all-day part menu so that there are differentiated offerings for consumers to walk in the restaurant at any hour of the day. Also, the launch of Wicked Wraps (in May 2014) takes the agenda forward by creating a new consumption opportunity of light meal for occasions in between meal times.

While in existing markets, focus is on increasing the penetration and frequency of ordering, in new markets we initially focus on attracting new consumers to drive penetration.

AT JFL, EXPANSION MEANS MORE THAN ADDITIONAL RESTAURANTS. IT IS A STORY OF CATERING TO A LARGER SET OF CONSUMERS, WITH MORE MENU INNOVATIONS, MORE OCCASIONS TO ORDER FOR DELIVERY OR DINE IN, AND MORE OPPORTUNITIES TO CONSUME OUR OFFERINGS ANY TIME OF THE DAY. IT IS AN AGENDA THAT IS SELF-SUSTAINING AND GROWTH-ORIENTED.

Writing *innovation* on tomorrow's timeline

JFL believes 'Innovation' is an important pillar for growth and key for maintaining a competitive edge. By writing innovation on tomorrow's timeline, we are able to increase and sustain our consumer relevance. During the year, our innovation was focussed on new restaurant design and formats, new products, marketing strategies and operational efficiencies.

We adopted a new restaurant design 'Pizza Theatre', an innovation that has been steadily gaining popularity in Domino's world. This new design is interactive, vivid and brings the pizza making process into the forefront for our consumers delight. As on March 31, 2014, we had total of 69 Pizza Theatres and we plan to augment the number in the coming years.

We also innovated with a new flexi Restaurant format (small kiosk). The kiosk serves as an additional order taking station, away from restaurants but around a high footfall area. The orders from these kiosks are served by nearby restaurants. This format is in the initial stages of experimentation for viability and sustainability. During the year, we launched 9 (nine) such combinations. We are also looking forward to more flexi format restaurants at transit locations such as metro stations, tourist hubs, IT parks, multiplex, etc., aimed at catering to different consumption occasions.

Dunkin' Donuts new positioning "Get Your Mojo Back" is a reflection of our desire to give our consumers an offering that helps them fight the programmed nature of their lives. It is manifesting in every aspect of the brand starting from product strategy, communication, culture and consumer service attitude. In line with this new positioning of Dunkin' Donuts, we have refreshed our Dunkin' Donuts Restaurant designs.

Our marketing strategy for Domino's Pizza was aimed at augmenting the new positioning of 'Yeh hai rishton ka time'. The campaigns such as 'Pehli Kamayi', offering the perfect way to celebrate small moments of joy and new product launches such as Lebanese rolls, highlighting celebration of spicy moments with friends scaled up the emotional connect with Domino's Pizza by integrating it with the new innovations and offerings.

Product innovation is an incessant journey for our brands. During the year, we introduced several new products such as Spicy baked chicken, Lebanese roll, Calzone pockets and Fresh Pan Pizza. The new side orders have helped in strengthening all-day part food catering to different consumption occasions.

The strategy of product innovation is also being successfully replicated in Dunkin' Donuts, with launch of new Tough Guy Burger, Corn and Cheese Burger, the Classic Mutton Burger, Dunkaccino, Stir'accino, delightful array of donuts that included dark chocolate truffle, very very blueberry, alive by chocolate, classic coffee, chocolate hazelnuts, fresh cherry tart, mandarin chocolate orange and coconut ganache fills, strongly aligned to the Indian taste.

We believe that a long-term sustainable relationship with our business partners is vital for ensuring long term success. To enhance our operational efficiency, we have also scaled our supply chain management with adequate number of logistics service providers covering our pan India restaurants. We facilitated our business partners in obtaining various certifications like ISO, HACCP which ensured delivery of quality ingredients to us as well as growth of the business partners. We also remain in continuous discussions with our business partners to address our innovation priorities.

To drive efficiency through innovation, we initiated employees participation programme called Sankalp (which means 'determination') across the organisation. The programme creates mass movement for change by giving an opportunity to the employees to give ideas for improvement. Several ideas are collected through this programme and the beneficial ones are implemented with employees being suitably rewarded for their contribution.

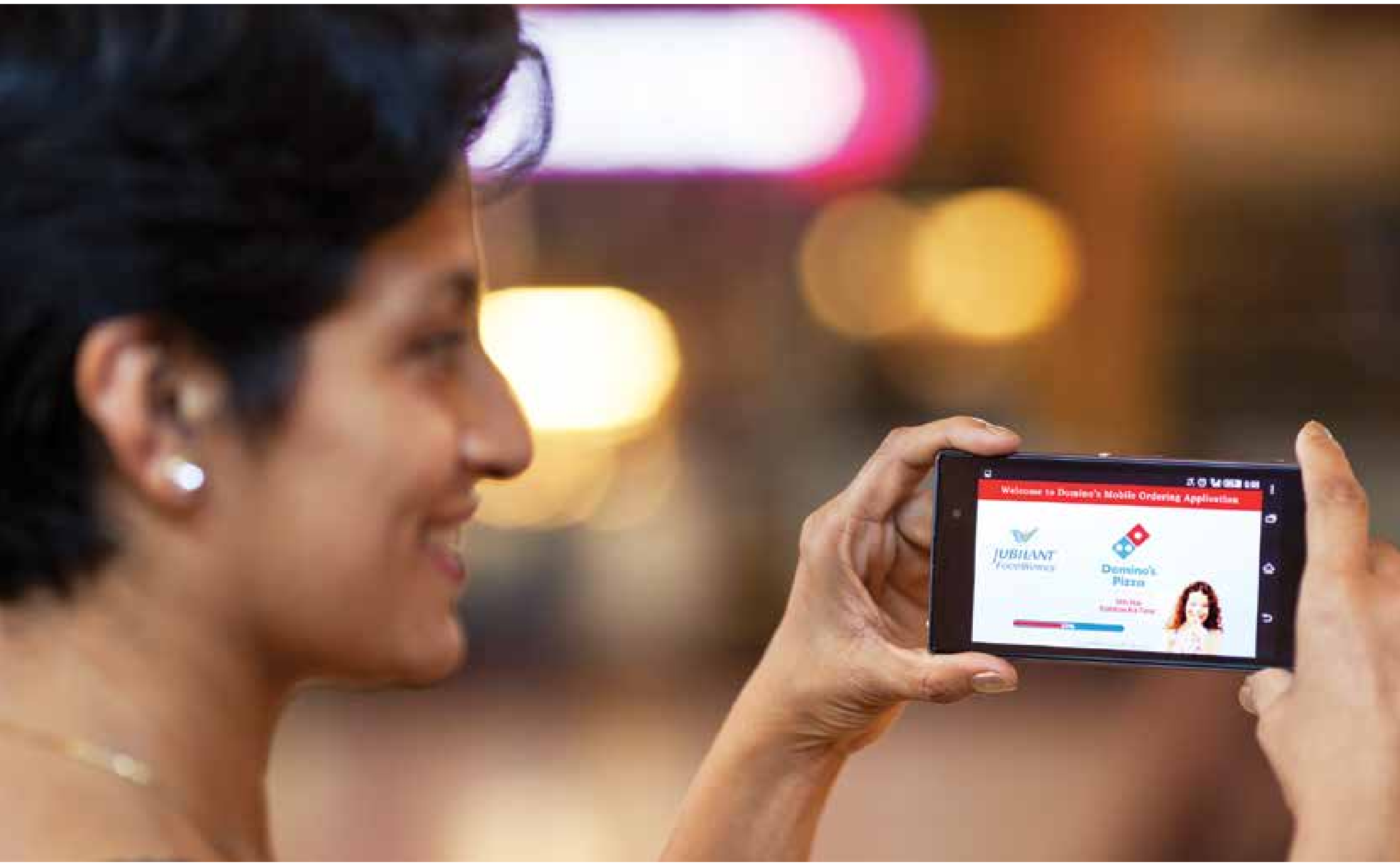
We have been implementing Six Sigma across functions with a rigorous, data-driven, result-oriented approach. Through Six Sigma, we have been driving initiatives for improving processes, building efficiencies and achieving cost efficiency specifically for logistics optimisation, manpower productivity enhancement, lead time reduction, wastage reduction and resource utilisation. One of such exemplary projects successfully deployed is Restaurant manpower optimisation. The optimisation model is helpful in budgeting manpower cost, what-if-scenarios for strategic and tactical level planning, handle the rush (HTR) planning etc.

Our zeal of innovation has placed us in the top seven companies in Asia, as identified by BNP Paribas which are leading the innovation agenda.

FY2014 WAS, THUS, A STORY OF NEW AND REFRESHED RESTAURANT DESIGN, NEW FLEXI FORMAT - KIOSK, PRODUCT INNOVATIONS, NEW WAYS TO REACH & DELIGHT CONSUMERS, NEW POSITIONING AND MARKETING STRATEGY. INNOVATION AT JFL IS A PART OF LIFE, AND WE BELIEVE THAT WHEN WE WORK INNOVATIVELY TODAY, OUR TOMORROWS BECOME FUNDAMENTALLY BRIGHTER.

Writing technology on tomorrow's timeline

TECHNOLOGY AT JFL IS A BUSINESS ENABLER. IT ENCOMPASSES THE INITIATIVES THAT WILL IMPROVE OUR EFFICIENCIES, REDUCE OUR OVERHEADS, STREAMLINE OUR OPERATIONS AND DEEPEN OUR CONSUMER CONNECT FOR THE FUTURE. OUR INVESTMENTS IN TECHNOLOGY HAVE MADE US STRIDE FAR AHEAD IN FOOD SERVICE INDUSTRY (FSI) AND WE STRIVE TO CONTINUOUSLY LEVERAGE TECHNOLOGY TO OUR ADVANTAGE.



WE ARE AMONGST VERY FEW COMPANIES IN INDIA TO HAVE OUR CORPORATE & REGIONAL OFFICES CERTIFIED ON ISO 270001:2013, WHICH IS THE UPGRADED VERSION OF INTERNATIONALLY ACCLAIMED STANDARD FOR INFORMATION SECURITY MANAGEMENT.

As technology is taking rapid strides, driving more consumers to e-commerce, we leveraged this opportunity through launch of online ordering in FSI. Our mobile ordering application on all platforms has been received well by consumers. We are glad to report that during the year, more than a million people ordered through our online ordering platforms. Today, more than 20% of Domino's Pizza delivery sales is actuated through the online platforms. Features such as Order Customisation, 'Save your Order' for reordering quickly in future, 30 minutes delivery guarantee, various payment modes, consumer feedback etc. are some of the key features that add delight to consumer's ordering experience.

With the frequency of OLO (online ordering) increasing by the day, we also innovated our ways of interacting with our consumers, and introduced a new feature of "chat", on web-based system enabling people interested in ordering online to chat about their order with our representative. Our web-based system also features 'Advance ordering' functionality which enables ordering in advance for the same day to receive the order as per convenience of the consumer and 'Pizza Tracker' to track the real-time status of order.

With more and more people becoming active on social media and participating increasingly in their daily interactions online, we leveraged the opportunity for strengthening our relationships with consumers. We ran several engagement initiatives on social media which included contests like 'vote for your favourite party' during elections, 'bachpan ke din' at the time of launch of Junior Joy Box, PizzaMMManiac, etc. All these initiatives have resulted in Domino's Pizza having over 6.4 Million followers on Facebook and thereby making it one of the most engaged brand Fan page in the country. Domino's Pizza also has more than 40,000 followers on twitter.

We also have a single national number 68886888 for Domino's Pizza which enables our consumer to place order from any part of India. During the year, we also rolled out feedback service on this number for our consumers to give us their valuable feedback.

We have also capitalised on technology in Training with the help of web-based platform, Learning Management System (LMS) through dedicated training PCs at more than 500 restaurants. LMS enables standardisation, consistency and quick roll out of new training programmes including product launches. It also ensures integrated career progression with the Organisation.

We further leveraged technology for efficient supply chain management through a leading industry solution for Business Intelligence and Planning. Through this solution, we are able to achieve collaborative sales and operations planning for aligning demand and supply.

TECHNOLOGY IS AN INSTRUMENT THAT FACILITATES DOING THINGS BETTER, AND WE BELIEVE THAT OUR TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES WILL MAKE OUR ORGANISATION MORE ENGAGED, MORE RESPONSIVE AND MORE LIKED. WRITING 'TECHNOLOGY' ON TOMORROW'S TIMELINE ENABLES US TO BECOME THE VANGUARD OF CHANGE, WITH THE ABILITY TO KEEP AHEAD OF THE CURVE WHEN COMPARED TO THE INDUSTRY.

A commitment that goes beyond our tomorrows

Contributing to society as a good corporate citizen and as concerned individuals is ingrained in our culture. We have adopted a highly systematic and participatory approach for effective stakeholder engagement which is an ongoing process and is the foundation of our CSR interventions.

With an objective to 'Connect with the Community', we strive to add value to the communities at large by undertaking various programmes. Some of them are:

1. National Road Safety Awareness Programme

Considering the fact that most of our business activities revolve around delivery, Road Safety is one of our primary focus areas. Our commitment to 'Road Safety' is reflected from the large plethora of social activities undertaken across the country focussing on Safe Driving.

During the National Road Safety Week, we have undertaken a National Level Road Safety Programme in 16 major cities across the country with the respective Traffic Police Authorities supporting the United Nations Action for the Decade of Road Safety.

With an aim to take this message forward, we have launched 'Road Safety Cards' for the dine-in guests at our restaurants to give a personalised message on road safety.

2. National Level Poster Competition on Road Safety

We had launched a National Level Poster Competition on Road Safety. The campaign received an overwhelming response and participation from various stakeholders such as schools, colleges, universities and NGOs.

3. Inclusive Development of People with Disabilities

With an aim to provide equitable opportunity to Persons with Disabilities for their inclusive development and growth, we have initiated an Inclusive Employment Programme for PwDs called 'SAKSHAM'. Till date, we have recruited more than 200 people, having hearing and speech impairment, across the country in our restaurants.

We are one of the first Companies in India to institutionalise the Inclusive Development of People-with-Disabilities and have developed the online training module to sensitise our employees on:

i. Workplace Sensitisation

ii. Basics of Sign Language

iii. Domino's Buzz Words

4. A Gift of Life - An Organ Donation Drive.

5. SAHYOG Campaign - To support the flood victims.

6. Raahat Ek Abhiyaan - Woollen clothes collection drive for the needy children.

7. Building 'Good Neighbourhood'

With zeal to 'build good relationships with the community where we serve', we undertook Restaurant level social initiatives:

- 'Building Relationships and Spreading Happiness' with orphans, people at old-age homes and other less privileged ones.
- Celebrated special days with the underprivileged people thereby sharing our happiness with them viz. Mother's day, Children's day, Independence day etc.
- Social campaigns at different points of time like 'Save a Girl Child', 'Awareness for HIV/AIDS' etc.

8. Environmental Stewardship

- Activities to create sensitisation on various significant campaigns on 'Save Water', 'Save Environment', 'Reduce Pollution'.
- Go-Green Campaign - In partnership with Jaagruti, an NGO working on Paper Recycling
- "We Care" - a beach cleaning initiative post Ganesh Immersion Ceremony

Recognitions, Awards and Accolades

Our effort towards CSR was also appreciated by community around us as well as print media. We also received the following recognitions and awards in this area:

- Certificate of Appreciation from Sarthak for the contribution towards 'Inclusive Development Programme of People-with-Disabilities'
- 'Best Contribution towards the society and environment' Award by the Indian Development Foundation

Writing awards on tomorrow's timeline

YESTERDAY'S EFFORTS CULMINATE IN AWARDS TODAY, AND OUR EFFORTS TODAY WILL RESULT IN ACHIEVEMENTS AND RECOGNITION TOMORROW. DURING THE YEAR, WE WERE THE RECIPIENTS OF MANY AWARDS WHICH ARE ENUMERATED AS BELOW :

01 EMPLOYEE AWARDS

5 (Five) TRRAIN (Trust for Retailers and Retail Associates of India) Retail Awards. The award is for excellence in guest services by honouring front end retail associates who have created memorable shopping experiences for their guests:

- Ms. Neha Kumari Singh (Team Member, Patna) – National Silver Award and Regional Award
- Ms. Pranali Meshram (Team Member, Nagpur) and Mr. Chandan Kumar Shaw (Team Member, Kolkata) were declared Regional Winners
- Mr. Manu M.M. (Team Member, Calicut) won the special category - "Being Human Awards"

Awards from Domino's International:

- Ms. Uzma Ilyas Chaudhry (GM-Training & Guest Services), Trainer of the year- Asia Pacific
- Mr. Kundan Kumar (Guest Delight Manager, North India) Rookie Manager of the Year - Asia Pacific

Mr. Rahul Puri (AVP– Information Technology), was honoured with two awards:

- The 'Top 100 CISO Award', given to finest CISO's who are using information security technology in innovative ways to secure business information.
- The 'Infosec Maestros Award', given to the best information security leaders.

Mr. Harneet Singh Rajpal (VP Marketing-Domino's Pizza) was featured in the A List 2013 and recognised as one of the top Marketing/Media/Advertising Professionals of India.

Mr. Dev Amritesh (President & COO - Dunkin' Donuts) was recognised as one of the 25 best and brightest Corporate Performers under 40.

Mr. Ajay Kaul (CEO-cum-Whole time Director) was listed amongst the 100 Best CEOs in India by Business Today.

Mr. Ajay Kaul was honoured with 'Outstanding CEO of the Year' award by CEO India Inc., India's premier Lifestyle magazine, supported by Acer India and Grant Thornton.

Mr. Shyam S. Bhartia and Mr. Hari S. Bhartia were honoured with 'Chairman's Circle Hall of Fame' award, the highest honour bestowed upon a franchise owner by the Domino's International.

02 DOMINO'S PIZZA

'Most Admired QSR of the Year' at the Coca Cola Golden Spoon Awards 2014.

'Most Admired Retailer of the Year – Food Service' by Images Retail for the third consecutive year.

Best 'Food Services Retailer of the Year - 2013' for excellence in retailing at the 8th Star Retailer Awards 2013 (Franchise India Awards 2013).

'Best Customer Service Restaurant' award at the Indian Restaurant Awards 2013 for the second consecutive year

2 (Two) Awards at the 'Retailer Customer Service Awards 2013'

- Best Customer Service in QSR (Quick Service Restaurants)
- Best Customer Service in Home Delivery

Rated amongst the top five brands in the country which makes the best use of Facebook, by Pitch magazine.

'Excellence in Customer Service' Award given by ET Retail (Economic Times)

Pizza Mania and Fresh Pan Pizza marketing campaign recognised as best campaigns by Brand Equity (Economic Times) and Mint respectively.

2 (two) Awards at the prestigious Indian Retail & e-Retail awards.

- Best Advertising/Marketing Campaign of the year - Pizza Mania 'Pehli Kamayi'
- Best Home Delivery

Pehli Kamayi Pizza Mania TVC ranked amongst the top 10 advertisement for 2013 by The Economic Times-Brand Equity

Fresh Pan Pizza TVC ranked as best by HT-Mint in the television advertisement category for the month of November 2013

Two Effie Awards 2013, India's most prestigious Marketing/Creative effectiveness award:

- Silver Effie for Pizza Mania 'Pehli Kamayi' campaign; and
- Bronze Effie for 'Yeh Hai Rishton Ka Time' brand positioning campaign.

'Best Search Marketing Campaign' award for the year 2014 by the IAMAI

03 JUBILANT FOODWORKS LIMITED

'Most Admired Organisation of the Year' at the Coca Cola Golden Spoon Awards 2014

Ranked 9th in the 'Great places to work India' survey in Retail sector by Great Place To Work Institute

Recognition level of Commendation Certificate for Significant Achievement in Food Safety in the Category of 'Medium Manufacturing Food Businesses- Ready to Cook/ Food Ingredients/ Intermediary Foods' for the year 2013 to East Commissary, at Kolkata, West Bengal.

04 DUNKIN' DONUTS

'Most Admired Café & Juice Bar of the year' at the Coca Cola Golden Spoon Awards 2014.

Finalist at the 10th Images Retail Awards, 2013 in the category of 'IMAGES Most Admired Retail Launch of the Year'

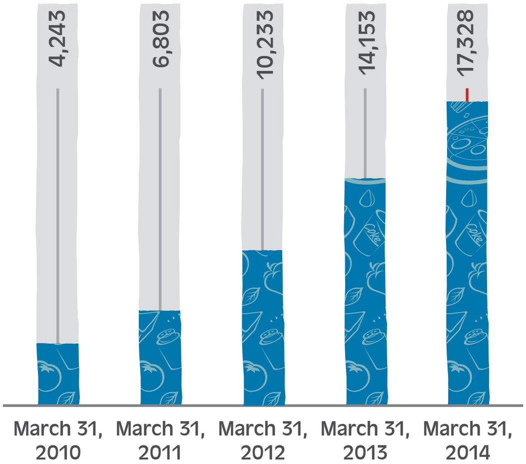
Recognised as the Dunkin' Brands Global Winner' by Dunkin' International

Writing numbers on tomorrow's timeline

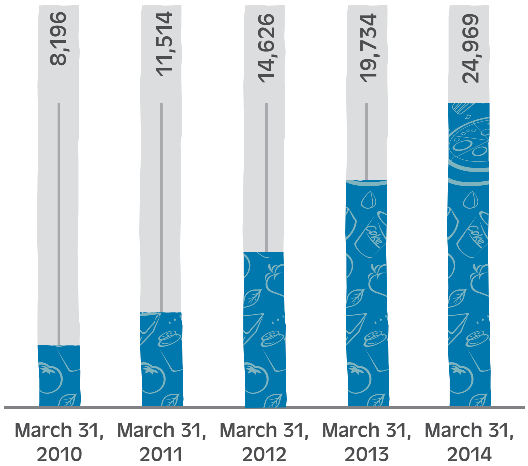
(₹ in Million, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
Total Income	17,328	14,153	10,233	6,803	4,243
Profit before Interest, Depreciation & Tax (EBITDA)	2,551	2,444	1,904	1,201	656
Add: Other Income	93	78	59	19	1
Less: Interest	-	1	-	3	83
Less: Depreciation	767	547	376	293	243
Less: Exceptional Items	-	-	41	-	-
Profit Before Tax	1,877	1,974	1,546	924	331
Provision for Taxation	619	623	490	204	1
Profit After Tax	1,258	1,351	1,056	720	330
Earnings per Share (EPS) (₹)	19.3	20.7	16.3	11.2	5.5
No. of Employees	24,969	19,734	14,626	11,514	8,196
No. of Domino's Pizza Restaurants	726	576	465	378	306
No. of Dunkin' Donuts Restaurants	26	10	-	-	-
No. of Cities covered	150	123	105	90	69
System Sales Growth (%)	22	38	50	60	51
Same Store Sales Growth (%)	1.6	16.2	30	37	22

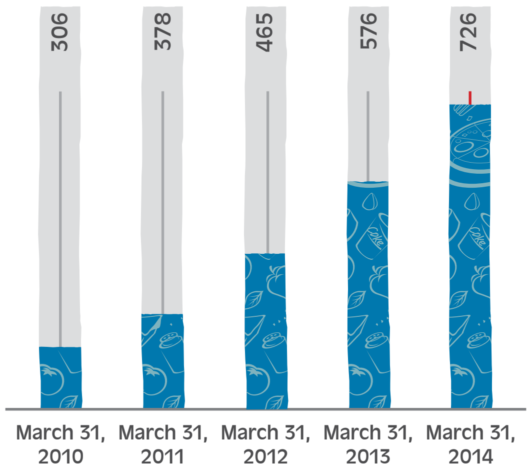
Total Income (₹ in Million)



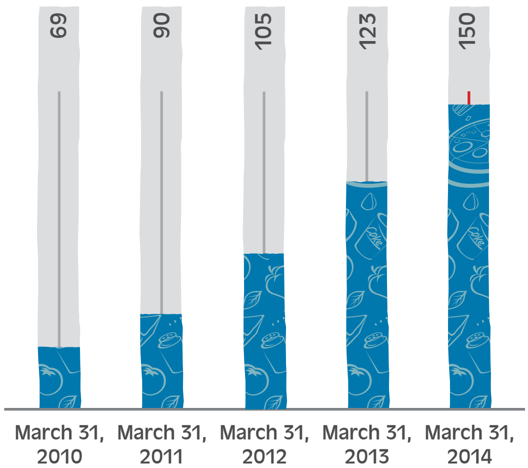
Total Employees



No. of Domino's Pizza Restaurants



No. of Cities covered



Writing on tomorrow's timeline

Dear Shareholders,

Greetings from the JFL team!

Growth and expansion have been part of our agenda and core to our continual process of planning since inception. The year in review presented us a choice – one that was actuated by the economic circumstances, and other that was incited by our self-belief.

We believed that the unfavourable business circumstances were temporary and we acted according to our self-belief and persisted with our expansion plan. We remained stead fastly committed to our vision to be the largest and most successful organisation in the Food Service Industry.

OUR STRATEGIC INTENT IN TOMORROW'S MARKETS

We believe that tomorrow's markets will include those in which we have an established presence, as well as new markets. Keeping this in mind, we focussed on two strategic areas of expansion for both of our brands, Domino's Pizza and Dunkin' Donuts. To strengthen presence in existing markets through deepening penetration, increasing the consumer loyalty and ordering frequency and to cater to new and emerging markets in Tier II, III and IV cities, which provided us with a ready consumer base.

On one hand, therefore, we worked on brand promotions as well as tactical activation to drive consumer engagement and loyalty towards our brands, while in the new markets, the target was to attract new consumers to the taste, flavours and convenience of our offerings.

INVESTING IN INFRASTRUCTURE FOR HIGHER CAPACITIES

With our growing network of restaurants, it was essential to have a robust infrastructure to support them and ensure that there is no shortfall between demand and supply. Hence, we also invested in strengthening and expanding our manufacturing locations/commissaries to make ourselves future ready and well equipped to cater to a larger consumer base.

During the year, we commenced construction of three new manufacturing locations/ commissaries and are in the process of relocating our Noida commissary to a larger premise.

EXTENDING OUR MENU FOR TOMORROW'S CONSUMERS

Cognizant of the fact that food consumption is not restricted to lunch and dinner, we diversified our menu that offers more choice, while catering to all-day part brand relevance. At Domino's Pizza, we offered three new side products, apart from Fresh Pan Pizza, in a segment that is fast increasing its proportion in terms of our total sales.

At Dunkin' Donuts, we launched new offerings with a higher degree of culinary experience and a gourmet touch, focussing on the urban youth consumer through new 'Get Your Mojo Back' positioning. We complemented this by strengthening our all-day part menu through the launch of burgers and wraps.

AMPLIFYING OUR TECHNOLOGICAL EDGE FOR TOMORROW'S GROWTH

Technology, as you are all aware, positively impacts not just operations but also marketing and communications outreach. Steered by this belief, Domino's Pizza has consistently leveraged technology to enrich consumer experience and engagement through online / mobile ordering. Further, our initiatives on social media had far reaching impact and strengthened our consumer connect.

This consumer connect has garnered dividends to the Company, with an increase in percentage of our orders coming from technology-enabled ordering formats.

REVAMPING OUR RESTAURANT DESIGN FOR TOMORROW'S CONSUMER EXPECTATIONS

Every initiative that we undertake has an underlying commonality of purpose- delighting our consumers and increasing consumer loyalty. To further this agenda during the year, we adopted the 'Pizza Theatre' design which has been gaining popularity in Domino's World. This restaurant design has one of its kind of open kitchen, which enables our consumers to enjoy Pizza making. At Dunkin' Donuts also, our restaurant design was refreshed to reflect new brand positioning, 'Get Your Mojo Back'.

BUILDING OUR PEOPLE CAPABILITIES FOR TOMORROW'S PROGRESS

With approximately 25,000 people aligned with the organisation working towards its success, we are a people-oriented business. Our people have always been at the centrestage of our growth strategy and we believe that they are key drivers for our progress.

We continue to invest in increasing their capabilities through targeted programmes and functional skill training, enabling our people to acquire and hone specific skill sets. Strategy Leader Programmes, Platinum members training, etc. are some of the programmes aimed towards making our people ready for next level. With our continued expansion, we are constantly recruiting people and are perpetually streamlining their on-boarding and training process.

WITH APPROXIMATELY

25,000

PEOPLE ALIGNED WITH THE ORGANISATION, WE ARE A PEOPLE-ORIENTED BUSINESS.

AT DUNKIN' DONUTS ALSO, OUR RESTAURANT DESIGN WAS REFRESHED TO REFLECT NEW BRAND POSITIONING, 'GET YOUR MOJO BACK'.

REPORTING FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

During the year, our total income increased from ₹ 14,076 Million in FY2013 to ₹ 17,328 Million in FY2014. Our EBITDA increased from ₹ 2,444 Million to ₹ 2,551 Million, while our PAT was ₹ 1,258 Million. Our Same Restaurant Sales growth for the year remained subdued at 1.6% which was attributable to the challenging macro-economic environment resulting in reduced discretionary spends by consumers coupled with high inflation.

During the year, we added 150 Domino's Pizza Restaurants and 16 Dunkin' Donuts Restaurants increasing our reach and penetration for our consumers. We have confidence in the potential of the Indian market, and by adhering to our high standards for business, we are confident that with an expected upturn in the macro economic environment, we will deliver improved performance numbers.

On a concluding note, we would like to say that today we are investing in our infrastructure, our product offerings, our consumer connect, our technology and our people to make our tomorrow better. We believe that we are preparing ourselves to be future ready and we shall emerge larger, more connected and stronger organisation. We would like to take this opportunity to thank our shareholders, our Board members, our managers and our team for their support and efforts during the year.

Thank you and best wishes.

Shyam S. Bhartia

Shyam S. Bhartia
Chairman & Director

Hari S. Bhartia

Hari S. Bhartia
Co-Chairman & Director

WE TAKE TO TOMORROW WITH GREAT CONFIDENCE WHICH WE DRAW FROM OUR FIRM BELIEF IN OUR CORE VALUES, THE IMMENSE POTENTIAL IN THE FOOD SERVICE INDUSTRY AND OUR LEADERSHIP STATURE IN LINE OF BUSINESS. THERE IS MERIT IN CREATING A RESTAURANT ENVIRONMENT THAT WILL CONNECT EMOTIONALLY WITH THE CONSUMER AND IN AUGMENTING OUR ALREADY ROBUST BACK-END SUPPLY CHAIN SYSTEM IN ORDER TO CATER TO THE EXPANSION.

Board of Directors

Standing from left to right :

Mr. Ajay Kaul (CEO-cum-Whole Time Director), Mr. Phiroz Vandrevala (Independent Director), Mr. Vishal Marwaha (Independent Director), Mr. Arun Seth (Independent Director)

Sitting from left to right :

Mr. Hari S. Bhartia (Co-Chairman & Director), Mr. Shyam S. Bhartia (Chairman & Director), Ms. Ramni Nirula (Independent Director)

Management Discussion & Analysis

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

A multitude of external and domestic factors kept Indian economic growth at sub-5% levels, for the second consecutive year in FY2014. On the back of a high fiscal deficit and inflation reigning above 10% during the first three quarters of the fiscal, both consumption and business sentiment remained subdued. Further, exchange rate pressures and external sector vulnerability led to tightening of domestic monetary policy and a clamp-down on outbound investment by both corporate and individuals. Project delays, which arose partly due to executive inaction and partly due to the exigent investment circumstances, resulted in stagnation and a precarious employment scenario.

All these factors impacted business investment decisions as well as disposable and discretionary income in the hands of the consumer, and resulted in a GDP growth of 4.74% (estimated) for FY2014. This was a marginal improvement over the growth of 4.47% posted in FY2013, but still far below the growth rates witnessed earlier in the decade.

Nevertheless, the tide appears to be turning. The latter half of FY2014 saw some improvement in economic indicators, including the current account deficit and inflation, and some pick-up in project clearances. The sweeping victory of the new government could, however, prove to be the game changer. It has boosted business and consumer confidence, as investors and consumers pin their hopes on the winds of change.

All things considered, estimates of future growth by domestic and international institutions are relatively positive. While the RBI and CSO real GDP growth targets fluctuate around 5.5% for FY2015, the IMF and the World Bank have projected that economic growth will pick up to 5.4% and 5.7%, respectively.

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE & OVERVIEW

Food Services Industry

The Indian Food Services Industry (FSI) thrives on growth of disposable and discretionary income. In the context of lower income growth and higher inflation which led to reduced disposable and discretionary income, FSI witnessed slowdown in FY2014. The FSI sector reeled under subdued sales as market growth was severely impacted for a large part of FY2014, mainly in the latter half.

Looking forward to FY2015, in the context of predicted improvement in GDP growth and policy efforts for lowering of inflation, FSI is expected to come back on growth path. As per Euromonitor data published in 2014, FSI is expected to grow at a Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 10.3% to ₹ 9,17,357 Crore by FY2018 from the size of ₹ 5,62,780 Crore in FY2013.

Based, on our analysis of above data, we believe that the share of organised or chained FSI is likely to grow to 39% from the current share of 30%. The organised FSI will increase at a 16% CAGR to ₹ 3,57,770 Crore in FY2018 from ₹ 1,68,830 Crore in FY2013.

Quick Service Restaurant (QSR) market

A younger population, coupled with high rate of urbanisation and disposable income, is inspiring adoption of new culinary habits. Increased participation of women in the workforce and exposure to Western lifestyle are further enabling the creation of more occasions to eat out. The focus is increasingly on fresh and easy to choose menu, with pizzas, burgers and sandwiches, rather than making the food heavier by going the traditional way. This has led to the emergence of QSR as the fastest growing market, along with the casual dining segment.

The QSR growth is further being boosted by greater accessibility and adaptation to the taste, pricing and service level expectations of the Indian consumer. Most international brands in the Indian market are localising their menu to the Indian palette. Further, QSR chains are running deeper promotions in a bid to lure consumers with a wider range of items and price options. Facebook, Twitter and other social media promotions have become a key in creating a success story for this segment.

QSR chains are giving strong competition to the other FSI segments, not just within the metro and mini metro cities but also in Tier I, II, III cities, which are expected to be major drivers of QSR growth in the future.

As per Euromonitor data published in FY2014, the QSR segment in India is projected to grow at a CAGR of 20.5% to ₹ 33,050 Crore in FY2018 from ₹ 13,010 Crore in FY2013. The QSR segment is the fastest growing segment across FSI. As per Euromonitor data, Domino's Pizza is the largest QSR brand by Sales figures in FY2013.

In an effort to benefit from the QSR growth story, several international food chains have announced plans to enter the Indian market. Further, existing players have also paced up their expansion plans in India. This would intensify the competition within organised FSI as it provides wider range of products to consumers enticing them to shift from home food or unorganised FSI towards organised FSI.

GROWTH DRIVERS

The Indian Food Services Industry (FSI) has witnessed healthy growth in recent years and is set for greater traction, moving forward. Multiple factors continue to fuel consumption for FSI in India.

Favourable Demographics	Growing Urbanisation
Changing Consumer Lifestyle	Growing E-Commerce
Increasing penetration of Organised Retail and International Brands	Transport Infrastructure Development

Favourable Demographics

- India is currently second most populous country, with 17% of world's population; expected to become most populous by FY2030
- More than 50% of India's current population is below the age of 25 years and over 65% below the age of 35 years (IMF)
- By FY2020, India is likely to become the world's youngest country, with 64% of its population in the working age group

India's young and growing population demographics augur well for growth in consumption for many years to come.

Growing Urbanisation

- Continuing consumer shift from rural to urban India
- Urban population constitutes more than 30% of total populace, growing at around 2.45% compared to rural population growth of 0.7%
- Strong growth evident in Tier II & III cities

Faster growth of urban population will provide greater incentives and opportunities for brands to penetrate the Tier II & III cities.

Changing Consumer Lifestyle

- Rise in income levels, greater preference to education & rapid industrialisation leading to fast-paced change in consumer lifestyle in India
- Rise in nuclear families & hectic work schedules pushing consumers towards shopping malls, leisure facilities, convenience and easy accessibility
- Large youth population leading to behavioural change in food consumption pattern in favour of QSRs / FSI
- Influence of Western culture causing shift in consumer preference from traditional pattern of dining out only on weekends to even weekdays

As a result of this shift, the Indian consumer is now more willing to experiment with the various delicacies offered from all over the world.

Growing E-commerce

- Currently, India has more than 160 Million Internet users, of which 86 Million access Internet using their mobile devices
- There are more than 36 Million smartphone users, with 22 Million active users of 3G connection
- Number expected to grow further with increasing penetration of Internet and also with the advent of 4G in India
- Already, many brands are using the e-commerce platform for delivering products and also provide incentives to consumers to buy online

Going forward, e-commerce will become an important platform for growth of the food services market as in the case of many developed Western markets.

Increasing penetration of Organised Retail and International Brands

- Organised retail constitutes 8% of total retail in India
- Huge potential still remains for organised retail to grow further, considering that countries like China have 30%+ organised retail penetration
- Malls have redefined the way people shop and have changed the retail landscape of India, with FSI being a major consumption driver for malls
- Growth of organised retail has led to expansion of international brands in India

Global brands have been successful in adapting to the local tastes of the Indian consumer and continue to penetrate the Indian market. Along with the growth of mall culture and organised retail, FSI is also expected to grow.

Transport Infrastructure Development

- Urbanisation & growth of retail space leading to development of modern airports, metros etc. in India
- These high people density areas also attract demand for food services and are emerging as important avenues for FSI growth
- These transit locations further help in generating business 24×7 in comparison to other locations which are open only for 10-12 hours

Several food services chains are tapping this opportunity and are opening their outlets in these locations.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Jubilant FoodWorks Limited (JFL/Company) is part of Jubilant Bhartia group and India's largest food service company. The Company is the master franchisee of Domino's Pizza brand in India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Nepal. At present, it operates in India and through its subsidiary, in Sri Lanka. The Company also has exclusive rights for developing and operating Dunkin' Donuts Restaurants for India.

Domino's Pizza, U.S., founded in 1960, is the recognised world leader in Pizza delivery and Dunkin' Donuts, U.S., founded in 1950, is the world's leading baked goods and coffee chain. Both the brands have a global network of more than 11,000 restaurants each as on date.

JFL continued its strong future-focussed growth strategy despite the challenging macro-economic environment. The Company scaled up its investments during FY2014, strategically aimed at preparing JFL to capitalise on the long-term growth opportunity in Indian FSI. It further deepened the brand association for both, Domino's Pizza and Dunkin' Donuts, targeting a greater consumer connect.

The Company leveraged its strengths during the year to sustain its momentum to maintain its position as the largest MNC QSR chain in India. It remained focussed on building operational excellence and efficiencies as well as customisation of its product offerings and supply chain dynamics to suit the Indian conditions.

As the exciting story unfolded through the year, the Company successfully redefined consumer experience with a whole new gamut of innovative menu offerings through more touch points

Expanding Infrastructure across Domino's Pizza & Dunkin' Donuts

During the year, JFL made higher investments in building the infrastructure necessary to meet the future requirements. While expanding and strengthening the existing manufacturing locations / commissaries – Noida, Mohali, Mumbai, Kolkata and Bengaluru, the Company commenced work on three new commissaries, namely Hyderabad, Nagpur and Guwahati. The existing Noida commissary is also being planned to be relocated to a bigger space at a state-of-the-art facility in Greater Noida.

Also, the manufacturing locations / commissaries at Mohali and Mumbai are catering to both Domino's Pizza and Dunkin' Donuts which delivers an advantage to the Company to effectively utilise the infrastructure.

New Commissaries

Large Size Commissary	Greater Noida
Mid-Size Commissaries	Hyderabad, Nagpur
Small Size Commissary	Guwahati

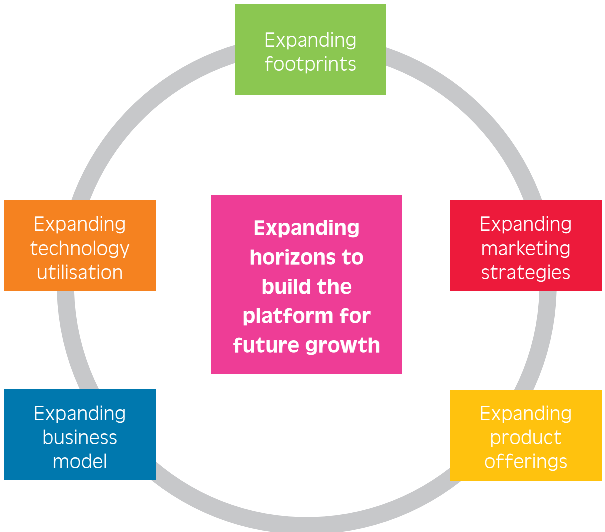
Existing manufacturing locations / Commissaries

Large Size Commissary	Mumbai
Mid-Size Commissaries	Noida (2), Mohali, Kolkata, Bengaluru

The Company is continually innovating to grow the scale and coverage of all its existing manufacturing locations / commissaries to help support the growth it foresees over the next few years.

Domino's Pizza India

Over the last 18 years, Domino's Pizza India (DPI) has played a key role in building the organised pizza market in India. Backed by strong business fundamentals, consumer pulse understanding and investment in support infrastructure like people and commissaries, DPI has been able to create a robust organisation in Indian FSI.



DPI is the leader in the organised chain pizza market in India with 70%+ share (as per Euromonitor data published in 2014). DPI has become the 2^{nd} largest country outside the US in Domino's global network, in terms of number of restaurants, and has remained one of the fastest growing markets in the Domino's world for the 7^{th} consecutive year.

Expanding footprints

Cognizant of the immense long-term potential for QSR growth in India, the Company made significant investments in increasing the geographical footprints of Domino's Pizza brand.

- The DPI Restaurant network in the country comprised 726 restaurants as on March 31, 2014 (749 restaurants as on May 19, 2014)
  - DPI crossed the 600^{th} restaurant milestone during the year with the launch of its first Pizza Theatre at Vasant Kunj, New Delhi in August 2013
  - Crossed 700^{th} mark with its restaurant in Gurgaon in March 2014
- Present in 150 cities, as on March 31, 2014 (152 cities as on May 19, 2014). A total of 27 new cities were added to DPI footprint during FY2014
- Present in 23 states and 5 Union Territories as on March 31, 2014. Entry into two new Union Territories during the year, viz. Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Puducherry

EXPANDING FOOTPRINTS

New Cities entered into by Domino's Pizza during FY2014

Map not to scale

With an eye on the future, DPI remained firmly on its growth track, with expansion into new markets and also building on its infrastructure with the aim of leveraging the future potential in FSI.

Expanding Marketing Strategies

Novel marketing and promotional activities augmented DPI's innovation strength, endorsing consumer confidence through greater choice across different products and price points and assured delivery on its promises.

The promotional campaigns encompassed on-ground activation and media advertising. With a focus on the new positioning of 'Yeh Hai Rishton Ka Time', 'Pehli Kamayi' campaign was rolled out, offering the perfect way to celebrate small moments of joy with family and friends. The campaign was built on the euphoria around celebrating one's first salary with loved ones, with Domino's Pizza Mania.

The promotional campaigns also extended to the regional level in the language of the people, thereby entrenching the Domino's Pizza flavour firmly in their minds and hearts.

DPI also came out with a series of exciting innovative and promotional offers to drive sales. These special offers helped boost sales by bringing in new guests and encouraging repeat orders. On an intangible level, these helped enhance guest loyalty and drove guest retention in these times of reduced consumer spends.

Expanding Product offerings

Exciting and novel menu offerings have always been the essence of the Company's innovation thrust. DPI's growth story has been marked by innovations, developed through detailed and periodic analysis of consumer insights and translating them into new value-added products.

- The Fresh Pan Pizza (baked fresh to order in a pan, amasingly soft, crunchy, buttery and extra cheesy) added a zing to the Company's menu range;
- Delicious Calzone Pizza Pockets (soft, juicy and spicy pockets filled with paneer, red paprika, onion and capsicum, rolled over a cheesy layer and hot sauce) brought in a flavour of new excitement to relationship with its communication message of 'Rishton ko phir se thoda spicy thoda juicy banate hain';
- Exotic Lebanese rolls (spicy vegetarian or juicy chicken roll wrapped into a soft crust with Lebanese seasoning) brought in a tantalising Middle Eastern flavour;
- The launch campaign 'Yeh Chatakedaar, Banaye Company Mazedaar' highlighted celebration of 'spicy' moments with friends;
- Spicy Baked Chicken (juicy baked chicken drumsticks, tossed in exotic spicy seasoning) tantalised the taste buds of the consumers

All of our new products were aimed at creating new occasions for ordering from Domino's Pizza. The three new side products have been successful in fortifying the all-day part menu of DPI. DPI also expanded its menu to engage kids through kid-parent bonding and developing products (pizzas and side products) suitable for their tastes, as initiated by Junior's JoyBox launch.

Expanding Business Model

Pizza Theatre is an embodiment of truly living 'yeh hai rishton ka time' positioning of Domino's Pizza

With focus on enhancing consumer experience, the Company is continually innovating on its operational model through different and more exciting restaurant design and formats.

During the year, DPI adopted the 'Pizza Theatre' design – a new global Domino's Pizza Restaurant design. The design enhances the consumer engagement and experience by having a one of its kind open display kitchen and restaurant layout in the QSR category. Open Kitchen provides an opportunity to our consumers to enjoy the view of Pizza making and also gives them confidence about proper level of hygiene and standard processes followed by the Brand.

These restaurants have flexible seating i.e. soft seating for family, high stools for youngsters, long tables for large groups of family and friends. These restaurants also have a heritage wall that depicts the evolution of Domino's Pizza from the first restaurant to the logo and how it became favourite of millions of consumers. It also showcases the passion for Pizza Making by highlighting efforts in making and delivering a pizza - "Pizza Perfection a synonym to Domino's Pizza". The wall also highlights consumer focus and innovation which has made Domino's a global brand by bringing convenience to consumers - Delivery Expertise depicted by the first delivery car and industry's first innovation – "30 minutes or Free Delivery".

Of the total restaurants opened in FY2014, 69 restaurants were on Pizza Theatre design. Going forward, DPI plans to open all new restaurants on this design.

As a part of innovation in the restaurant format, DPI also introduced new flexi restaurant format during the year in form of a small kiosk. The kiosk is an additional order-taking station around high footfall areas. The orders from these kiosks are served by nearby restaurants. This format is in the initial stages of experimentation for viability and sustainability.

Expanding Technology Utilisation

Leveraging the fast-paced technological transformations, technology and infrastructure upgradation has become the backbone of DPI's operational model.

Online and mobile ordering process is being continuously upgraded to ensure high levels of accessibility for consumers. Availability of mobile application on multiple platforms enables better reach and convenience for consumers to order online.

Online ordering (OLO) got a major push during the year on the back of exciting offers. The success of the mobile app and online ordering facilities can be gauged from the following facts:

- Mobile ordering apps have seen over 1.8 Million downloads since inception
- Online ordering platforms contributes to around 20% to the overall delivery sales
- Mobile ordering sales contribution to overall OLO is around 20%

With online ordering being developed as a growth engine for future and mobile ordering being the latest front of consumer connect and its quick success, the whole digital strategy is working quite well.

Domino's Pizza - Sri Lanka

Domino's Pizza operations in Sri Lanka have witnessed a moderate growth, with the number of Domino's Pizza Restaurants going up from 6 (six) in FY2013 to 11 (eleven) in FY2014.

The consumer awareness and preference for the brand has improved as a result of strategic marketing communications and activities carried out aggressively alongside Sri Lankan Cricket.

However, the overall prevailing environment in the country and increase in competition has resulted in impact on the growth of sales, nonetheless, the Company is looking at replicating successful learnings from Indian operations to drive the growth momentum and build Domino's brand in Sri Lanka.

The Company plans to focus more on promoting Domino's Pizza business in the region.

Dunkin' Donuts India

Creating a buzz

Aiming to strengthen Dunkin' Donuts position in the sweet spot between the QSR and the Café markets, and targeted at the urban youth consumer, Dunkin' Donuts India (DD) launched a new positioning for the brand during the year. The campaign, `Get Your Mojo Back', is inspired by the rapid evolution of the discerning urban youth, as is evident from Company research. The new positioning reflects DD's strong desire to give the consumers a unique, new offering that seeks to re-activate their lives, adding a new excitement quotient that helps them break away from the programmed nature of their lives.

New Positioning	**Get Your Mojo Back!**
New Restaurants	**Expansion into new regions**
Product Innovation	**Drive brand positioning and build consumer base**

The brand positioning was brought alive amongst the target consumers through conceptual product development and "storytelling" advertising. DD launched new, more evolved product offerings that drove its new positioning 'Get Your Mojo Back' and were designed to resonate with the target consumer's sensibilities. The new menu offerings, including Tough Guy burger, Stirr'accino Coffee, Death by Chocolate Donut and Alive by Chocolate Donut, were aligned to the new positioning.

FY2014 also saw new product launches like Dunkaccino – the ice blended coffee range and a range of veg and non-veg burgers. The veg range includes Potato Hash Brown Burger, Spicy Veg Burger and Chef's Special Veg Burger. The non-veg range includes Classic Chicken Burger, Smoked Chicken Burger, Pepper Chicken Burger and the Heaven Can Wait Chicken Burger.

While matching the pace of the evolving consumer needs in the challenging environment, DD added further excitement by introducing salads and expanding the range of burgers with the new Corn & Cheese Burger and the Classic Mutton Burger. The recent addition of a range of wraps and ice teas to the menu, in May 2014, have proved extremely popular with the consumers.

Festival seasonal offerings, such as Diwali-Dunkin' Donuts Premium Gift Pack, added a new twist to the consumers' festive celebrations. The collection consisted of a delightful array of donuts that included Dark Chocolate Truffle, Very Very Blueberry, Alive by Chocolate, Classic Coffee, Chocolate Hazelnuts, Fresh Cherry Tart, Mandarin Chocolate Orange and Coconut Ganache Fills.

All the new product offerings have the distinction of being more complex, with a strong element of excitement and virtually gourmet like values, seeking to indulge and pamper the consumers.

In line with the overall expansion strategy for the brand, 16 new DD Restaurants were successfully opened during the fiscal under review, as a result of which the total number of restaurant stood at 26 as on March 31, 2014. DD's foray outside the NCR kick-started with Chandigarh in Punjab and Dehradun in Uttarakhand and went on to open restaurants in Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Amritsar and Patiala. In May 2014, Mumbai marked another important milestone in the geographical expansion of Dunkin' Donuts, which marks its foray in western India, thereby taking the total restaurant count to 29 as on May 19, 2014.

With new promotional initiatives and more menu offerings, the thrust shall be on further strengthening the new positioning and continued expansion into new regions.

The new Dunkin' Donuts campaign evolved around the positioning of 'Get Your Mojo Back', and focussed on the urban youth consumer and the young adult.

Business Strengths

JFL's business strengths, founded on its brand legacy and focussed strategy, continued to drive efficiencies and growth during the year.

Brand legacy	• Both Domino's Pizza and Dunkin' Donuts are well-established international brands with global appeal that is attractive for the Indian consumers
Integrated supply chain	• The entire value chain – from sourcing of raw material to their manufacturing and delivery to restaurants – is standardised and centralised resulting in efficient supply chain management • Raw materials are sourced from quality vendors and delivery is done through dedicated cold chain trucks • Since manufacturing locations / commissaries are strategically located across different regions, time to market is minimised and supply chain costs are optimised
Innovative offerings	• Product innovation is a strong growth driver for both, DPI and DD, as both the brands continue to introduce innovative and new products based on strong consumer insights which resonate well with Indian palate
Well-planned marketing strategy	• Planned Marketing strategy for strong consumer connect aligned to consumer needs and aspirations • Effective advertising campaigns for strengthening Brand positioning • High engagement levels with consumers for enhanced convenience and experience
Healthy cost efficiencies	• Continuous efforts to improve cost efficiencies through cost consciousness culture, strategic initiatives across the organisation like Six Sigma, suggestions from employees on process improvement and cost savings through Sankalp programme • Structured process of identifying new restaurant locations resulting in high ROI and reduced pay-back period
Operational excellence	• Running one of the most efficient and disciplined set-ups in Domino's and Dunkin' networks • Strong eye on details in restaurant operations and cost management to drive unit level profitability • Continuous improvement of processes through use of new technology and eliminating non-value adding activities
People focus	• People-centric policies for driving greater employee engagement and strengthening employee motivation and passion • Regular investments in training to hone specific skill sets • Employee growth programmes for developing diverse talent pipelines and creating future leaders
High-end technology	• Integrated scalable IT system to support rapid business growth with continued focus on technological innovation • Leveraging new technology for enhancing consumer experience and engagement like Online & Mobile ordering and social connect on digital medium

FINANCIAL REVIEW - Standalone Financials

Total Income

In the difficult backdrop of a muted economic environment, where both internal and external challenges impacted discretionary spending and dampened consumer sentiments, the Company sustained its track record of growth, albeit at a slower pace. The total income for the 12-month period ending March 31, 2014 stood at ₹ 17,328 Million as against ₹ 14,153 Million for the same period in FY2013, which represents an increase of 22.4%. The growth was a combination of the exciting and innovative new product launches, a completely new exciting restaurant design – Pizza Theatre, and the continued Domino's Pizza Restaurant expansion which crossed the 700 mark milestone. The new positioning of Dunkin' Donuts targeting the discerning urban youth, the contemporary restaurant designs and the new, indulgent menu items have placed the brand on the path to better performance.

The subdued external environment also resulted in moderation of Domino's Pizza Same Restaurant Sales Growth (SSG) from 16.2% in FY2013 to 1.6% in FY2014. The moderation is measured against the higher base due to the fast-paced growth witnessed year-on-year since FY2010, and in the context of the overall economic scenario which was driven by cautious consumer spends.

Total Expenditure

For FY2014, the Total Expenditure stood at ₹ 15,451 Million as against ₹ 12,179 Million in the previous year. The increase is a reflection of the continued scale of operations as new restaurants were opened and, importantly, the external inflationary pressures which impacted not only the raw material costs but overall costs, higher advertising and marketing expenditure to attract and engage the consumers. The expenses also reflect the overall branding, marketing, new product innovations and promotional spends to position Dunkin' Donuts in a new category and opening of new restaurants during the year.

The total raw material and provisions consumed, which includes basic ingredients such as cheese, chicken and other raw materials used in preparing food products, was ₹ 4,487 Million in FY2014 as against ₹ 3,670 Million in FY2013. The raw material expenditure reflects the increased operations of both Domino's Pizza and Dunkin' Donuts as well as inflation. The food costs also increased due to promotional activities, such as "buy one get one" offers, during the year.

The country has been battling a prolonged spell of high inflation, and over the past two years, while economic growth has dropped to nearly half (below 5%), retail inflation has averaged closer to 10%. While inflation climbed down with the cooling in vegetable prices in the last quarter of FY2014 and raised hopes of breaking out of the high inflation spell, the unseasonal hail and heavy rains in parts of the country damaged crops and pushed up food prices again.

The Company's total employee strength, working in restaurants, manufacturing locations/commissaries and offices stood at 24,969 as on March 31, 2014, against nearly 20,000 on same date in the previous fiscal. The augmented employee base is a reflection of the expanding scale of operations and the continued investment in training and employee engagement programmes. The personnel expenses and employees costs stood at ₹ 3,369 Million for the full year of FY2014 as against ₹ 2,692 Million for FY2013. The increase can be attributed to wage hikes and recruitment of more employees to meet the requirements of the newly opened restaurants.

Manufacturing and Other Expenses for FY2014 stood at ₹ 6,828 Million in FY2014 as against ₹ 5,270 Million in FY2013. This expenditure head includes rental expenses, power and fuel costs, cost of packaging, franchisee fees, advertisement and publicity expenses, as also administrative expenses. The increase also represents the general price escalation due to overall general inflation and increase in number of restaurants.

It also represents the continued advertising and marketing expenditure to build mass market awareness and leverage the consumer's familiarity of the product with new product extensions which have a mass appeal. The Company is also using the cultural and local insights to develop new variety of local pizzas and also continues to expand occasions for ordering pizza like birthdays, etc., which drive promotional expenditure.

EBITDA

EBITDA for FY2014 moderated to ₹ 2,551 Million as against ₹ 2,444 Million in the corresponding period last year. EBITDA margin recorded was 14.8% as against 17.4% in FY2013. The combination of high inflation and decline in SSG impacted the margins. However, the strong robust cost optimisation processes which are in-built in the systems, strong thrust on technology in the core business (of online ordering and also training of staff) to promote higher efficiency will help prevent any deep slide. The initial year of establishing the Dunkin' Donuts brand and its new restaurants also reflects in the EBITDA performance.

Profitability

Profit Before Tax (PBT) for FY2014 was ₹ 1,877 Million as compared to ₹ 1,974 Million in FY2013, representing a decline of 4.9% over the previous fiscal. Profit After Tax (PAT) for FY2014 was ₹ 1,258 Million as against ₹ 1,351 Million for the same period in FY2013, reflecting a degrowth of 6.9%.

The profitability of the Company was impacted due to the external economic environment which resulted in lower discretionary spends impacting sales growth. Further, the surcharge on income tax had increased during the year, which led to higher tax provision/cost. The Company retained its focus on cost optimisation practices to protect the operating margins and to derive sustainable profitability in the backdrop of overall softening of demand. The Company believes this is a short-term phase and the core fundamentals of a solid business foundation remains intact, and hence the focus during the year was on strengthening foundation for tomorrow.

RISK REVIEW

The Company recognises the importance of identifying and actively managing the full range of financial and non-financial risks facing the business. The aim of the Company's risk management is to create awareness of applicable risks and consequently limit, control and manage them, while safeguarding business opportunities and strengthening profitability. The Company believes that risks that are well managed can create opportunities, whereas risks that are not managed or incorrectly managed could lead to financial losses and reputation loss.

Through its well formulated strategy, the Company ensures that the risk exposure remains at the defined appropriate levels, while the overall management of the risks is integrated and embedded in the everyday business operations and activities.

Risk management is adequately supported by Internal Assessment teams which review risks periodically.

The core risk management structure is controlled by the Risk Management Committee that ensures operations are carried out as per standard procedure and any deviations are measured and accounted for and controlled in an efficient manner. Structured risk assessments are integrated in projects, business planning, performance monitoring processes, common processes and system implementations. Risk Management and Control Systems are subject to continuous review and adaptations in order to remain in balance with the Company's growing business size and changes in its risk profile.

The following are some of the key risks as perceived by the Company:

Risk	Risk Review	Risk Mitigation
Economic Uncertainty	External environment and uncertainty in the economic climate impacts consumer discretionary spending and therefore can impact business	Strong business fundamentals, pan India footprint, brand influence through innovative products and marketing and leveraging e-commerce and m-commerce model
Inflation	Food inflation is a concern for the economy and especially for the Food Services Industry. Consumer inflation also penetrates through all other costs apart from increase in employee cost	Continuous process of cost optimisation, improvising operational efficiencies, developing business partners working in sync with planned growth strategy and utilising Six sigma for cost efficiencies
Competition	Expanding presence of renowned brands in the organised sector	Rapid pan India expansion, insight on developing products that appeal to the Indian palette, innovative product offerings, diverse choice of products across different price points and building strong consumer connect
Trained Manpower	Lack of availability of healthy mix of people who are quick to adapt and aligned with the organisational philosophy	Well established and technology-driven training infrastructure and programmes, great working place for employees and rated as one of the best employers in the industry by reputed agencies like Hewitt and Great Place to Work Institute
Supply Chain	A strong and efficient supply chain is a critical factor in ensuring smooth functioning of any food services business. Any disruptions in the supply chain could have an impact on the cost & sales and also impact the service quality	Focus on strong and efficient supply chain management practices and a robust vendor base. Stringent quality check processes and HACCP certification for manufacturing locations / commissaries ensuring delivery of quality products to consumers

HUMAN RESOURCES

Its continued expansion drive, led by growing number of restaurants and increasing consumer expectations on service delivery front, puts immense pressure on the Company with respect to recruitment and retention of quality talent. The Company has in place a comprehensive HR policy that encourages talent growth across functions. To ensure that the organisation has the right kind of people to reflect the right kind of culture, JFL has a strong and well-planned system with a Guest Delight Manager (GDM) leading its consumer connect focus. The HR system is designed to help people scale up in line with the expanding restaurant base with its huge complexities.

Significant investments are made regularly in management development initiatives and manpower training. In line with the demands of the evolving market scenario, the Company changed its training strategy during the year to make it more skill-based and focussed on a multi-pronged agenda comprising talent assessment and performance management. The Company has increased its investment on leadership development and also on skill-based competency development programmes for shift managers.

On the performance management front, there has been a shift to a relative assessment process which is structured to differentiate the top performers from the rest, with the compensation model also linked more directly to performance. Talent acquisition has been another focus area, where the Company has been effectively sourcing people for its restaurants through employee referral programmes, and also through various skill development organisations and NGOs.

Employee Engagement continued to be a strong driver of the HR function, with Fun@Work, Birthday Celebrations, Confluence, Family Get-together, among the initiatives undertaken to enable better bonding of the employees. The "Mera Domino's" campaign and PAT (Praise, Appreciate and Thank) certification programme to promote peer appreciation proved to be major sources of employee engagement. The Company also organised DDD season II (Dance Domino's Dunkin' Dance), which was an all India Dance Competition where more than 500 contestants travelled to twelve different cities for auditions. A total of 46 semi-finalists were shortlisted, of which 10 finalists performed at the Grand Finale held in New Delhi.

The JFL internal newsletter, along with its abridged version, has also become immensely popular as part of the Company's calendar for employee communication. The Company also undertook an Internal Engagement Survey to gauge the satisfaction levels of the employees and addressed areas of concern through a detailed feedback process.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

JFL has a strong, process-oriented internal control system, which operates through well-identified internal management assurance teams. These teams periodically review the processes, compliances, gaps and challenges faced by the Company.

Internal audits have also been strengthened and now cover new areas and processes, including restaurants and manufacturing locations / commissaries. The Company aims to cover all aspects of its business functions once in every two years.

Regular audits to identify process improvement areas and two internal auditors in place, instead of one internal auditor earlier, are some of the other measurable steps taken by the Company to strengthen the internal controls.

OUTLOOK

Confident about the inherent strengths of the Indian consumption story, the Company is firmly on the track of growth and expansion of its infrastructure, delivery and product systems.

Consumer research, innovations in product offerings & technology, building infrastructure and expansion of restaurant network shall continue to be major thrust areas for your Company for enhancing consumer connect and sustainable long-term success. This connect shall be further strengthened and deepened as the Company moves forward on its growth trajectory. The focus shall be on creation of long-term value for consumers and stakeholders through responsive and responsible strategic decisions based on the Company's deep-rooted understanding of the market dynamics.

Domino's Pizza - The thrust on growth and expansion, in terms of addition of new markets and deeper penetration in existing markets, shall be further augmented in the coming years. The Company plans to open 150 restaurants in FY2015, all on Pizza Theatre concept. Further, the Company is also planning to open more restaurants at transit locations such as Metro Stations and airports.

Dunkin' Donuts - With a new, more dynamic positioning to drive growth in its target audience, Dunkin' Donuts shall continue to adapt to the Indian consumer tastes to move towards greater expansion and growth. Geographical expansion, based on insights into what works for the business, remains high on the future agenda. The plan is to roll out 25 new restaurants in FY2015. Following Mumbai, several other western and southern cities are on the map for expanding this brand over the next year or so. The brand is still in nascent stage and the Company shall continue to invest in strengthening it while foraying into new markets across other parts of the country.

Directors' Report

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Nineteenth Annual Report, together with the Audited Financials of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2014 ("FY2014").

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Standalone Financial Summary

(₹ in Million)

Particulars	FY2014	FY2013
Sales & Other Income	17,328	14,153
Profit before Interest, Depreciation & Tax	2,644	2,522
Less: Interest	-	1
Less: Depreciation	767	547
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	1,877	1,974
Less: Tax Expense	619	623
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	1,258	1,351

Consolidated Financial Summary

(₹ in Million)

Particulars	FY2014	FY2013
Sales & Other Income	17,457	14,222
Profit before Interest, Depreciation & Tax	2,590	2,496
Less: Interest	-	1
Less: Depreciation	787	556
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	1,803	1,939
Less: Tax Expense	620	628
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	1,182	1,311

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

The Company's growth plan continued during FY2014 despite difficult economic conditions coupled with growing competition and high inflationary market conditions. During the year, the Company continued its focus on product innovation, cost consciousness, technology, employee development, consumer connect and loyalty. The Company leveraged its strengths to achieve the operational excellence for both the brands i.e. Domino's Pizza India and Dunkin' Donuts India.

Domino's Pizza - India

Aligning itself to the Company's principles and values, and steered by its deep-rooted strengths, Domino's Pizza India continued to make rapid strides in transforming the Indian FSI landscape. Domino's Pizza has taken its tally to 726 restaurants in 150 cities as of March 31, 2014 (749 restaurants in 152 cities as of May 19, 2014). During the year, 150 new Domino's Pizza restaurants were successfully launched as against 111 restaurants in the previous year. Product innovations remained high on the Company's agenda, as showcased by the new offerings and launches. During the year, the Company captured the consumers' interest and market by launching the new indulgent Fresh Pan Pizzas, Spicy Baked Chicken, Lebanese rolls and Calzone Pockets. The Company continued to work towards rejuvenating its brand with innovative initiatives like launch of Pizza Theatre and strengthened its consumer connect.

Domino's Pizza - Sri Lanka

The Company's Sri Lankan subsidiary, Jubilant FoodWorks Lanka (Pvt.) Ltd. (subsidiary) expanded its base by opening 5 (five) restaurants during FY2014, taking its total restaurant count to 11 as on March 31, 2014. The year was a challenging one for Sri Lanka market with increased competition and entry of new food brands. Consumer preference and acceptance for the brand increased with strategic marketing communication. During FY2014, 3 (three) new products, Pepper Chicken Drumsticks, Rice and Fresh Pan Pizza, were also launched which received encouraging response from the consumers. Operationally, the subsidiary continued delivering efficiency on the back of several cost management initiatives. Though the overall sales grew, the subsidiary continued to incur losses. Raw material cost continued to be high due to inflation and increased duty on cheese. Decisions and strategic choices continued to be guided by the principle of systematic expansion backed by strong infrastructure.

Sri Lankan subsidiary shall continue to be one of the focus markets for the Company.

Dunkin' Donuts - India

Dunkin' Donuts' restaurants offering a wide variety western, all day part food menu including donuts, coffee, burgers, sandwiches, snacks and more, continued its expansion plans. The Company successfully launched 16 new Dunkin' Donuts restaurants during the year, taking the total number to 26 restaurants as on March 31, 2014. Mumbai marked another important milestone in the geographical expansion of Dunkin' Donuts, thereby taking the total restaurant count to 29 as on May 19, 2014.

The Company is continuously reinvigorating its menu by offering various new products. During the year, the Company launched ***"Get Your Mojo Back"*** positioning, aimed to get Dunkin' Donuts better placed in the sweet spot between the QSR and the Café markets.

With its focus on innovation and strong consumer insight and understanding, Jubilant FoodWorks continues to chart its growth story for the future across both its brands. A detailed analysis and insight into the operations & business performance of the Company for the year is appearing in the Management Discussion & Analysis which forms part of Annual Report.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Consolidated Financials, in terms of Clause 32 of the Listing Agreement and prepared in accordance with AS - 21 as specified in Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 form part of the Annual Report. In terms of the general exemption granted by the Government of India vide its General Circular No. 2/2011 dated February 8, 2011, from attaching the Directors' Reports, Balance Sheets, Statement of Profit & Loss and other particulars of the subsidiary Companies subject to fulfillment of certain conditions mentioned therein, the same have not been attached to this Report.

The audited annual financial statements and other related information of the subsidiary Company, wherever applicable, will be made available to shareholders of the Company on request. Further, these documents will also be available for inspection during business hours at the Registered Office of the Company and the subsidiary Company.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Our employees are custodians of both our brands – Domino's Pizza & Dunkin' Donuts. The Company aims at constantly upgrading the strength of its employees through focused skill building, ongoing Learning and Professional Development programmes for employees at all levels and across functions. The Company invests in various programs like Executive Coaching for next level leaders, strategic thinking workshops, management development programs & seminars for senior and middle level management, performance management workshops, business communication workshops for people managers which is a step in the direction to build talent pipeline and creating future leaders.

At the restaurant level, the focus is to map job specific competencies and provide them functional training for enhanced consumer service and experience.

Further, a dedicated operations training team extends a systematic product/systems/processes training across all levels of operations. The training team uses multiple modes of training like Learning Management System (LMS), Class Room Training and On the Job Training to ensure requisite information and integrated career progression to the employees at restaurant.

The Company encourages a culture which combines work with fun. The all India event "Dance Dominos Dance" was re-launched as "Dance Domino's Dunkin' Dance"-(DDD-Season II), where more than 500 employees participated.

All the above factors have made the Company a great place to work by being recognised and ranked 9th in the Great Places to Work India survey in retail sector (a survey conducted by GPWI and RAI).

As on March 31, 2014, the total numbers of employees on the records of the Company were 24,969. A detailed note on human resources is appearing in the Management Discussion & Analysis which forms part of Annual Report.

Employees at all levels are assured a work place free of harassment irrespective of their gender, race, social class, caste, creed, religion, place of origin, sexual orientation, disability or economic status. The employees have the right to work in an environment free from any form of discrimination and conduct which can be considered harassing, coercive, or disruptive particularly behaviors that tantamount to sexual harassment.

In view of above, the Company has adopted a policy on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace. The Company has not received any complaint for the calendar year 2013.

DIVIDEND

Keeping in view, the Company's requirement of capital for its expansion plans, the Board has not recommended any dividend.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Pursuant to Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchanges, the Management Discussion & Analysis Report including Risk Review is presented in a separate section forming part of the Annual Report.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year, the Company issued 148,100 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each on the exercise of stock options under Employees Stock Option Plan, 2007 and 7,540 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each on the exercise of stock options under JFL Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2011. As a result, the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital increased from 65,283,390 Equity Shares as at March 31, 2013 to 65,439,030 Equity shares as at March 31, 2014.

EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION SCHEMES

The Company has two Employees Stock Option Schemes in operation at present:

- Employees Stock Option Plan, 2007
- JFL Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2011

Compensation Committee of the Company administers and monitors both ESOP Schemes. Compensation Committee was merged with Remuneration Committee and re-constituted as Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee w.e.f. May 19, 2014. During the year, the employees were allotted equity shares upon exercise of stock options under both the schemes. The applicable disclosures under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999, as at March 31, 2014 are given in Annexure A.

Certificate from S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors, with respect to the implementation of the JFL Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2011 and Employees Stock Option Plan, 2007 would be placed before the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and a copy of the same shall be available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The corporate governance philosophy of the Company is driven by the interest of stakeholders and business needs of the organisation. Aligning itself to this philosophy, and in order to sustain the stakeholder's trust, the Company has placed corporate governance on a high priority.

Pursuant to Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchanges, the Corporate Governance Report alongwith Certificate from M/s. Chandrasekaran Associates, Company Secretaries confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance forms part of the Annual Report.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any public deposits and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest was outstanding as at March 31, 2014.

DIRECTORS

In terms of Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Hari S. Bhartia, Director of the Company, is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment. The Board of Directors recommend his re-appointment.

Pursuant to Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchanges, the Company had appointed Ms. Ramni Nirula, Mr. Arun Seth, Mr. Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha, and Mr. Phiroz Adi Vandrevala as Independent Directors of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.

Now, in terms of Section 149, 150, 152, Schedule IV and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read alongwith rules made thereunder, the Independent Directors can hold office for a term of upto 5 (five) consecutive years on the Board of the Company and are not liable to retire by rotation. Accordingly, it is proposed to appoint Ms. Ramni Nirula, Mr. Arun Seth, Mr. Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha and Mr. Phiroz Adi Vandrevala as Independent Directors of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, from the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting till March 31, 2019.

A brief resume of the aforesaid Directors and other information have been detailed in the Notice of ensuing Annual General Meeting.

AUDITORS AND THEIR REPORT

S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of the Company (bearing ICAI Regn. No. 301003E), retire at the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment as Statutory Auditors. Further, the Company has received the consent & eligibility certificate from S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, vide their letter dated May 9, 2014 under Section 139(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 & rules made thereunder.

The Board of Directors recommend their re-appointment for further period of one year from the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting.

Auditors' Report read together with Annexure referred to in the Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification. Members' attention is drawn towards the comment made by the Auditors in Clause (xxi) of the Annexure referred to in the Auditors' Report and the Directors wish to clarify that the Company has taken all necessary steps, including taking criminal action against the said employee and has fully provided for the same in the financial statements. Further, effective steps have been taken to reduce/eliminate such cases.

COST AUDITORS

The Company had appointed M/s. Jitender, Navneet and Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Regn. No. 000119), as Cost Auditors of the Company for FY2014 to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company.

The Cost Audit Report for FY2013 was filed within the due date on September 19, 2013. The due date for submission of the Cost Audit Report for FY2014 is within 180 days from March 31, 2014.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

In terms of the provisions of Section 217 (2A) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975, as amended, the names and other particulars of the employees are set out in the Annexure B forming part of this Report.

ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Company values the significance of conservation of energy and hence continuous efforts are made for judicious use of energy at all levels of operations by utilising energy efficient systems and processes. Towards achievement of this objective, steps have been initiated including use of energy efficient LED lights and energy management systems at our restaurants. Further, certain initiatives are being implemented for optimisation of electricity and LPG usage.

The information as required to be furnished in Form A pursuant to Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956 read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988, for Energy Conservation is considered to be not applicable to the Company and hence have not been provided. Further, the Company has no information to furnish in Form B regarding technology absorption.

Information pertaining to Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo is given in Note No. 33 of the Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 217 (2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, with respect to Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2014 and the Balance Sheet as at that date, your Directors confirm that they have:

- Followed the applicable accounting standards and no material departures have been made from the same;
- Selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that year;
- Taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities; and
- Prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors wish to extend their deep appreciation to employees at all levels for their continuing support and unstinting efforts. Your Directors also acknowledge the continued support from Domino's International, Dunkin Donuts' International, Government and Regulatory Authorities, bankers and other stakeholders.

Your Directors would also like to appreciate the confidence and loyalty displayed by the consumers, whom the Company always strive to serve better.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shyam S. Bhartia

(Shyam S. Bhartia)
Chairman & Director

Noida, June 2, 2014

Figures have been rounded off for purpose of reporting.

ANNEXURE A

PARTICULARS UNDER ESOP SCHEMES AS ON MARCH 31, 2014

S. No.	Particulars	Employees Stock Option Plan, 2007	JFL Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2011
(a)	Options granted during FY2014	Nil	2,78,500
(b)	Options granted upto March 31, 2014	2,631,100 {Includes re-issue of lapsed options as per (g) below}	7,13,050
(c)	Pricing formula	Market price of shares on the date of grant. The price of options granted before the listing of shares, was determined by Compensation Committee.	Market price of shares on the date of grant.
(d)	Options vested upto March 31, 2014	23,18,432	1,34,380
(e)	Options exercised upto March 31, 2014	20,89,373 (includes 5,000 options against which allotment of shares has not been made till March 31, 2014)	14,430
(f)	Total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of options, upto March 31, 2014	20,84,373	14,430
(g)	Options lapsed upto March 31, 2014	170,180 (Out of these, 131,100 options have been re-issued)	40,780
(h)	Variation of terms of options during FY2014	-	-
(i)	Money realised by exercise of options upto March 31, 2014	₹ 8,71,10,743	₹ 96,53,670
(j)	Total number of options in force as on March 31, 2014	3,71,547	6,57,840
(k)	Employee wise details of Options granted during FY2014 to –		
	a) Senior Management Personnel	-	List available at the request of the member
	b) An employee receiving a grant in FY2014 amounting to 5% or more of options granted during that year	-	
	c) Employees who were granted option, during FY2014, equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the Company at the time of grant	-	-
(l)	Diluted Earnings per share (EPS) pursuant to issue of shares on exercise of options calculated in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 20	₹ 19.12	₹ 19.12
(m)	The difference between the employee compensation cost under the intrinsic value method and the employee compensation cost that shall have been recognised if it had used the fair value of the options. Impact on the profits and on the EPS of the Company if the Company had followed the accounting policies specified in Clause 13 of the SEBI (ESOP) Guidelines in respect of such options.	Refer Note 29 of the Notes forming part of the standalone Financial Statements	
(n)	Weighted-average exercise prices and weighted-average fair values of options for options where exercise price either equals or exceeds or is less than the market price of the stock.	Refer Note 29 of the Notes forming part of the standalone Financial Statements	
(o)	A description of the method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair values of options, including the following weighted-average information: • risk-free return • expected life • expected volatility • expected dividends, and • the price of the underlying share in market at the time of option grant.	Refer Note 29 of the Notes forming part of the standalone Financial Statements	

ANNEXURE B

INFORMATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 217 (2A) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956 READ WITH THE COMPANIES (PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES) RULES, 1975

A) Particulars of Employees, employed throughout FY2014 and drawing Annual Remuneration of ₹ 60,00,000/- or more:

S. No	Name	Designation & Nature of Duties	Qualification	Age (Yrs.)	Exp. (Yrs.)	Date of Joining	Remuneration (₹ in Lakhs)	Last Employment
1	Mr. Ravi S. Gupta	President & Chief Financial Officer	FCA, ACS, ACMA	46	22	15.04.2002	115.38	Cedar Enterprise Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
2	Mr. Dev Amritesh	President & Chief Operating Officer – Dunkin' Donuts	B. E. & P.G.D.B.M.	38	16	21.11.2005	98.17	Cadbury India Ltd.
3	Mr. Tarun Bhasin	President & Chief Operating Officer– Domino's Pizza	Diploma in Public Relations and Hotel Mgmt.	43	20	19.07.1996	90.08	Wimpy's DAL Foods

B) Particulars of Employees, employed for part of FY2014 and drawing monthly remuneration in the aggregate of ₹ 5,00,000/- or more: NIL

Notes:

- Remuneration comprises basic salary, allowances, taxable value of perquisites, Company's contribution to provident and superannuation fund etc. In addition, employees are entitled to gratuity in accordance with the Company's Policy.
- None of the above employee is related to any of the Directors of the Company.
- All the above employees are in full time employment of the Company.
- No employee out of the above, falls within the meaning of Section 217(2A)(a)(iii) of the Companies Act, 1956.

Corporate Governance Report

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The corporate governance philosophy of the Company is driven by the interest of stakeholders and business needs of the organisation. Aligning itself to this philosophy, and in order to sustain the stakeholders' trust, the Company has placed corporate governance on a high priority.

The highlights of the Company's Corporate Governance regime are:

- At the core of the Company's Corporate Governance practice is Board of Directors, which oversees how the management serves and protects the long-term interests of all the stakeholders. The Company believes that an active, well-informed and independent Board is necessary to ensure high standards of corporate governance. To ensure the independency of the Board, the majority of the Board members, four out of seven, are Independent Directors.
- Constitution of several Committees, such as Audit Committee, Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee etc. for focused attention, enables the Company to ensure expedient resolution of diversified matters.
- The Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management, along with the Code for Prevention of Insider Trading formulated in terms of the SEBI Guidelines, constitute strong parameters of the Company's Corporate Governance philosophy.
- Establishment of the Whistle Blower Policy to ensure utmost transparency in business. This policy acts as a neutral and unbiased forum for the Directors, Employees and Business Partners of the Company and its subsidiaries (both Indian and foreign) to voice concerns in a responsible and effective manner without fear of reprisal.
- Strong focus on hiring, retaining and nurturing best talent and on promoting a culture of excellence across the organisation. Exhaustive HRD Policies cover succession planning, training and development, employee grievance handling. Employee Stock Option Plans – to attract, reward and retain key senior executives.
- Regular communication with shareholders, including e-mailing of financial performance, to enhance the trust and confidence of the shareholders.
- Endeavor to continuously contribute to social and environmental spheres through various CSR programs creating shared values.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors, alongwith the Committees, provides leadership and guidance to the Company's Management, directs, supervises as well as review the performance of the Company.

The Company has a Non-Executive Chairman who is also a Promoter Director. The total Board strength is seven, of which four are Independent Directors, two are non-executive Directors and one is Whole-Time Director. As required pursuant to Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 & rules made thereunder, Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement, Independent Directors constitute the majority of the Board strength.

Composition, Meetings and Attendance

During the Financial Year ended March 31, 2014 ("FY 2014"), four Board meetings were held on May 9, 2013, August 2, 2013, October 31, 2013 and February 4, 2014. Further, circular resolutions were also passed on May 22, 2013 and January 21, 2014.

Composition of the Board and category of Directors alongwith number of Directorships / Membership (including Chairmanship) of Committees as on March 31, 2014 and also the attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings of the Company, held during FY 2014 and the last Annual General Meeting is as below:

Name, Designation and Category of the Director	Directorships*	Committee Memberships (including Chairmanship) ^		No. of Board Meetings		Presence at Last AGM
		Memberships	Chairmanships	Held during FY2014	Attended during FY2014	
PROMOTER DIRECTORS						
Mr. Shyam S. Bhartia @ Chairman	6	1	-	4	4	Yes
Mr. Hari S. Bhartia @ Co-Chairman	9	2	-	4	4	Yes
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR						
Mr. Ajay Kaul CEO cum Whole Time Director	1	2	-	4	4	Yes
INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS						
Mr. Vishal Marwaha	2	-	1	4	4	Yes
Mr. Arun Seth	6	2	-	4	4	Yes
Ms. Ramni Nirula	8	5	3	4	3	No
Mr. Phiroz Vandrevala	3	1	-	4	4	No

* Excluding Private Companies, Section 25 Companies, Limited Liability Partnerships and Foreign Companies but including Directorship in Jubilant FoodWorks Limited.

^ Committees for this purpose mean Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of Indian public companies, including Committees of Jubilant FoodWorks Limited.

@ Mr. Shyam S. Bhartia and Mr. Hari S. Bhartia are related to each other, being brothers.

Details of the remuneration paid to the Directors for FY 2014

(a) Remuneration to Directors

The remuneration/sitting fees paid to the Directors during FY 2014 are mentioned below:

(Amount in ₹)

S. No.	Name of Director	Salary & Allowances	Perquisites	Contribution to PF & Other Funds	Sitting Fees*	Total
1	Mr. Shyam S. Bhartia	-	-	-	80,000	80,000
2	Mr. Hari S. Bhartia	-	-	-	95,000	95,000
3	Mr. Ajay Kaul	3,07,91,927	1,65,400	26,94,113	-	3,36,51,440
4	Mr. Vishal Marwaha	-	-	-	1,55,000	1,55,000
5	Mr. Arun Seth	-	-	-	1,60,000	1,60,000
6	Ms. Ramni Nirula	-	-	-	1,22,500	1,22,500
7	Mr. Phiroz Vandrevala	-	-	-	80,000	80,000

* Excluding Service Tax.

Mr. Ajay Kaul, CEO cum Whole time Director of the Company, is entitled to annual performance incentive, as per the Company's policy and the above remuneration of Mr. Ajay Kaul includes the incentive paid during the year.

(b) Service Contracts, Notice Period, Severance Fees

The appointment of the Whole Time Director is terminable by either party by giving six months' notice in writing or six months' basic salary in lieu thereof.

(c) Number of Equity Shares / Stock Options held by Directors in the Company as on March 31, 2014

i. Number of Equity Shares held:

Name of Director	No. of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each
Mr. Shyam S. Bhartia	1
Mr. Hari S. Bhartia	1
Mr. Ajay Kaul	1, 50,000
Ms. Ramni Nirula	3,000

ii. Number of Stock Options held under Employees Stock Option Plan, 2007:

Name of Director	No. of options granted	No. of options exercised	No. of options outstanding
Mr. Ajay Kaul	6,50,000	5,57,500	92,500
Mr. Vishal Marwaha	15,000	10,500	4,500
Mr. Arun Seth	15,000	10,500	4,500
Ms. Ramni Nirula	15,000	10,500	4,500

The options vest over a period of five years and shall be exercisable within nine years from first vesting date. Each option is equivalent to one equity share of ₹ 10/- each.

iii. Number of Stock Options held under JFL Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2011:

Name of Director	No. of options granted	No. of options exercised	No. of options outstanding
Mr. Ajay Kaul	1,09,400	-	1,09,400
Mr. Phiroz Vandrevala	15,000	-	15,000

The options vest over a period of three years and shall be exercisable within seven years from first vesting date. Each option is equivalent to one equity share of ₹ 10/- each.

(d) Criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors

The Company considers the time and efforts put in by the Non-Executive Directors/ Independent Directors in deliberations at Board/ Committee meetings. They are paid sitting fees for attending the meetings and are not entitled to any other payments. The sitting fees for attending Board/ Committee Meeting, revised on May 19, 2014 is as below:

S. No.	Nature of Meeting	Sitting fees per meeting* (₹)
1.	Board	50,000
2.	Audit Committee	25,000
3.	Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee	25,000
4.	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	15,000
5.	Sustainability & Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	15,000

* Excluding Service Tax.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board has constituted appropriate number of Committees of Directors, with adequate delegation of powers. Each Committee has its own charter setting forth the purpose, goals and responsibilities of the Committee, which ensures expedient resolution of diversified matters. Further, the Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary to the Committees.

The various Committees are:

a. **Corporate Governance Committees as per Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement**
   - Audit Committee
   - Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee (Erstwhile there were two separate Committees Remuneration Committee and Compensation Committee)
   - Stakeholders Relationship Committee (Erstwhile known as Share Transfer and Investors' Grievance Committee)

b. **Other Committees**
   - Regulatory & Finance Committee
   - Sustainability & Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (Constituted on February 4, 2014)

Information pertaining to the Corporate Governance Committees is as below:

(i) AUDIT COMMITTEE

All the members of the Committee have good financial and accounting knowledge. The Chairperson of the Committee has accounting and financial management expertise. The Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors, Cost Auditors and other financial experts are invitees to the meetings.

The Committee oversees the audit functions, reviews Company's financial performance, key findings of Internal Audit and risk mitigation plans, compliance with the Accounting Standards and all other matters specified under Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement of the Stock Exchange and in Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

During FY 2014, six meetings were held on May 9, 2013; August 2, 2013; October 22, 2013; October 31, 2013; January 28, 2014 and February 04, 2014. Composition of Committee as on March 31, 2014 and attendance of members at the meetings held during FY 2014 is as below:

Name & Designation of the Member	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Vishal Marwaha Chairperson, Independent	6	6
Mr. Ajay Kaul Executive Member	6	6
Mr. Arun Seth Independent Member	6	6
Ms. Ramni Nirula Independent Member	6	5

The Chairperson of the Committee was present in the last Annual General Meeting to respond to shareholders' queries.

(ii) NOMINATION, REMUNERATION AND COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee and Compensation Committee of the Company were merged and re-constituted as Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee w.e.f. May 19, 2014. The role of the Committee, inter alia, includes setting criteria for appointment of Directors/Sr. Management, performance evaluation of Directors and the Board, recommending to the Board, a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees. The Committee also administers all Employee Stock Option Plans/ Schemes of the Company including but not limited to grant of stock options etc.

The composition of the Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee is as below:

S. No.	Name of the Member	Designation
1	Mr. Arun Seth	Chairperson, Independent
2	Mr. Shyam S. Bhartia	Non – executive Member
3	Mr. Hari S. Bhartia	Non - executive Member
4	Mr. Vishal Marwaha	Independent Member
5	Ms. Ramni Nirula	Independent Member

During FY 2014, two Remuneration Committee meetings were held on June 11, 2013 and November 11, 2013. Further, circular resolution was also passed by the Committee on January 17, 2014. Composition of Remuneration Committee as on March 31, 2014 and attendance of members at the meetings held during FY 2014 is as below:

Name & Designation of the Member	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Arun Seth Chairperson, Independent	2	2
Mr. Vishal Marwaha Independent Member	2	2
Mr. Hari S. Bhartia Non – Executive Member	2	2

During FY 2014, one Compensation Committee meeting was held on November 11, 2013. Further, circular resolutions were also passed by the Committee on May 13, 2013; June 26, 2013; October 8, 2013; December 27, 2013 and March 26, 2014. Composition of Compensation Committee as on March 31, 2014 and attendance of members at the meetings held during FY 2014 is as below:

Name & Designation of the Member	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Hari S. Bhartia Chairperson, Non – Executive	1	1
Mr. Vishal Marwaha Independent Member	1	1
Ms. Ramni Nirula Independent Member	1	1

(iii) STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder the Share Transfer & Investors' Grievance Committee of the Company was re-constituted as Stakeholders Relationship Committee w.e.f. May 19, 2014. The role of the Committee, inter alia, includes considering and resolving the grievances of security holders of the Company and handling transfer of shares, consolidation/ sub-division of share certificates, issue of duplicate certificates & dematerialisation/ rematerialisation requests.

During FY 2014, four meetings were held on May 9, 2013; August 2, 2013; October 31, 2013 and February 04, 2014. Composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2014 and attendance of the members at the meetings held during FY 2014 is as below:

Name & Designation of the Member	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Ms. Ramni Nirula Chairperson, Independent	4	3
Mr. Arun Seth Independent Member	4	4
Mr. Ajay Kaul Executive Member	4	4

The status of shareholders' complaints during FY 2014, is as below:

Pending at the Beginning	Received	Resolved	Pending at the end
Nil	11	11	Nil

Further, information pertaining to the Sustainability & Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is as below:

SUSTAINABILITY AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder the Company constituted the Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee on February 4, 2014. The role of the Committee, inter alia, includes formulation and monitoring the implementation of corporate social responsibility policy and to look into matters related to sustainability.

Composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2014 is as below:

S. No.	Name of the Member	Designation
1	Mr. Hari S. Bhartia	Chairperson, Non – Executive
2	Mr. Arun Seth	Independent Member
3	Mr. Phiroz Vandrevala	Independent Member

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Ms. Mona Aggarwal is the Company Secretary cum Compliance Officer of the Company appointed by the Board. Her correspondence address is as below:

Jubilant FoodWorks Limited
B-214, Phase II, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar,
Noida – 201305, U.P., India.
Phone : +91-120-4090500 Fax : +91-120-4090599
E-mail : investor@jublfood.com
Website : www.jubilantfoodworks.com
CIN : L74899UP1995PLC043677

The Company welcomes the shareholders to communicate with the Company as per the above details or through the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA), whose particulars are given later in this report.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Information pertaining to last three Annual General Meetings

Information pertaining to the date, time and venue of the last three Annual General Meetings alongwith business items approved by the shareholders by means of Special Resolution, is as below:

Financial Year ended	Date & Time	Venue	Items approved by Special Resolution
March 31, 2013	August 8, 2013 11.00 A.M.	International Trade Expo Center, A – 11, Sector 62, Noida, U.P.	1. Modification of JFL Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2011
March 31, 2012	August 29, 2012 11.00 A.M.	International Trade Expo Center, A – 11, Sector 62, Noida, U.P.	None
March 31, 2011	August 20, 2011 11.00 A.M.	International Trade Expo Center, A – 11, Sector 62, Noida, U.P.	1. Approve JFL Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2011. 2. Approve grant of options to Subsidiary/ Holding Company Employees. 3. Grant of options to Non – Executive Directors under Employees Stock Option Plan, 2007. 4. Approve waiver of remuneration paid to Mr. Ajay Kaul, CEO cum Whole Time Director.

Special Resolutions passed through Postal Ballot

Increase in Investors Investment Limits

The Postal Ballot process was conducted by the Company during the year for obtaining shareholders' approval for increase in Investors Investment Limits. Dr. S. Chandrasekaran, Practicing Company Secretary, was appointed as a scrutiniser by the Board, to conduct the Postal Ballot process in a fair and transparent manner.

The voting pattern of the said Postal Ballot is as below:

Date of Passing Resolution	Total votes received	Total invalid votes	Total Votes not Polled	Total Votes in favour	Total Votes against
March 28, 2014	5,01,75,072	4,013	14	5,01,70,147	898

Special Resolutions proposed to be passed through Postal Ballot

Nil

Procedure for Postal Ballot

- Postal Ballot Notice containing the proposed resolution and explanatory statement thereto is sent to the registered addresses of all shareholders of the Company, along with a Postal Ballot Form and self addressed pre-paid business reply envelope containing the address of the Scrutiniser appointed by the Board for carrying out the Postal Ballot process. Further, the Company also gives an option to the Shareholders to cast their vote electronically.

- The Postal Ballot Forms received upto the last day notified in the Notice and the votes cast on the e-voting platform within specified time are considered by the Scrutiniser.

- The Scrutiniser submits his report to the Chairman of the Company. The Chairman, or in his absence any other person authorised by the Chairman, on the basis of the report, announces the results.

DISCLOSURES

Related Party Transactions

The Company has not entered into any materially significant transactions with the related parties viz. Promoters, Directors or the Management, their subsidiaries or relatives, etc. that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. Transactions with related parties as per AS – 18 have been disclosed in the Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

Details of Non-Compliances

During the last three years, there were no strictures or penalties imposed on the Company either by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI, or any other statutory authority for non-compliance of any matter related to capital markets.

Whistle Blower Policy

The Company is committed to develop a culture of having high ethical, moral & legal standards of business conduct. In line with this and pursuant to Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchanges, the Company formulated and implemented a Whistle blower Policy ('Policy') w.e.f August 1, 2010. The said Policy was modified to widen its scope w.e.f. December 1, 2012. Now, pursuant to Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 & rules made thereunder, the Company has further modified its Policy w.e.f. June 1, 2014. The Policy act as a neutral and unbiased forum for the Directors, Employees and Business Partners of the Company and its subsidiaries (both Indian and foreign) to voice concerns in a responsible and effective manner without fear of reprisal.

Further, to ensure transparency, the Company has also appointed an independent ombudsman. A complainant may make a complaint giving full details and evidence, if any, by sending a mail to the designated e-mail address of the ombudsman or through other channels of communication such as a toll free helpline, web based reporting, Post Box etc., as may be informed from time to time. During the year, no employee / business partner of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

Details of compliance with mandatory requirements of Listing Agreement

Particulars	Clause No.	Compliance Status
I. Board of Directors	**49 (I)**	
Composition of Board	49 (I A)	Complied
Non-Executive Directors' Compensation & Disclosures	49 (I B)	Complied
Other provisions as to Board and Committees	49 (I C)	Complied
Code of Conduct	49 (I D)	Complied
II. Audit Committee	**49 (II)**	
Qualified & Independent Audit Committee	49 (II A)	Complied
Meeting of Audit Committee	49 (II B)	Complied
Powers of Audit Committee	49 (II C)	Complied
Role of Audit Committee	49 (II D)	Complied
Review of Information by Audit Committee	49 (II E)	Complied
III. Subsidiary Companies	**49 (III)**	Complied
IV. Disclosures	**49 (IV)**	
Basis of related party transactions	49 (IV A)	Complied
Disclosure of Accounting Treatment	49 (IV B)	N.A. (No different treatment is followed)
Board Disclosures – Risk Management	49 (IV C)	Complied
Proceeds from public issues, rights issues, preferential issues etc.	49 (IV D)	N.A.
Remuneration of Directors	49 (IV E)	Complied
Management	49 (IV F)	Complied
Shareholders	49 (IV G)	Complied
V. CEO/ CFO Certification	**49 (V)**	Complied
VI. Report on Corporate Governance	**49 (VI)**	Complied
VII. Compliance	**49 (VII)**	Complied

Details of compliance with Non-mandatory requirements of Listing Agreement

1. **The Board**

   - Non-Executive Chairman's Office
     The Chairman of the Company is a Non-Executive Director. However, the Chairman is not entitled to any compensation for holding office except to the extent of sitting fees for attending meetings of the Company.

   - Tenure of Independent Directors not to exceed 9 years
     No specific tenure has been prescribed for Independent Directors upto March 31, 2014.

   - Qualification of Independent Directors
     All the Independent Directors of the Company are the persons of integrity and possess appropriate skills, expertise and experience which enables them to contribute effectively to the Company

2. **Remuneration Committee**

   The composition and other details of the Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee have been given in the preceding pages of this report.

3. **Shareholders' Rights**

   The quarterly and year to date financial statements are published in newspapers, uploaded on Company's website www.jubilantfoodworks.com and also sent through e-mail to shareholders who have registered their e-mail address with Depository Participants.

4. **Audit Qualifications**

   There are no qualifications of Auditors on financial statements of the Company for FY 2014.

5. **Training of Board Members**

   In the course of Board/ Audit Committee Meetings, the Directors are provided information on the business model, risk profile of the business parameters, entry into new products and market.

6. **Mechanism for evaluating Non - Executive Board Members**

   The Company does not have any mechanism for evaluation of performance of Non-Executive Directors. However, the Company is in the process to adopt the same.

7. **Whistle Blower Policy**

   The Company has a whistle blower policy in place. The details have been given in the preceding pages of this report.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The quarterly/ half-yearly/ annual results are forthwith communicated to the Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange, with whom the Company has listing arrangements, as soon as these are approved and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company. The results are generally published in leading newspapers, namely, Mint (English) & Rashtriya Sahara (Hindi) in accordance with the guidelines of the Stock Exchanges. Further, as a part of good Corporate Governance, the Company e-mails its quarterly results to its shareholders after release to Stock Exchanges.

The official news releases, including quarterly, half yearly and annual results and presentations are posted on Company's website www.jubilantfoodworks.com. Various sections of the Company's website keep the investors updated on the key and material developments of the Company by providing timely information like Board profile, financial results, annual reports, shareholding pattern, etc.

Further, the shareholders may communicate with the Company through a separate e-mail ID *investor@jublfood.com*. During FY 2014, the Company organised Earnings Calls after announcement of Quarterly Results, which were well attended by the analysts, fund managers and investors.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Annual General Meeting:
The Date, Time and Venue of the 19th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company have been set out in the Notice convening the AGM.

Financial Calendar for FY2015 (Tentative):
The Quarterly/Half-Yearly/Annual results will be taken on record by the Board of Directors as per the schedule below:

First Quarter Results : On or before August 14, 2014

Second Quarter/ Half Yearly Results : On or before November 14, 2014

Third Quarter Results : On or before February 14, 2015

Fourth Quarter / Audited Annual Results : On or before May 30, 2015

Date of Book Closure: August 23, 2014 (Saturday) to September 3, 2014 (Wednesday), both days inclusive

Dividend Payment Date: Not applicable

Listing on Stock Exchanges:

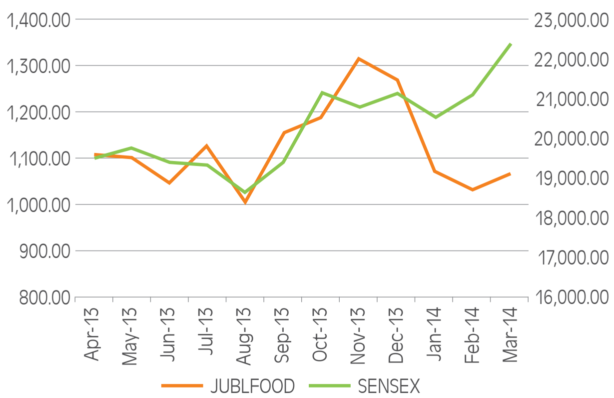
Name and address of Stock Exchanges	Stock Code
Bombay Stock Exchange 25th Floor, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400001	533155
National Stock Exchange Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051	JUBLFOOD

The Company has paid the listing fees for FY 2015 to the Stock Exchanges where the shares of Company are listed.

ISIN Number: INE797F01012

Market Price Data & Share price performance: Monthly High & Low during each month of FY 2014, on NSE and BSE is as below:

Month	Bombay Stock Exchange		National Stock Exchange	
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	High (₹)	Low (₹)
April 2013	1,270.00	1,044.75	1,270.90	1,044.00
May 2013	1,151.40	988.55	1,149.95	987.60
June 2013	1,138.70	928.00	1,139.90	927.10
July 2013	1,217.45	1,045.20	1,218.00	1,045.00
August 2013	1,155.00	981.00	1,157.70	980.00
September 2013	1,198.00	1,000.00	1,198.00	1,001.05
October 2013	1,225.00	1,098.00	1,224.95	1,098.85
November 2013	1,389.95	1,161.95	1,391.90	1,164.00
December 2013	1,380.00	1,228.25	1,381.95	1,228.65
January 2014	1,300.70	1,039.90	1,299.90	1,038.80
February 2014	1,110.00	1,007.00	1,110.00	1,006.05
March 2014	1,076.00	978.10	1,076.80	977.30



COMPANY'S EQUITY SHARE PRICE COMPARISON WITH SENSEX

Registrar and Share Transfer Agent:

M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited is the RTA of the Company, to whom communications regarding change of address, transfer of shares, change of mandate etc. can be addressed by the shareholders holding shares in the physical mode, as per the details mentioned below:

Link Intime India Private Limited
44, Community Centre, 2nd Floor
Naraina Industrial Area Phase- I
Near PVR Naraina, New Delhi – 110028
Ph : 011-41410592/93/94
Fax : 011-41410591

Detailed list of Link Intime Offices is available at their website www.linkintime.co.in.

Share Transfer System:

The Company's shares are traded in the Stock Exchanges compulsorily in dematerialised mode. Physical Shares which are lodged with the RTA and/ or Company for transfer are processed and returned to the shareholders duly transferred within the time stipulated under the Listing Agreement, subject to documents being found valid and complete in all respects. The dematerialised shares are transferred directly to the beneficiaries by the depositories.

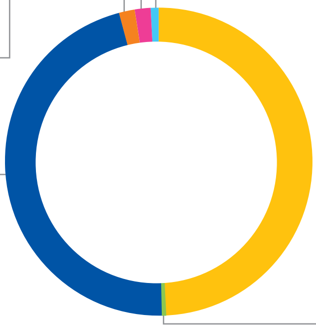
Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2014:

S. No.	Category		No. of Share-holders	% of Share-holders	Amount (₹)	% of Amount
	Amount (₹)					
	From	To				
1	1	5,000	16,680	97.81	66,59,640	1.02
2	5,001	10,000	134	0.79	10,18,580	0.16
3	10,001	20,000	60	0.35	8,83,100	0.14
4	20,001	30,000	21	0.12	5,30,280	0.08
5	30,001	40,000	23	0.14	8,45,980	0.13
6	40,001	50,000	9	0.05	4,29,440	0.07
7	50,001	1,00,000	24	0.14	17,47,450	0.27
8	1,00,001 and above		101	0.59	64,22,75,830	98.14
	Total		**17,052**	**100.00**	**65,43,90,300**	**100.00**

Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2014:

S. No.	Category	No. of Shares held	% of Shareholding
A	**PROMOTERS HOLDING**		
1	Promoters & Promoters Group	3,24,47,474	49.58
	Sub-Total	**3,24,47,474**	**49.58**
B	**NON- PROMOTER HOLDINGS**		
2	Institutional Investors		
a	Mutual Funds and UTI	37,149	0.06
b	Banks, Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies (Central/ State Government Institutions/ Non - Government Institutions)	7,637	0.01
c	FIIs	3,05,06,516	46.62
	Sub-Total	**3,05,51,302**	**46.69**
3	Others		
a	Corporate Bodies	9,73,318	1.49
b	Resident Individuals	9,81,529	1.50
c	NRIs	43,572	0.07
d	Trusts	-	0.00
e	HUF	26,818	0.04
f	Clearing Members	4,15,017	0.63
	Sub-Total	**24,40,254**	**3.73**
	Grand Total	**6,54,39,030**	**100.00**

Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2014



Dematerialisation of Shares and Liquidity:

As at March 31, 2014, all equity shares of the Company were held in dematerialised form except 81 equity shares which were in physical form.

Outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:

As on March 31, 2014, a total of 3,71,547 options were outstanding under the Employees Stock Option Plan 2007 and 6,57,840 options under JFL Employees Stock Option Scheme 2011. Each option is convertible into one equity share of ₹ 10/- each. The Company had not issued any GDRs/ADRs/Warrants etc. during FY 2014.

Plant Locations:

The Company has 726 Domino's Pizza Restaurants and 26 Dunkin' Donuts Restaurants as on March 31, 2014.

Further, the Company has total 6 manufacturing locations/ commissaries, out of which 3 (three) are located in north region & one each in west, south & east region.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board of Directors has laid down a Code of Conduct, which is applicable to all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company. The Code has also been posted on the website of the Company. All Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct.

The declaration signed by the CEO affirming compliance to the Code by the Board members and Senior Management Personnel has been placed as Annexure – I at the end of this Report.

CEO/ CFO CERTIFICATION

In compliance with Clause 49(V) of the Listing Agreement, a declaration by CEO and CFO was placed before the Board, certifying the accuracy of Financial Statements and the adequacy of internal controls pertaining to Financial Reporting.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CERTIFICATE

In compliance with Clause 49(VII) of the Listing Agreement, a certificate from M/s. Chandrasekaran Associates, Company Secretaries, confirming compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance has been placed as Annexure – II at the end of this Report.

ANNEXURE - I

DECLARATION ON CODE OF CONDUCT

It is hereby declared that all Board members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year ended March 31, 2014.

Sd/-

Ajay Kaul

CEO cum Whole Time Director

Date: May 19, 2014
Place: Noida

ANNEXURE – II

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE ON CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Members,
Jubilant FoodWorks Limited
B-214, Phase II
District Gautam Budh Nagar
Noida – 201 305
Uttar Pradesh

We have examined all relevant records of Jubilant FoodWorks Limited (the Company) for the purpose of certifying of the conditions of the Corporate Governance under Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement with Stock Exchanges for the financial year ended March 31, 2014. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of certification.

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

On the basis of our examination of the records produced explanations and information furnished, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement.

For Chandrasekaran Associates
Company Secretaries

Sd/-

Dr. S. Chandrasekaran

Senior Partner

(Membership No. FCS 1644, CP 715)

Place: Delhi
Date: May 19, 2014

Independent
Auditor's Report

To the Members of Jubilant FoodWorks Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Jubilant FoodWorks Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2014, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies Act, 1956, read with General Circular 8/2014 dated April 4, 2014 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

(a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2014;

(b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and

(c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (4A) of section 227 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.

2. As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

   (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

   (b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;

   (c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   (d) In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies Act, 1956, read with General Circular 8/2014 dated April 4, 2014 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs;

   (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2014, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2014, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 274 of the Companies Act, 1956.

For S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E

Sd/-
per Rajiv Goyal
Partner
Membership Number: 94549

Place : Gurgaon
Date : May 19, 2014

Annexure referred to in paragraph [1] of "Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in our report of even date

Re: Jubilant FoodWorks Limited

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) All fixed assets were physically verified by the management in the previous year in accordance with a planned programme of verifying them once in two years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) There was no substantial disposal of fixed assets during the year.

(ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year.

(b) The procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.

(c) The Company is maintaining proper records of inventory and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.

(iii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. Accordingly the provisions of clause 4(iii)(a) to (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loan, secured or unsecured, from companies, firms or other parties covered under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. Accordingly the provisions of clause 4(iii)(e) to (g) are not applicable to the Company and not commented upon.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business, for the purchase of inventory and fixed assets and for the sale of goods and services. During the course of our audit, no major weakness has been noticed in the internal control system in respect of these areas. During the course of our audit, we have not observed any continuing failure to correct major weakness in internal control system of the Company in respect of these areas.

(v) In our opinion, there are no contracts or arrangements that need to be entered in the register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 4(v)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(vi) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

(vii) In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(viii) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 209(1)(d) of the Companies Act, 1956, relating to making of fast food items and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however made a detailed examination of the same.

(ix) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, investor education and protection fund, or employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, investor education and protection fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, sales-tax, customs duty, excise duty, cess and other undisputed statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) According to the records of the Company, the dues outstanding of income-tax, sales-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Independent
Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in Lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax	Recovery of Incorrect input tax credit on LPG	69.45	April, 2008 to March, 2014	Deputy Commissioner of APVAT Act
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Demand on Chicken wings and dips	2.51	October, 2000 to March, 2005	Commissioner (Appeals) of Central Excise
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowance of expenses	10.36	2003-04 and 2005-06	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal referred back to Assesing Officer
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowance of expenses	656.88	2006-07 to 2009-10	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowance of expenses	1,302.83	2010-11 and 2011-12	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

(x) The Company has no accumulated losses at the end of the financial year and it has not incurred cash losses in the current and immediately preceding financial year.

(xi) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has no dues to any financial institutions, banks or debenture holders at any time during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of this clause are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(xii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the documents and records produced to us, the Company has not granted loans and advances on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities.

(xiii) In our opinion, the Company is not a chit fund or a nidhi / mutual benefit fund / society. Therefore, the provisions of clause 4(xiii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 (as amended) are not applicable to the Company.

(xiv) In our opinion, the Company is not dealing in or trading in shares, securities, debentures and other investments. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 4(xiv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 (as amended) are not applicable to the Company.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from banks or financial institutions.

(xvi) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year.

(xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term investment.

(xviii) The Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares to parties or companies covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(xix) The Company did not have any outstanding debentures during the year.

(xx) The Company has not raised any money by way of public issue during the year.

(xxi) *We report that during the period under audit the management has noticed an instance of fraud on the Company by an employee involving misappropriation of cash during payment disbursement amounting to ₹ 40.53 Lakh. The Company has taken all necessary steps, including taking criminal action against the said employee and has fully provided for the same in the financial statements.*

For S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP

Firm registration number: 301003E
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
per Rajiv Goyal
Partner
Membership No.: 94549

Place : Gurgaon
Date : May 19, 2014

Balance Sheet
as at March 31, 2014

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		Note No.	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
I.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Shareholders' funds**			
	(a) Share capital	3	6,543.90	6,528.34
	(b) Reserves and surplus	4	49,803.07	37,093.22
2	**Share application money pending allotment**	5	1.75	-
3	**Non-current liabilities**			
	(a) Other long term liabilities	6	891.95	602.82
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	7	3,707.31	1,981.30
4	**Current liabilities**			
	(a) Trade payables	8	17,176.71	13,175.49
	(b) Other current liabilities	9	7,942.57	5,389.25
	(c) Short-term provisions	10	1,142.30	718.91
	TOTAL		**87,209.56**	**65,489.33**
II.	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current assets**			
	(a) Fixed assets	11		
	(i) Tangible assets		51,365.50	37,108.00
	(ii) Intangible assets		1,509.99	1,163.56
	(iii) Capital work-in-progress (Refer note 34)		1,832.95	843.98
	(b) Non-current investments	12	3,484.52	2,103.59
	(c) Long-term loans and advances	13	10,592.48	7,249.26
	(d) Other non-current assets	14	41.60	34.08
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Current investments	12	9,374.56	9,400.61
	(b) Inventories	15	3,242.33	2,344.39
	(c) Trade receivables	16	903.93	808.79
	(d) Cash and bank balances	17	2,277.78	3,707.36
	(e) Short-term loans and advances	18	2,569.38	719.93
	(f) Other current assets	19	14.54	5.78
	TOTAL		**87,209.56**	**65,489.33**
	Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1		

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

As per our report of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Firm Registration Number: 301003E
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Per Rajiv Goyal
Partner
Membership No. 94549

Place: Gurgaon
Date : May 19, 2014

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jubilant FoodWorks Limited

Sd/-
Shyam S. Bhartia
Chairman
DIN No. 00010484

Sd/-
Hari S. Bhartia
Co-Chairman
DIN No. 00010499

Sd/-
Ajay Kaul
CEO cum Whole Time Director
DIN No. 00062135

Sd/-
Mona Aggarwal
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Ravi S. Gupta
President & Chief Financial Officer

Place : Noida
Date : May 19, 2014

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2014

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013
I	**INCOME**			
	Revenue from operations (Net)	20	172,349.87	140,757.14
II	**OTHER INCOME**	21	933.16	776.95
	Total Revenue		**173,283.03**	**141,534.09**
III	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of materials consumed	22	38,220.50	30,626.90
	Purchase of traded goods	23	6,723.13	6,038.26
	(Increase)/Decrease in inventories of work-in-progress and traded goods	23	(70.74)	39.20
	Employee benefit expenses	24	33,689.55	26,915.52
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	11	7,666.56	5,467.17
	Finance costs	26	-	6.35
	Other expenses	25	68,281.71	52,697.84
	Total expenses		**154,510.71**	**121,791.24**
IV	**PROFIT BEFORE TAX**		**18,772.32**	**19,742.85**
V	**TAX EXPENSE**			
	Current tax		4,434.28	4,727.61
	Income Tax for earlier years		32.27	229.18
	Deferred tax charge / (credit)		1,726.01	1,275.12
	Total tax expense		**6,192.56**	**6,231.91**
VI	**PROFIT FOR THE YEAR**		**12,579.76**	**13,510.94**
VII	**EARNINGS PER SHARE (IN ₹)**	27		
	Basic		19.25	20.73
	Diluted		19.12	20.55
	Nominal Value per share		10.00	10.00
	Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1		

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

As per our report of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Firm Registration Number: 301003E
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Per Rajiv Goyal
Partner
Membership No. 94549

Place: Gurgaon
Date : May 19, 2014

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jubilant FoodWorks Limited

Sd/-
Shyam S. Bhartia
Chairman
DIN No. 00010484

Sd/-
Hari S. Bhartia
Co-Chairman
DIN No. 00010499

Sd/-
Ajay Kaul
CEO cum Whole Time Director
DIN No. 00062135

Sd/-
Mona Aggarwal
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Ravi S. Gupta
President & Chief Financial Officer

Place : Noida
Date : May 19, 2014

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2014

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013
A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit before Tax	18,772.32	19,742.85
	18,772.32	**19,742.85**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	7,666.56	5,467.17
Loss/(Profit) on sale of investments	-	-
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets (net)	36.11	161.73
Lease Rent Straight-lining	315.65	216.39
Interest Income	(58.17)	(78.70)
Dividend Income	(782.38)	(683.60)
Interest Expenses	-	6.35
Provision for Doubtful Debts and Advances	49.53	38.00
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**25,999.62**	**24,870.19**
Adjustments for :		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	(95.14)	(34.74)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(8.76)	(4.77)
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and Advances	(4,376.46)	(1,455.49)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(897.94)	(502.79)
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities and Provisions	6,732.12	3,287.55
Cash generated from Operating Activities	**27,353.44**	**26,159.95**
Direct Taxes Paid	(4,264.52)	(5,183.32)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	**23,088.92**	**20,976.63**
B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(24,165.21)	(18,202.30)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	73.25	19.24
Interest Received	58.17	78.70
Dividend Received	782.38	683.60
Investment in bank deposits	(3,462.33)	(2,002.10)
Redemption of bank deposits	4,123.16	1,442.62
Investments in Mutual Funds	(91,759.72)	(85,898.76)
Proceeds from Mutual Funds	91,733.67	85,724.85
Investments in Subsidiary	(1,380.93)	(1,010.93)
Net Cash (used) in Investing Activities	**(23,997.56)**	**(19,165.08)**

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013
C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital (including Share Premium)	147.40	155.41
Interest Paid	-	(6.35)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	**147.40**	**149.06**
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	**(761.23)**	**1,960.61**
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at beginning of the Year	**3,039.01**	**1,078.40**
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at end of the Year	**2,277.78**	**3,039.01**
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash-in-Hand	1,471.56	1,545.20
Cheques in Hand	7.12	7.92
Balances with Scheduled Banks in		
- Current Accounts*	799.10	1,085.89
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	400.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents in Cash Flow Statement:	**2,277.78**	**3,039.01**

* Includes ₹ 0.29 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 0.29 Lakh) for IPO Refund Account and is restrictive in nature.

Notes :

1. The above Cash Flow has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Accounting Standard-3 on Cash Flow Statements, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

As per our report of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Firm Registration Number: 301003E
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Per Rajiv Goyal
Partner
Membership No. 94549

Place: Gurgaon
Date : May 19, 2014

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jubilant FoodWorks Limited

Sd/-
Shyam S. Bhartia
Chairman
DIN No. 00010484

Sd/-
Hari S. Bhartia
Co-Chairman
DIN No. 00010499

Sd/-
Ajay Kaul
CEO cum Whole Time Director
DIN No. 00062135

Sd/-
Mona Aggarwal
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Ravi S. Gupta
President & Chief Financial Officer

Place : Noida
Date : May 19, 2014

1. Corporate Information

Jubilant FoodWorks Limited (the Company) is a Jubilant Bhartia Group Company. The Company was incorporated in 1995 and initiated operations in 1996. The Company is listed in India on National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange. The Company is a food service company. The Company & its subsidiary have the exclusive rights to develop and operate Domino's Pizza brand in India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Nepal. At present it operates in India and Sri Lanka. The Company also has exclusive rights for developing and operating Dunkin' Donuts restaurants for India.

2. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting, unless stated otherwise and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ('AS') prescribed under the Companies Act, 1956 read with the General Circular 08/2014 dated April 04, 2014 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of the previous year.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

b) Tangible Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

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 recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

c) Depreciation

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, or those prescribed under the Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956, whichever is higher. The Company is charging depreciation on fixed assets based on the following estimated useful life.

Fixed Assets	Estimated Useful Life (in no. of years)
Leasehold Improvements	9 or Actual lease period, whichever is lower
Plant & Machinery	5 to 20
Office Equipment	2 to 10
Furniture & Fixtures	5 to 10
Vehicles	5

Fixed Assets costing below ₹ 5,000 are depreciated @ 100% p.a.

d) Intangibles

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. If the persuasive evidence exists to the affect that useful life of an intangible asset exceeds ten years, the Company amortises the intangible asset over the best estimate of its useful life. Such intangible assets are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the

Notes

forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

cash-generating unit level. All other intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

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

Intangible assets	Estimated Useful Life (in no. of years)
Software	5
Territory fees & Store opening fees	15 & 5

The territory fee has been paid to the franchisor for running and operating Dunkin' Donuts restaurants. The period of contract is for 15 years, during which the Company shall be deriving the economic benefits, and has accordingly amortised the same.

e) **Expenditure during Construction Period**

Expenditure directly relating to construction activity are capitalised. Expenditure which is not directly attributable to the construction activity incurred during the construction period are capitalised as part of the indirect construction cost. Other indirect expenditure incurred during the construction period which are not related to the construction activity nor are incidental thereto, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

f) **Impairment of tangible and intangible assets**

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Company's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

g) **Leases**

Where the Company is a lessee

Finance Lease, which effectively transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the leased items, are capitalised at the inception of the lease term at the lower of fair value of the leased item and the present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. Lease management fees, legal charges and other initial direct costs of lease are capitalised.

A leased asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset or the useful life envisaged in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956, whichever is lower. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain the ownership by the end of the term of hire, the capitalised asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset, the term of hire or the useful life envisaged in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956.

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

h) Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw Materials, Stores, Spares and Packing Materials, Traded Goods and Work in progress	At the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost for this purpose has been computed on FIFO basis.
Work in progress	Lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads computed on FIFO basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and to make the sale.

i) Investments

Investments which are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Current investments are carried in the financial statement at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognise a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

j) 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.

Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon passage of title to the customers which coincides with their delivery.

Interest

Revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established by the balance sheet date.

Franchisee Fee (Sub franchisee income)

Revenue is recognised on accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the relevant agreement, if there is significant certainty as to its collectability.

k) Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions

(i) Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by

Notes

forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency on the date of the transaction.

(ii) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(iii) Exchange Differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, or on reporting such monetary items of company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

l) Retirement and other employment Benefits

(i) Gratuity liability under the Payment of Gratuity Act is a defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. The gratuity plan has been funded by policy taken from a Life Insurance company. Actuarial gains and losses for defined benefit plan are recognised in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Provident Fund (administered by a Trust) is a defined benefit scheme whereby the Company deposits an amount determined as a fixed percentage of basic pay to the fund every month. The benefit vests upon commencement of employment. The interest credited to the accounts of the employees is adjusted on an annual basis to confirm to the interest rate declared by the government for the Employees Provident Fund. The Guidance Note on implementing AS-15, Employee Benefits (revised 2005) states that provident funds set up by employers, which requires interest shortfall to be met by the employer, needs to be treated as defined benefit plan. The Actuarial Society of India has issued the final guidance for measurement of provident fund liabilities. The Company has adopted actuary valuation to arrive at provident fund liability as at the reporting date.

Retirement benefits in the form of Pension cost is a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the Statement of profit and loss for the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective trusts.

(iii) Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purpose. Such long term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss, and are not deferred. The Company presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

(iv) Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

m) Income Tax

Tax expense comprises of current & deferred tax.

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. If the Company has carry forward of unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such deferred tax assets can be realised against future taxable profits.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets of earlier years are reassessed and recognised to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

n) 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 earning 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.

o) Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best management estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best management estimates.

p) Segment Reporting Policies

As the Company's business activity primarily falls within a single business and geographical segment, thus there are no additional disclosures to be provided under Accounting Standard 17 - "Segment Reporting". The management considers that the various goods and services provided by the Company constitutes single business segment, since the risk and rewards from these services are not different from one another. The Company's operating businesses are organised and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on geographical location of the customers.

q) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, financing and investing activities of the Company are segregated. Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow comprise cash at bank, cash/cheques in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

r) Employee Stock Compensation Cost

Measurement and disclosure of the employee share-based payment plans is done in accordance with SEBI (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and the Guidance Note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The Company measures compensation cost relating to employee stock options using the intrinsic value method.

s) Contingent liabilities

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.

Notes

forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
3. SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised Shares		
80,000,000 (PY 80,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each.	8,000.00	8,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid -up shares		
65,439,030 (PY 65,283,390) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up	6,543.90	6,528.34
TOTAL	**6,543.90**	**6,528.34**

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2014		As at March 31, 2013	
	No. of shares (in Lakh)	Amount (₹ in Lakh)	No. of shares (in Lakh)	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
As at beginning of the year	652.83	6,528.34	650.78	6,507.79
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Add: Issued during the year - ESOP	1.56	15.56	2.05	20.55
Outstanding at the end of the year	654.39	6,543.90	652.83	6,528.34

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 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/ultimate holding Company and/or their subsidiaries/associates

No shares are held by the subsidary of the Company. The Company does not have holding, ultimate holding company and associates.

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2014		As at March 31, 2013	
	No. of shares (in Lakh)	% age	No. of shares (in Lakh)	% age
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up				
Jubilant Enpro Private Limited	320.23	48.94%	320.23	49.05%
Weston Investments Limited	4.25	0.65%	35.26	5.40%
Arisaig Partners (Asia) Pte Ltd A/C Arisaig India Fund Ltd	26.66	4.07%	35.24	5.40%
Copthall Mauritius Investment Limited	41.32	6.31%	10.57	1.62%

(e) Shares reserved for issue under options

For details of shares reserved for issue under the employee stock option (ESOP) plan of the Company, please refer note 29.

Notes

forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
4. RESERVES & SURPLUS			
Securities Premium Reserve:			
Balance as per last financial statements		9,848.16	9,713.30
Add: Premium on issue of equity shares		130.09	134.86
Closing Balance	**(A)**	**9,978.25**	**9,848.16**
Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss			
Balance as per last financial statements		27,245.06	13,734.12
Add:Profit for the year		12,579.76	13,510.94
Net surplus in the statement of profit & loss	**(B)**	**39,824.82**	**27,245.06**
Employee Stock options outstanding*		-	-
TOTAL (A+B)		**49,803.07**	**37,093.22**

* The outstanding options under the ESOP Plan 2007 at the end of year are 371,547 (PY 524,647) & outstanding options under the ESOP Scheme 2011 at the end of year are 657,840 (PY 411,910) (Refer note 29)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2014		As at March 31, 2013	
	No. of shares (in Lakh)	Amount (₹ in Lakh)	No. of shares (in Lakh)	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
5. SHARE APPLICATION MONEY PENDING ALLOTMENT				
Share application money pending allotment represents application received from employees on exercise of stock options granted and vested under the ESOP Plan 2007.				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each proposed to be issued	0.05	0.50	-	-
Total Amount of security premium.	-	1.25	-	-
	0.05	**1.75**	**-**	**-**

The equity shares are expected to be allotted against the share application money within a reasonable period, not later than three months from the Balance Sheet date. As mentioned in note no 3, the Company has sufficient authorised share capital to cover the share capital amount on allotment of shares out of share application money

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
6. OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES		
Trade Payables	878.95	589.82
Others		
Security deposits	13.00	13.00
TOTAL	**891.95**	**602.82**

Notes

forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
7. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITY			
Deferred tax liability:			
Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged for financial reporting		4,796.30	2,800.00
Gross deferred tax liability	**(A)**	**4,796.30**	**2,800.00**
Deferred tax assets:			
Impact of expenditure charged to statement of profit & loss in the current year/earlier years but allowable for tax purposes on payment basis		975.77	731.58
Other temporary disallowances		113.22	87.12
Gross deferred tax asset	**(B)**	**1,088.99**	**818.70**
Net deferred tax liabilities	**(A-B)**	**3,707.31**	**1,981.30**
8. TRADE PAYABLES			
Creditors for goods and services (Refer note 35 for details of dues to micro and small enterprises)		17,176.71	13,175.49
TOTAL		**17,176.71**	**13,175.49**
9. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Security deposits		82.38	35.86
Unearned Income		88.81	106.67
Book overdraft		1,443.35	1,199.36
Investor Education and Protection Fund shall be credited by following amounts (as and when due)			
- Unpaid application money received for allotment of shares and due for refund		0.29	0.29
Others			
Creditors for Capital goods		3,985.21	2,068.64
Statutory dues		2,342.53	1,978.43
TOTAL		**7,942.57**	**5,389.25**
10. SHORT TERM PROVISIONS			
Provision for employee benefits			
- Gratuity (Refer Note 32)		182.21	153.76
- Leave benefits		720.88	565.15
Others provisions			
Provision for Income Tax (net of advance income tax)		169.76	-
Provision for Contingencies (note no 28)		69.45	-
TOTAL		**1,142.30**	**718.91**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2013	Addition during the year	Deletions during the year	As at March 31, 2014	As at April 1, 2013	For the Year	Deletions during the year	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
11. FIXED ASSETS										
TANGIBLE ASSETS										
Freehold Land	3.41	-	-	3.41	-	-	-	-	3.41	3.41
Leasehold Improvements	18,585.37	8,057.47	79.60	26,563.23	5,157.56	2,495.95	66.25	7,587.28	18,975.95	13,427.81
Plant & Machinery	26,889.16	9,831.79	173.01	36,547.94	8,066.68	2,969.55	114.64	10,921.59	25,626.35	18,822.48
Office Equipment	817.77	418.99	2.15	1,234.61	245.87	156.55	1.54	400.88	833.73	571.90
Furniture & Fixtures	4,113.04	2,023.83	9.85	6,127.02	2,039.56	962.85	8.37	2,994.04	3,132.98	2,073.48
Vehicles	4,205.57	1,345.49	206.98	5,344.08	1,996.66	746.61	192.27	2,551.00	2,793.08	2,208.91
Total- A	**54,614.32**	**21,677.57**	**471.59**	**75,820.29**	**17,506.33**	**7,331.51**	**383.07**	**24,454.79**	**51,365.50**	**37,107.99**
INTANGIBLE ASSETS										
Store Opening Fees & Territory Fees	1,790.00	552.29	-	2,342.29	664.58	259.60	-	924.18	1,418.11	1,125.41
Software	275.12	129.18	-	404.30	236.97	75.45	-	312.42	91.88	38.15
Total- B	**2,065.12**	**681.47**	**-**	**2,746.59**	**901.55**	**335.05**	**-**	**1,236.60**	**1,509.99**	**1,163.56**
TOTAL (A+B)	**56,679.44**	**22,359.04**	**471.59**	**78,566.88**	**18,407.88**	**7,666.56**	**383.07**	**25,691.39**	**52,875.49**	**38,271.55**

Particulars	As at April 1, 2012	Addition during the year	Deletions during the year	As at March 31, 2013	As at April 1, 2012	For the Year	Deletions during the year	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
TANGIBLE ASSETS										
Freehold Land	3.41	-	-	3.41	-	-	-	-	3.41	3.41
Leasehold Improvements	12,111.51	6,667.15	193.29	18,585.37	3,606.84	1,690.25	139.53	5,157.56	13,427.81	8,504.67
Plant & Machinery	18,754.38	8,818.46	683.68	26,889.16	6,519.21	2,154.31	605.19	8,066.68	18,822.48	12,235.17
Office Equipment	391.45	434.39	8.07	817.77	182.39	71.20	7.72	245.87	571.90	209.06
Furniture & Fixtures	2,763.84	1,401.14	51.94	4,113.04	1,395.63	687.48	43.55	2,039.56	2,073.48	1,368.20
Vehicles	3,305.66	1,077.08	177.17	4,205.57	1,565.69	597.80	166.83	1,996.66	2,208.91	1,739.93
Total- A	**37,330.25**	**18,398.22**	**1,114.15**	**54,614.32**	**13,269.76**	**5,201.04**	**962.82**	**17,506.33**	**37,107.99**	**24,060.44**
INTANGIBLE ASSETS										
Store Opening Fees & Territory Fees	1,416.50	373.50	-	1,790.00	464.54	200.04	-	664.58	1,125.41	951.96
Software	212.10	63.02	-	275.12	170.88	66.09	-	236.97	38.15	41.22
Total- B	**1,628.60**	**436.52**	**-**	**2,065.12**	**635.42**	**266.13**	**-**	**901.55**	**1,163.56**	**993.18**
Previous Year TOTAL (A+B)	**38,958.85**	**18,834.74**	**1,114.15**	**56,679.44**	**13,905.18**	**5,467.17**	**962.82**	**18,407.88**	**38,271.55**	**25,053.62**

Notes

forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Non-current As at March 31, 2014	Non-current As at March 31, 2013	Current As at March 31, 2014	Current As at March 31, 2013
12. INVESTMENT				
Trade investments (Valued at cost unless stated otherwise) Unquoted equity instruments				
Investment in subsidiary: 789.22 Lakh equity shares of LKR 10 each fully paid up in Jubilant FoodWorks Lanka (Pvt) Ltd. (Previous Year 497.34 Lakh equity shares of LKR 10 each fully paid up in Jubilant FoodWorks Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.)	3,484.52	2,103.59	-	-
Other than Trade investments (Valued at lower of cost and market value) Investments in Mutual Funds (Unquoted)				
Reliance Liquid Fund-Treasury Plan-Daily Dividend Option LFID Nil Units (Previous Year 98,182.7060) of ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 15.2874) each in Reliance Liquid Fund-Treasury Plan-Daily Dividend Option LFID			-	1,500.96
Reliance Money Manager Fund-Daily Dividend Plan-LPID 125,036.1690 units (Previous Year 305,194.8030) of ₹ 1002.0864 (Previous Year ₹ 1001.3715) each in Reliance Money Fund-Daily Dividend Plan-LPID			1,252.19	3,056.13
Reliance Dynamic Bond Fund-Growth Plan - Growth Option 7,333,035.938 Units (Previous Year NIL) of ₹ 16.4408 (Previous Year NIL) each in Reliance Dynamic Bond Fund-Growth Plan - Growth Option			1,200.00	-
HDFC Liquid Fund - Dividend - Daily Reinvest Nil units (Previous Year 14,433,381.3040) of ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 10.1982) each in HDFC Liquid Fund-Dividend-Daily Reinvest			-	1,471.95
HDFC Floating Rate Income Fund-Short Term Plan-Wholesale Option- Dividend Reinvestment-Daily Nil units (Previous Year 5,981,140.8090) of ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 10.0809) each in HDFC Floating Rate Income Fund-Short Term Plan-Wholesale Option- Dividend Reinvestment-Daily			-	602.95
HDFC Cash Managment Fund - Treasury Advantage Plan - Wholesale - Daily Dividend - Reinvestment 28,987,250.296 Units (Previous Year NiL) of ₹ 10.0315 (Previous Year ₹ NiL) each in HDFC Cash Managment Fund - Treasury Advantage Plan - Wholesale Daily Dividend - Reinvestment			2,907.86	-
Birla Sun Life Cash Manager - Daily Dividend - Regular Plan 4,002,766.963 Units (Previous Year 2,765,422.1570) of ₹ 100.4264 (Previous Year ₹ 100.1158) each in Birla Sunlife Cash Manager - Daily Dividend - Regular Plan			4,014.51	2,768.62
TOTAL	**3,484.52**	**2,103.59**	**9,374.56**	**9,400.61**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments at cost	-	-	9,374.56	9,400.61
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments at market value (At respective net asset values of mutual fund)	-	-	9,386.27	9,403.97
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	3,484.52	2,103.59	-	-

Notes

forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
13. LONG TERM LOANS & ADVANCES		
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Capital Advances		
- Considered good	1,165.50	348.30
- Considered doubtful	49.53	-
	1,215.03	**348.30**
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	49.53	-
TOTAL	**1,165.50**	**348.30**
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or value to be received	4.49	14.80
Security and other deposits:		
- Considered good	9,080.11	6,511.51
- Considered doubtful	74.54	74.54
	9,154.65	**6,586.05**
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	74.54	74.54
	9,080.11	**6,511.51**
Other loans & advances		
Advance tax (Net of provision for tax)	342.38	374.65
TOTAL	**10,592.48**	**7,249.26**
14. OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Balance with Bank:		
Deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months	41.60	34.08
TOTAL	**41.60**	**34.08**
[Fixed deposits receipts aggregating to ₹ 34.93 Lakh (PY ₹ 34.08 Lakh) are pledged with government authorities]		
15. INVENTORIES		
(valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Traded Goods	282.90	219.72
Raw Materials {including Material in Transit ₹ 75.81 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 41.52 Lakh)}	2,072.04	1,545.64
Stores, Spares and Packing Materials	846.71	545.91
Material in Process	40.68	33.12
TOTAL	**3,242.33**	**2,344.39**
16. TRADE RECEIVABLES		
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment	0.70	0.36
Other Debts	903.23	808.43
TOTAL	**903.93**	**808.79**

Notes

forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
17. CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	1,471.56	1,545.20
Cheques in hand	7.12	7.92
Balances with scheduled banks in:		
- Current accounts*	799.10	1,085.89
* Includes ₹ 0.29 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 0.29 Lakh) for IPO Refund Account and is restrictive in nature.		
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	400.00
TOTAL (A)	**2,277.78**	**3,039.01**
Other bank balances		
Deposits with original maturity for more than than 12 months		
Deposits with original maturity for more than than 12 months	6.67	668.35
Deposits pledged with government authorities	34.93	34.08
Less: Amount disclosed under non-current assets (refer note 14)	41.60	34.08
[Fixed deposits aggregating to ₹ 34.93 Lakh (PY ₹ 34.08 Lakh) are pledged with government authorities]		
TOTAL (B)	**-**	**668.35**
TOTAL (A+ B)	**2,277.78**	**3,707.36**
18. SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or value to be received:		
- Considered good	2,396.76	719.93
- Considered doubtful	118.83	152.13
	2,515.59	**872.06**
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	118.83	152.13
	2,396.76	**719.93**
Service Tax recoverable	172.62	-
TOTAL	**2,569.38**	**719.93**
19. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Insurance claim recoverable	14.54	5.78
TOTAL	**14.54**	**5.78**

Notes

forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013
20. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Sale of products:		
Manufactured goods	156,681.40	126,580.60
Traded goods	15,638.26	14,151.39
Other operating income:		
Sub-franchisee Income	30.21	25.15
Revenue from operation	**172,349.87**	**140,757.14**
Details of products sold:		
Manufactured goods sold		
Pizza	134,544.94	106,577.28
Others	22,136.46	20,003.32
Total	**156,681.40**	**126,580.60**
Traded goods sold		
Beverages	6,928.91	5,332.35
Dessert	5,864.63	6,076.10
Dips	2,471.70	2,698.67
Others	373.02	44.27
Total	**15,638.26**	**14,151.39**
21. OTHER INCOME		
Interest Received		
- Bank deposits	58.17	78.70
Dividend income from current investments- other than trade	782.38	683.60
Miscellaneous income	92.61	14.65
TOTAL	**933.16**	**776.95**
22. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,545.64	1,113.26
Add: Purchases during the year	38,855.12	31,155.74
	40,400.76	**32,269.00**
Less: Sales during the year	108.22	96.46
Less: Inventory at the end of the year {including Material in Transit ₹ 75.81 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 41.52 Lakh)}	2,072.04	1,545.64
Cost of materials consumed	**38,220.50**	**30,626.90**
Details of raw materials consumed		
Cheese	16,858.85	14,312.92
Others	21,361.65	16,313.98
TOTAL	**38,220.50**	**30,626.90**
Details of Inventory		
Cheese	846.40	617.01
Others	1,225.64	928.63
TOTAL	**2,072.04**	**1,545.64**

Notes

forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013
23. (INCREASE)/ DECREASE IN INVENTORIES		
Opening Stock		
Work in Progress	33.12	31.92
Traded Goods	219.72	260.12
Total (A)	**252.84**	**292.04**
Less: Closing Stock		
Closing Stock - Work in Progress	40.68	33.12
Closing Stock - Traded Goods	282.90	219.72
Total (B)	**323.58**	**252.84**
TOTAL (A-B)	**(70.74)**	**39.20**
Details of Purchase of traded goods		
Prepackaged Beverages	4,152.09	3,618.08
Dessert	1,722.14	1,571.64
Dips	848.90	848.54
TOTAL	**6,723.13**	**6,038.26**
Details of (increase)/decrease in inventories		
Traded Goods:		
Beverages	(5.98)	(17.72)
Dessert	(44.48)	62.62
Dips	(12.72)	(4.50)
Total (A)	**(63.18)**	**40.40**
Work in Progress Total (B)	**(7.56)**	**(1.20)**
(INCREASE)/ DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (A+B)	**(70.74)**	**39.20**
Details of inventory at the end of the year		
Traded Goods:		
Beverages	91.12	85.14
Dessert	138.54	94.06
Dips	53.24	40.52
TOTAL	**282.90**	**219.72**
Work in Process:		
Dough	40.68	33.12
TOTAL	**40.68**	**33.12**
24. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES		
Salaries, Allowances & Bonus (Refer note 34)	29,223.24	23,141.71
Gratuity (Refer note 34)	223.27	261.43
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	2,288.23	1,822.31
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,954.81	1,690.07
TOTAL	**33,689.55**	**26,915.52**

Notes

forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013
25. OTHER EXPENSES		
Stores Consumed	1,432.30	1,033.83
Packing Materials Consumed	7,046.48	5,662.60
Power & Fuel (Refer note 34)	10,233.19	7,266.52
Repairs - Plant and Machinery	928.17	619.56
Repairs - Others	1,804.27	1,393.25
Rent (Refer note c below) (Refer note 34)	15,488.65	11,639.08
Rates and Taxes	1,185.28	989.36
Insurance	149.32	96.91
Travelling and Conveyance	1,170.50	951.31
Freight & Delivery Expenses	5,256.52	4,415.08
Postage, Telephones and Telegrams	1,543.83	1,250.76
Legal and Professional Charges (Refer note b below)	767.14	586.43
Director's Sitting Fees	7.42	5.69
Franchisee Fee	5,595.78	4,763.30
Advertisement & Publicity Expenses (Refer note a below)	8,759.82	6,340.56
Sundry balances written off	-	13.07
Provision for Doubtful Debts and Advances	49.53	38.00
Loss on disposal of fixed assets (net) (including provision)	36.11	161.73
Political Contribution (Refer note d below)	250.00	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	6,577.40	5,470.80
TOTAL	**68,281.71**	**52,697.84**

Notes:

a) Advertisement and Publicity Expenses are net of amount received from business partner ₹ 1,455.65 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 1,660.67 Lakh)

b) Legal and Professional expenses include following expenses for payment to auditors

As Auditor:		
Audit fees	31.50	28.00
Tax Audit fees	5.00	4.00
Limited Review	19.50	18.00
Others:		
Certification fees	2.50	2.50
Reimbursement of expenses	11.97	12.21
(Inclusive of service Tax on entire fee, net of cenvat credit)		

c) The stores and office premises are obtained on operating leases. The lease term is generally for 1-28 years and the same are generally renewable at the option of the lessee. The lease agreements have an escalation clause. There are no subleases and the leases are generally cancellable in nature. The aggregate lease rentals are charged as rent.

d) Information in respect of Political contribution		
Donation to Satya Electoral Trust	250.00	-
26. FINANCE COSTS		
Interest		
- Others	-	6.35
TOTAL	**-**	**6.35**

Notes

forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013
27. EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)		
Net profit after tax for calculation of Basic and Diluted EPS (₹ in Lakh)	12,579.76	13510.94
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of Basic EPS	653.66	651.65
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of Diluted EPS	657.97	657.61
Basic EPS (in ₹)	19.25	20.73
Diluted EPS (in ₹)	19.12	20.55
Nominal value per share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00
Reconciliation of number of shares:		
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of Basic EPS	653.66	651.65
Add: Weighted number of ESOP outstanding	4.31	5.96
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of Diluted EPS	657.97	657.61

28. CONTINGENT LIABILITY PROVIDED FOR:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilisation	Closing Balance
VAT cases	-	69.45	-	69.45

CONTINGENT LIABILITY NOT PROVIDED FOR:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Appeals filed by Tamil Nadu Sales Tax Department for various orders issued by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner (CT) in favour of the Company pertaining to the financial years 1998-99 to 2000-01. The Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal has passed order in favour of the Company for the year 2001-02. The Company has received favarouable order from the Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal & the orders of 1st Appellate Authority i.e. Assistant Commissioner (CT) have been sustained by the hon'ble Tribunal.	-	114.80
Tax demand for Excise Duty contested by the Company where the Company is confident that the ultimate decision will be in favour of the Company. it is expected that there will not be any outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits. Hence, no provision is considered necessary against the same.	2.51	2.51
Income Tax		
The ITAT has passed favouarable order except for few grounds which are referred back to the books of AO for the AY 2003-04 to 2005-06. it is expected that there will not be any outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits. Hence, no provision is considered necessary against the same.	10.36	-
The Income Tax Department has filed appeal in ITAT against the order passed by CIT(A) in favour of the Company from AY 2006-07 to AY 2009-10. it is expected that there will not be any outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits. Hence, no provision is considered necessary against the same.	-	361.54
The Company has filed an appeal before the ITAT against the additions upheld by the CIT(A) from AY 2006-07 to AY 2009-10. it is expected that there will not be any outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits. Hence, no provision is considered necessary against the same.	56.64	54.97
The Company has filed an appeal before the CIT(A) against the Penalty order from AY 2007-08 to AY 2008-09. it is expected that there will not be any outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits. Hence, no provision is considered necessary against the same.	4.94	
Assessing officer has passed unfavourable order pertaining to the AY 2010-11 and 2011-12. The Company has filed appeal before CIT(A) against the order of the department.		541.72
Based on the legal opinions taken and inconsistencies in various Assessment Orders of AO coupled with the fact that the Company has already won the appeals made to CIT(A), it is expected that there will not be any outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits. Hence, no provision is considered necessary against the same.	30.61	

Notes

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29 EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN

For the financial year ended March 31, 2014, the following schemes were in operation:

a) Employees Stock Option Plan, 2007 (ESOP 2007); and

b) JFL Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2011 (ESOP 2011).

Particulars	ESOP 2007					ESOP 2011		
Date of grant	April 1, 2007	April 1, 2008	April 1, 2009	September 29, 2009	October 5, 2009	October 5, 2011	December 14, 2012	November 11, 2013
Date of Board Approval	March 23, 2007					July 12, 2011		
Date of Shareholder's approval	August 6, 2007					August 20, 2011		
Date of Last Modification	September 3, 2009					August 8, 2013		
Number of options granted	1,800,340	355,800	152,000	277,960	45,000	2,32,500	2,02,050	278,500
Method of Settlement (Cash/Equity)	Equity					Equity		
Vesting Period	5 years					3 years		
Exercise Period	9 years from first vesting date					7 years from first vesting date		
Vesting Conditions	$					#		

$ The vesting takes place on staggered basis over the respective vesting period.

Vesting of options is a function of achievement of performance criteria or any other criteria as specified by the Compensation Committee and communicated in the grant letter. Further, the vesting takes place on staggered basis over the respective vesting period.

The details of activity under the Plan have been summarised below:

Particulars	ESOP 2007				ESOP 2011			
	Year ended March 31, 2014		Year ended March 31, 2013		Year ended March 31, 2014		Year ended March 31, 2013	
	Number of options	Exercise Price (₹)	Number of options	Exercise Price (₹)	Number of options	Exercise Price (₹)	Number of options	Exercise Price (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	287,464	73	374,164	73	199,100	1,326	230,100	669
	89,500	51	155,850	51	212,810	669		
	147,683	35	216,653	35				
Granted during the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	278,500	1,260	202,050	1,326
Forfeited during the year ^	NIL	NIL	23,460	51	1,400	1,260	2,950	1,326
					11,475	1,326	10,400	669
					12,155	669		
Exercised during the year	101,100	73	86,700	73	7,540	669	6,890	669
	31,000	51	42,890	51				
	#21,000	35	68,970	35				
Expired during the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Outstanding at the end of the year	186,364	73	287,464	73	277,100	1,260	199,100	1,326
	58,500	51	89,500	51	187,625	1,326	212,810	669
	126,683	35	147,683	35	193,115	669		
Exercisable at the end of the year	43,876	73	26,236	73	NIL	1,260	NIL	1,326
	58,500	51	30,220	51	33,585	1,326	37,770	669
	126,683	35	147,683	35	86,365	669		
Remaining Contractual Life	* Refer Note below				* Refer Note below			

^ Forfeited options include vested options not exercised within the stipulated time prescribed under the respective ESOP schemes, vested/ unvested options forfeited in accordance with terms prescribed under the respective ESOP Schemes.

Includes 5,000 options against which allotment of shares has not been made till March 31, 2014.

Notes

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* Note: Remaining Contractual Life as on March 31, 2014, is set forth below:

Date of grant	ESOP 2007					ESOP 2011		
	April 1, 2007	April 1, 2008	April 1, 2009	September 29, 2009	October 5, 2009	October 5, 2011	December 14, 2012	November 11, 2013
As on March 31, 2014	2 years and 3 years	4 years	5 years	5 years 5 months 28 days	5 years 6 months 4 days	5 years 6 months 4 days	6 years 8 months 13 days	7 years 7 months 10 days
As on March 31, 2013	3 years & 4 years	5 years	6 years	6 years 5 months 28 days	6 years 6 months 4 days	6 years 6 months 4 days	7 years 8 months 13 days	N.A.

The Company has opted for intrinsic value method for valuation of options under both the ESOP Schemes.

During the year the weighted average market price of the Company's share was ₹ 1,125.84 (Previous Year ₹ 1,199.71)

Under ESOP 2007, as the shares were not quoted on any stock exchange prior to grant of options by the Company, hence the fair value of its shares was determined on the basis of a valuation performed by a Category I Merchant Banker.

The Compensation Committee of the Company, on November 11, 2013, granted 278,500 options to eligible Employees/Directors of the Company and its subsidiary under ESOP 2011. Each option shall entitle the holder to acquire 1 equity share of ₹ 10 each fully paid up at ₹ 1,260/- being the market price as per SEBI guidelines.

Since the Fair Market Value of shares was less than/equal to the Exercise Price at the time of grant of options, therefore no accounting is required to be done consequent to grant of options.

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted pertaining to ESOP 2007 scheme was Nil (previous year Nil).

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year pertaining to ESOP 2011 scheme is ₹ 420.37 (previous year ₹ 377.17)

For both the schemes, the black scholes valuation model has been used for computing the weighted average fair value considering the following inputs:

Assumptions		Unit	Employee Stock Option Plan - 2007					JFL Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2011		
Date of grant of Option			October 05, 2009	September 29, 2009	April 01, 2009	April 01, 2008	April 01, 2007	October 05, 2011	December 14, 2012	November 11, 2013
Exercise price	Current year	₹	73.00	73.00	73.00	51.00	35.00	669.00	1,326.00	1260.00
	(Previous year)	₹	(73.00)	(73.00)	(73.00)	(51.00)	(35.00)	(669.00)	(1,326.00)	N.A
Weighted average share price	Current year	₹	17.48	17.48	13.65	10.42	7.02	669.00	1,326.00	1260.00
	(Previous year)	₹	(17.48)	(17.48)	(13.65)	(10.42)	(7.02)	(669.00)	(1,326.00)	N.A
Expected option life	Current year	No of Years	5 years 6 months 4 days	5 years 5 months 28 days	5 years	4 years	2 years and 3 years	5 years 6 months 4 days	6 years 8 months 13 days	7 years 7 months 10 days
	(Previous year)	No of Years	6 years 6 months 4 days	6 years 5 months 28 days	6 years	5 years	3 years & 4 years	6 years 6 months 4 days	7 years 8 months 13 days	N.A.
Volatility	Current year	%	11.62%	11.62%	12.45%	13.53%	12.18%	52.75%	34.38%	36.99%
	(Previous year)	%	(11.62%)	(11.62%)	(12.45%)	(13.53%)	(12.18%)	(52.75%)	(34.38%)	N.A
Risk free return	Current year	%	7.30%	7.30%	7.17%	7.83%	7.93%	8.45%	8.06%	9.05%
	(Previous year)	%	(7.30%)	(7.30%)	(7.17%)	(7.83%)	(7.93%)	(8.45%)	(8.06%)	N.A
Expected dividend Yield	Current year	%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	(Previous year)	%	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	N.A

Notes

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The expected life of the stock is based on historical data and current market expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

The Company measures the cost of ESOP using the intrinsic value method. Had the Company used the fair value method to determine compensation, its profit after tax and earning per share as reported would have changed to the amounts indicated below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013
Profit after tax as reported	12,579.76	13,510.94
Add: ESOP cost using intrinsic value method	-	-
Less: ESOP cost using fair value method	845.88	312.63
Proforma profit after tax	**11,733.88**	**13,198.31**
Earnings per share (in ₹)		
Basic		
-As reported	19.25	20.73
-As proforma	17.95	20.25
Diluted		
-As reported	19.12	20.55
-As proforma	17.83	20.07

30. Related Party Disclosure

(i) The list of related parties as identified by the management is as under: (with whom transactions have occurred during the year).

Name of the Party	Relationship
Jubilant FoodWorks Lanka (Pvt) Limited	Subsidiary (A)
Mr. Ajay Kaul	Key Management Personnel (B)
Mr. Shyam S. Bhartia Mr. Hari S. Bhartia	Key Management Personnel (till December 23, 2013) /Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company (from December 24, 2013) (C)
Jubilant Life Sciences Limited HT Media Limited Jubilant Fresh Pvt Ltd Jubilant Agri & Consumer Products Limited	Enterprises over which any person described above or their relative is able to exercise significant influence (D)

(ii) Transactions with Related parties

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Subsidiary (A)		Enterprise over which any person described in (C) above or their relative is able to exercise significant influence. (D)		Key Management Personnel (B & C)			Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company (from December 24, 2013 onwards till March 31, 2014) (C)	Total	
					(B)	(C)	(B & C)			
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014	till Dec 23, 2013	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
A) Transactions										
Investment in Equity Capital										
- Jubilant FoodWorks Lanka (Pvt) Limited	1,380.93	1,010.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,380.93	1,010.93
Charges for services paid to										
- HT Media Limited	-	-	242.38	178.56	-	-	-	-	242.38	178.56
- Jubilant Life Sciences Limited	-	-	136.28	59.69	-	-	-	-	136.28	59.69
- Jubilant Fresh Pvt Ltd	-	-	609.42	-	-	-	-	-	609.42	-
- Jubilant Agri & Consumer Products Limited	-	-	2.87	3.58	-	-	-	-	2.87	3.58
Payment for Capital items										
- Jubilant Life Sciences Limited (Advance paid for purchase of land)	-	-	605.74	-	-	-	-	-	605.74	-
Director's Sitting Fees										
- Mr. Shyam S. Bhartia	-	-	-	-	-	0.67	0.85	0.22	0.89	0.85
- Mr. Hari S. Bhartia	-	-	-	-	-	0.84	0.81	0.22	1.06	0.81
Remuneration to Whole Time Director										
- Mr. Ajay Kaul	-	-	-	-	336.51	-	334.85	-	336.51	334.85
Allotment of Equity Shares - Mr. Ajay Kaul* refer notes 1, 2 & 3										
B) Balance outstanding (advance)/ payables as at the end of the year										
Charges for services										
- HT Media Limited	-	-	20.46	17.14	-	-	-	-	20.46	17.14
- Jubilant Life Sciences Limited (Advance)	-	-	(605.74)	-	-	-	-	-	(605.74)	-
- Jubilant Life Sciences Limited (Payable)	-	-	89.29	53.72	-	-	-	-	89.29	53.72
- Jubilant Fresh Pvt Ltd	-	-	80.71	-	-	-	-	-	80.71	-
- Jubilant Agri & Consumer Products Limited	-	-	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-
Investments										
- Jubilant FoodWorks Lanka (Pvt) Limited	3,484.52	2,103.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,484.52	2,103.59

*During the year ended March 31, 2014, Mr. Ajay Kaul, Key Management Personnel of the Company, was not allotted any equity shares (Previous year Nil) under Employees Stock Option Plan, 2007 ("ESOP 2007") or JFL Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2011 ("ESOP 2011") of the Company.

Notes:

1. No amount has been provided as doubtful debts or advances / written off or written back in the year in respect of debts due from/ to above related parties.
2. During the year ended March 31, 2014, 30,400 options at an exercise price of ₹ 1,260 per option (Previous Year 29,000 options at an exercise price of ₹ 1,326 per option) were granted to Mr. Ajay Kaul, under ESOP 2011.
3. The status of stock options pending vesting/exercise, granted to Mr. Ajay Kaul is as below:

	Employee Stock Option Plan - 2007		JFL Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2011		
Exercise Price	**₹ 51**	**₹ 73**	**₹ 669**	**₹ 1,326**	**₹ 1,260**
As at March 31, 2014	55,000	37,500	50,000	29,000	30,400
As at March 31, 2013	55,000	37,500	50,000	29,000	-

31 a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) and not provided for ₹ 4,172.16 Lakh (PY ₹ 1,137.77 Lakh).

b) The Company has a wholly owned subsidiary "Jubilant FoodWorks Lanka (Pvt) Ltd." to which the Company has committed a continued financial support as its holding company. The subsidiary is currently at initial operating stage and is therefore not in profits. Based on business plans, the Company is confident that in future it would earn profits. Therefore the Company has not considered these losses as other than temporary diminution in the value of investments.

c) Commitment to open specified number of stores/ restaurants under respective franchisee agreements. Amount not quantifiable.

32 Gratuity and other post -employment benefit plan:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is partially funded.

The following tables summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the amounts recognised in the balance sheet.

Statement of Profit & Loss

Net employee benefit expense (recognised in Employee Cost)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Current service cost	258.25	199.18
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost on benefit obligation	60.95	42.52
Expected return on plan assets	(54.73)	-
Curtailment Cost	-	-
Settlement cost	-	-
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognised in the year	(82.26)	(11.27)
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit & loss	182.21	230.43
Present value of obligation as at the end of period	1,034.13	761.90
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	761.90	531.47
Benefits paid	-	-
Actual return on plan assets	(90.02)	-
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit & loss	182.21	230.43
Balance Sheet		
Details of provision for Gratuity:		
Defined benefit obligation	1,034.13	761.90
Fair value of plan assets	851.92	608.14
Less: Unrecognised past service cost	-	-
Plan asset/ liability	182.21	153.76

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Long term		Short term	
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Provision for Gratuity	-	-	182.21	153.76

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Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	761.90	531.47
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Interest cost	60.95	42.52
Past service cost	-	-
Current service cost	258.25	199.18
Curtailment cost/(Credit)	-	-
Settlement cost/(Credit)	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(46.97)	(11.27)
Present value of obligation as at the end of period	1,034.13	761.90
Change in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	608.14	-
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	54.73	-
Contributions	153.76	608.14
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	35.29	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	851.92	608.14

The Company expects to contribute ₹ 182.21 Lakh (PY ₹ 350.00 Lakh) to gratuity in the next year.

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

Insurance policy with SBI Life Insurance	100%	100%

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity for the Company's plans are shown below:

Demographic Assumptions

Particulars	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Discount Rate (%)	8.50	8.00
Future salary increase (%)	6.00	5.50
Expected rate of return on plan assets(%)	9.00	8.00

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

Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Retirement Age	58 Years	
Mortality Table	IALM (2006-08)	LIC (1994-96) duly modified
Ages	**Withdrawal Rate (%)**	**Withdrawal Rate (%)**
Up to 30 Years	3.00	3.00
From 31 to 44 years	2.00	2.00
Above 44 years	1.00	1.00

Amounts for the current and previous years are as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity				
	Year ended March 31, 2014	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2012	Year ended March 31, 2011	Year ended March 31, 2010
Defined benefit obligation	1,034.13	761.90	531.47	334.32	210.21
Plan assets	851.92	608.14	302.00	-	-
Surplus / (deficit)	(182.21)	(153.76)	(229.47)	(334.32)	(210.21)
Experience loss/(gain) on plan liabilities	52.30	13.92	(25.79)	(14.33)	0.92

Provident Fund

The provident fund being administered by a Trust is a defined benefit scheme whereby the Company deposits an amount determined as a fixed percentage of basic pay to the fund every month. The benefit vest upon commencement of employment. The interest credited to the accounts of the employee is adjusted on an annual basis to confirm to the interest rate declared by the government for the Employees Provident Fund. The actuary has provided a valuation based on Projected Unit Credit Method (PUCM) and based on the below provided assumptions, there is no shortfall as at March 31, 2014.

(₹ in Lakh)

Defined benefit plan:	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Contribution to provident and other funds	609.48	455.62

Defined contribution plan:	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Contribution to provident fund	907.96	726.04

The detail of fund and plan asset position as at March 31, 2014 is given below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Plan assets at fair value	6,770.87	4,881.45
Present value of the defined benefit obligation	6,564.49	4,793.93
Surplus in fund	206.38	87.52
Asset recognised in the balance sheet	-	-

The assumption used in determining the present value of obligation of the interest rate guarantee are:

Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Discounting rate	8.75%	8.50%
Expected guaranteed interest rate	8.75%	8.50%
Expected Rate of Return on Asset	8.70%	8.50%

Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Retirement Age	58 Years	
Mortality Table	IALM (2006-08)	LIC (1994-96) duly modified
Ages	**Withdrawal Rate (%)**	**Withdrawal Rate (%)**
Up to 30 Years	3.00	3.00
From 31 to 44 years	2.00	2.00
Above 44 years	1.00	1.00

Notes

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Change in the fair value of plan assets are as follows: (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	4,881.45	3,345.40
Expected return on plan assets	427.13	284.36
Employer Contributions	636.40	465.09
Plan Participants / Employee Contribution	1,519.87	1,155.55
Benefit Payments	(807.67)	(485.54)
Asset Gain /(Loss)	79.90	83.46
Settlements / Transfer In	33.79	33.13
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	**6,770.87**	**4,881.45**

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows

Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	4,793.93	3,315.58
Contributions by plan participants / employees	1,519.87	1,155.55
Interest cost	419.47	281.82
Past service cost	-	-
Current service cost	636.40	465.09
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss due to Interest guarantee	(31.30)	28.31
Benefits paid	(807.67)	(485.55)
Settlements / Transfer In	33.79	33.13
Present value of obligation as at the end of period	**6,564.49**	**4,793.93**

33 Details of Raw Materials and Components Consumed

I. Aggregate Consumption of Raw Material & Components (Imported & Indigenous) as certified by the Management

Particulars	For the year Ended March 31, 2014		For the year Ended March 31, 2013	
	% of total	(₹ In Lakh)	% of total	(₹ In Lakh)
Imported	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Indigenous	100.00%	38,220.50	100.00%	30,626.90
Total	**100.00%**	**38,220.50**	**100.00%**	**30,626.90**

II Aggregate Consumption of Stores & spares (Imported & Indigenous)

Imported	0.43%	6.11	0.09%	1.79
Indigenous	99.57%	1,426.19	99.91%	1,995.22
Total	**100.00%**	**1,432.30**	**100.00%**	**1,997.01**

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III CIF value of Imports (accrual basis)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year Ended March 31, 2014	For the year Ended March 31, 2013
Raw Materials & Components	-	-
Store& Spares	6.11	1.79
Trading Goods	-	-
Capital Goods	1,796.77	1,760.10
TOTAL	**1,802.88**	**1,761.89**

IV Statements showing earnings in Foreign Exchange (accrual basis)

Export of Goods (FOB value basis)	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

V Expenditure in Foreign Currency (accrual basis)

Foreign Travel	17.79	24.56
Franchisee Fees	5,201.57	4,241.30
Store Opening Fees	504.53	375.89
TOTAL	**5,723.89**	**4,641.75**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
34 Expenditure During Construction Period:-		
Opening Balance as per last accounts	41.51	38.65
Incurred during the year		
Employee benefit and Other expenses:		
- Salary, Allowances & Bonus	582.93	98.35
- Power & Fuel	6.95	26.57
- Rent	153.87	338.64
- Rates and Taxes	73.15	38.42
- Miscellaneous Expenses	210.29	42.55
	1,068.70	**583.18**
Less: Allocated to Fixed Assets	928.59	541.67
TOTAL	**140.11**	**41.51**

Note: The above expenses have been netted off in the respective line items in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

35 Details of due to Micro and Small Enterprise.

The Company, has during the year, not received any intimation from any of its suppliers regarding their status under the MSMED Act. Based on the above facts, there are no dues to parties registered under MSMED Act. Accordingly no disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end along with interest paid/payable have been given.

36 Expenditure on leasehold improvement incurred during the year has been considered as revenue expenditure for computing Income tax, relying upon the expert advice. However the treatment does not impact the statement of profit and loss. Accordingly deferred tax liability of ₹ 2,016.99 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 1,557.44 Lakh) has been provided in books since such item has been capitalised in the books.

Notes

forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

37 Particulars of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure as at Balance Sheet date

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2014 (Foreign Currency) (In Lakh)	Currency	Closing Exchange Rate (₹)	Year ended March 31, 2014 (₹ In Lakh)	Year ended March 31, 2013 (Foreign Currency) (In Lakh)	Closing Exchange Rate (₹)	Year ended March 31, 2013 (₹ In Lakh)
Import Trade Payables	2.58	USD	60.10	154.76	1.29	54.39	70.16

38 Segment Reporting:

As the Company's business activity primarily falls within a single business and geographical segment i.e. Food and Beverages, thus there are no additional disclosures to be provided under Accounting Standard 17 - "Segment Reporting'. The management considers that the various goods and services provided by the Company constitutes single business segment, since the risk and rewards from these services are not different from one another.

39 Previous period / year figures have been regrouped and /or re-arranged, wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Firm Registration Number: 301003E
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Per Rajiv Goyal
Partner
Membership No. 94549

Place: Gurgaon
Date : May 19, 2014

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jubilant FoodWorks Limited

Sd/-
Shyam S. Bhartia
Chairman
DIN No. 00010484

Sd/-
Hari S. Bhartia
Co-Chairman
DIN No. 00010499

Sd/-
Ajay Kaul
CEO cum Whole Time Director
DIN No. 00062135

Sd/-
Mona Aggarwal
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Ravi S. Gupta
President & Chief Financial Officer

Place : Noida
Date : May 19, 2014

Statement

pursuant to exemption under Section 212(8) of the Companies Act, 1956, related to the Subsidiary Companies

Name of the Company Jubilant FoodWorks Lanka (Pvt.) Limited

Date from which they became subsidiary/ September 14, 2010

Financial Year of the Subsidiary ended on March 31, 2014

Shares of the subsidiary held by Jubilant FoodWorks Limited

i)	**Number**	7,89,22,450
ii)	**Face Value**	LKR 10 each
iii)	**Extent of holding**	100%

(in Lakh)

Financial Details of Subsidiary Companies	LKR	INR
As on March 31, 2014*		
Capital	7,892.25	3,611.52
Reserve & Surplus	(3,214.72)	(1,471.07)
Total Assets	5,404.61	2,473.17
Total Liability	5,404.61	2,473.17
Details of Investment (except in case of investment in the subsidiaries)	-	-
For the year ended March 31, 2014#		
Turnover	2,769.24	1,281.05
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(1,615.77)	(747.46)
Provision for taxation	18.23	8.43
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(1,634.00)	(755.89)
Proposed dividend	-	-
Exchange Rate:-		
*Assets & Liabilities	1 ₹ =	2.19 LKR
#Profit & Loss	1 ₹ =	2.16 LKR

Independent
Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Jubilant FoodWorks Limited

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Jubilant FoodWorks Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiary, which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2014, and the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

(a) in the case of the consolidated Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2014;

(b) in the case of the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and

(c) in the case of the consolidated Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Other Matter

1) We did not audit total assets of ₹ 2,472.23 Lakh as at March 31, 2014, total revenues of ₹ 1,287.35 Lakh and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 1,246.38 Lakh for the year then ended, included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements in respect of the subsidiary, whose financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose report has been furnished to us. Our opinion, in so far as it relates to the affairs of such subsidiary is based solely on the report of other auditors. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

2) The financial statements of the Company's subsidiary have been prepared in accordance with accounting policies generally accepted in the subsidiary Company's country of incorporation and have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards of that country. The management have converted these audited financial statements of the Company's subsidiary to accounting principles generally accepted in India. Our opinion thus, in so far as it relates to amounts included in respect of this subsidiary, is based solely on reports of the other auditors under the accounting policies generally accepted in that country and our audit of the conversion process followed by the management.

For S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E

Sd/-
per Rajiv Goyal
Partner
Membership Number: 94549

Place : Gurgaon
Date : May 19, 2014

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2014

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars			Note No.	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
I.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**				
1	**Shareholders' funds**				
	(a)	Share capital	3	6,543.90	6,528.34
	(b)	Reserves and surplus	4	48,458.99	36,448.21
2	**Share application money pending allotment**		5	1.75	-
3	**Non-current liabilities**				
	(a)	Other long term liabilities	6	891.95	602.82
	(b)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	7	3,745.65	2,008.61
4	**Current liabilities**				
	(a)	Trade payables	8	17,374.09	13,254.12
	(b)	Other current liabilities	9	8,034.19	5,616.74
	(c)	Short-term provisions	10	1,146.73	721.27
	TOTAL			**86,197.25**	**65,180.11**
II.	**ASSETS**				
1	**Non-current assets**				
	(a)	Fixed assets	11		
		(i) Tangible assets		53,102.27	38,325.69
		(ii) Intangible assets		1,534.26	1,178.03
		(iii) Capital work-in-progress (Refer note 33)		1,964.26	1,017.88
	(b)	Non-current investments	12	-	-
	(c)	Long-term loans and advances	13	10,771.50	7,378.82
	(d)	Other non-current assets	14	41.60	34.08
2	**Current assets**				
	(a)	Current investments	12	9,374.56	9,400.61
	(b)	Inventories	15	3,307.99	2,402.54
	(c)	Trade receivables	16	903.93	808.79
	(d)	Cash and bank balances	17	2,422.31	3,749.60
	(e)	Short-term loans and advances	18	2,759.43	877.43
	(f)	Other current assets	19	15.14	6.64
	TOTAL			**86,197.25**	**65,180.11**
	Summary of significant accounting policies		2.1		

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

As per our report of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Firm Registration Number: 301003E
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Per Rajiv Goyal
Partner
Membership No. 94549

Place: Gurgaon
Date : May 19, 2014

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jubilant FoodWorks Limited

Sd/-
Shyam S. Bhartia
Chairman
DIN No. 00010484

Sd/-
Hari S. Bhartia
Co-Chairman
DIN No. 00010499

Sd/-
Ajay Kaul
CEO cum Whole Time Director
DIN No. 00062135

Sd/-
Mona Aggarwal
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Ravi S. Gupta
President & Chief Financial Officer

Place : Noida
Date : May 19, 2014

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2014

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013
I	INCOME			
	Revenue from operations (Net)	20	173,630.93	141,430.71
II	OTHER INCOME	21	939.44	786.97
	Total Revenue		**174,570.37**	**142,217.68**
III	EXPENSES			
	Cost of materials consumed	22	38,637.93	30,894.47
	Purchase of traded goods	23	6,775.34	6,063.91
	(Increase)/Decrease in inventories of work-in-progress and traded goods	23	(72.00)	37.73
	Employee benefit expenses	24	34,107.76	27,145.06
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	11	7,872.45	5,558.24
	Finance costs	26	-	6.35
	Other expenses	25	69,223.62	53,123.54
	Total expenses		**156,545.10**	**122,829.30**
IV	PROFIT BEFORE TAX		18,025.27	19,388.38
V	TAX EXPENSE			
	Current tax		4,433.41	4,728.41
	Income Tax for earlier years		32.27	229.18
	Deferred tax charge / (credit)		1,735.39	1,320.73
	Total tax expense		**6,201.07**	**6,278.32**
VI	PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		11,824.20	13,110.06
VII	EARNINGS PER SHARE (IN ₹)	27		
	Basic		18.09	20.12
	Diluted		17.97	19.94
	Nominal Value per share		10.00	10.00
	Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1		

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

As per our report of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Firm Registration Number: 301003E
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Per Rajiv Goyal
Partner
Membership No. 94549

Place: Gurgaon
Date : May 19, 2014

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jubilant FoodWorks Limited

Sd/-
Shyam S. Bhartia
Chairman
DIN No. 00010484

Sd/-
Hari S. Bhartia
Co-Chairman
DIN No. 00010499

Sd/-
Ajay Kaul
CEO cum Whole Time Director
DIN No. 00062135

Sd/-
Mona Aggarwal
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Ravi S. Gupta
President & Chief Financial Officer

Place : Noida
Date : May 19, 2014

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2014

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013
A)	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Net Profit before Tax	18,025.27	19,388.38
		18,025.27	**19,388.38**
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation	7,872.45	5,558.24
	Loss/(Profit) on sale of investments	-	-
	Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets (net)	36.11	161.73
	Lease Rent Straight-lining	315.65	216.39
	Interest Income	(64.45)	(88.72)
	Dividend Income	(782.38)	(683.60)
	Interest Expenses	-	6.35
	Provision for Doubtful Debts and Advances	49.53	45.31
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**25,452.18**	**24,604.08**
	Adjustments for :		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	(95.14)	(34.74)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(8.50)	(4.63)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and Advances	(4,389.06)	(1,528.13)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(905.45)	(532.20)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities and Provisions	6,717.07	3,543.92
	Cash generated from Operating Activities	**26,771.10**	**26,048.30**
	Direct Taxes Paid	(4,265.80)	(5,177.69)
	Net Cash from Operating Activities	**22,505.30**	**20,870.61**
B)	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	(24,866.50)	(19,162.71)
	Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	73.25	19.24
	Interest Received	64.45	88.72
	Dividend Received	782.38	683.60
	Investment in bank deposits	(3,462.33)	(1,954.66)
	Redemption of bank deposits	4,155.42	1,442.62
	Investments in Mutual Funds	(91,759.72)	(85,898.76)
	Proceeds from Mutual Funds	91,733.67	85,724.85
	Net Cash (used) in Investing Activities	**(23,279.38)**	**(19,057.10)**

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013
C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital (including Share Premium)	147.40	155.41
Interest Paid	-	(6.35)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	**147.40**	**149.06**
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	**(626.68)**	**1,962.57**
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at beginning of the Year	3,048.99	1,086.42
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at end of the Year	**2,422.31**	**3,048.99**
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash-in-Hand	1,471.56	1,545.20
Cheques in Hand	7.12	7.92
Balances with Scheduled Banks in		
- Current Accounts	817.79	1,095.87
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	125.84	400.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents in Cash Flow Statement:	**2,422.31**	**3,048.99**

Notes :

1. The above Cash Flow has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Accounting Standard-3 on Cash Flow Statements, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

As per our report of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Firm Registration Number: 301003E
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Per Rajiv Goyal
Partner
Membership No. 94549

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jubilant FoodWorks Limited

Sd/-
Shyam S. Bhartia
Chairman
DIN No. 00010484

Sd/-
Hari S. Bhartia
Co-Chairman
DIN No. 00010499

Sd/-
Ajay Kaul
CEO cum Whole Time Director
DIN No. 00062135

Sd/-
Mona Aggarwal
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Ravi S. Gupta
President & Chief Financial Officer

Place: Gurgaon
Date : May 19, 2014

Place : Noida
Date : May 19, 2014

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014

1. Basis of Preparation

The Consolidated Financial Statements relate to Jubilant FoodWorks Limited (Parent Company), and its wholly owned Subsidiary Company incorporated in Sri Lanka - Jubilant FoodWorks Lanka (Pvt.) Ltd. (hereinafter collectively referred as the "Group").

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting, unless stated otherwise and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ('AS') prescribed under the Companies Act, 1956 read with the General Circular 08/2014 dated April 4, 2014 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of the previous year.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of Accounting

The Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS) have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Accounting Standards notified by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Group and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

Principles of Consolidation

The financial statements of the Parent Company and its Subsidiary Company have been combined on a line by line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after fully eliminating intra group balances and intra group transactions resulting in unrealised profits or losses, if any, as per Accounting Standard - 21, Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies to the extent possible for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the parent Company's separate financial statements.

The financial statements of the subsidiary Company used in the consolidation are drawn for the same period as that of the parent Company i.e. year ended March 31, 2014.

Details of subsidiary considered for consolidation:

Name of the Company	Nature of relation-ship	Country of Incorpora-tion	Extent of Holding (%) as on March 31, 2014	Extent of Holding (%) as on March 31, 2013
Jubilant FoodWorks Lanka (Pvt.) Ltd.	Direct Subsidiary	Sri Lanka	100.00	100.00

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

c) Tangible Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

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 recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

d) Depreciation

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, or those prescribed under the Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956, whichever is higher. The Company is charging depreciation on fixed assets based on the following estimated useful life.

Fixed Assets	Estimated Useful Life (in no. of years)
Leasehold Improvements	9 or Actual lease period, whichever is lower
Plant & Machinery	5 to 20
Office Equipment	2 to 10
Furniture & Fixtures	5 to 10
Vehicles	5

Fixed Assets costing below ₹ 5,000 are depreciated @ 100% p.a.

e) Intangibles

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. If the persuasive evidence exists to the affect that useful life of an intangible asset exceeds ten years, the Company amortises the intangible asset over the best estimate of its useful life. Such intangible assets are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. All other intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

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

Intangible assets	Estimated Useful Life (in no. of years)
Software	5
Territory fees & Store opening fees	15 & 5

The territory fee has been paid to the franchisor for running and operating Dunkin' Donuts restaurants. The period of contract is for 15 years, during which the Company shall be deriving the economic benefits and has accordingly amortised the same.

f) Expenditure during Construction Period

Expenditure directly relating to construction activity are capitalised. Expenditure which is not directly attributable to the construction activity incurred during the construction period are capitalised as part of the indirect construction cost. Other indirect expenditure incurred during the construction period which are not related to the construction activity nor are incidental thereto, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

g) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Company's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

h) Leases

Where the Company is a lessee

Finance Lease, which effectively transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the leased items, are capitalised at the inception of the lease term at the lower of fair value of the leased item and the present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. Lease management fees, legal charges and other initial direct costs of lease are capitalised.

A leased asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset or the useful life envisaged in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956, whichever is lower. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain the ownership by the end of the term of hire, the capitalised asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset, the term of hire or the useful life envisaged in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956.

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

i) Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw Materials, Stores, Spares and Packing Materials, Traded Goods and work in progress	At the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost for this purpose has been computed on FIFO basis.
Work in progress	Lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads, computed on FIFO basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and to make the sale.

j) Investments

Investments which are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Current investments are carried in the financial statement at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognise a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

k) 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.

Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon passage of title to the customers which coincides with their delivery.

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

Interest

Revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established by the balance sheet date.

Franchisee Fee (Sub franchisee income)

Revenue is recognised on accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the relevant agreement, if there is significant certainty as to its collectability.

l) Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions

(i) Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency on the date of the transaction.

(ii) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(iii) Exchange Differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, or on reporting such monetary items of company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

Translation of integral and non-integral foreign operation

The Company classifies all its foreign operations as non-integral foreign operations.

The assets and liabilities of a non-integral foreign operation are translated into the reporting currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Their statement of profit and loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions or weighted average weekly rates, where such rates approximate the exchange rate at the date of transaction. The exchange differences arising on translation are accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. On disposal of a non-integral foreign operation, the accumulated foreign currency translation reserve relating to that foreign operation is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

m) Retirement and other employment Benefits

(i) Gratuity liability under the Payment of Gratuity Act is a defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. The gratuity plan has been funded by policy taken from a Life Insurance company. Actuarial gains and losses for defined benefit plan are recognised in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Provident Fund (administered by a Trust) is a defined benefit scheme whereby the Company deposits an amount determined as a fixed percentage of basic pay to the fund every month. The benefit vests upon commencement of employment. The interest credited to the accounts of the employees is adjusted on an annual basis to confirm to the interest rate declared by the government for the Employees Provident Fund. The Guidance Note on implementing AS-15, Employee Benefits (revised 2005) states that provident funds set up by employers, which requires interest shortfall to be met by the employer, needs to be treated as defined benefit plan. The Actuarial Society of India has issued the final guidance for measurement of provident fund liabilities. The Company has adopted actuary valuation to arrive at provident fund liability as at the reporting date.

Retirement benefits in the form of Pension cost is a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the Statement of profit and loss for the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other

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forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective trusts.

(iii) Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purpose. Such long term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss, and are not deferred. The Company presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

(iv) Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

n) Income Tax

Tax expense comprises of current & deferred tax.

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. If the Company has carry forward of unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such deferred tax assets can be realised against future taxable profits.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets of earlier years are reassessed and recognised to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

o) 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 earning 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.

p) Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best management estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best management estimates.

q) Segment Reporting Policies

As the Company's business activity primarily falls within a single business segment, thus there are no additional disclosures to be provided under Accounting Standard 17 - "Segment Reporting". The management considers that the various goods and services provided by the Company constitutes single business segment, since the risk and rewards from these services are not different from one another. The Company's operating businesses are organised and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets.

The analysis of geographical segments is based on geographical location of the customers.

The geographical segments considered for disclosure are as follows:

- Sales within India include sales to customers located within India
- Sales outside India include sales to customers located outside India

r) **Cash Flow Statement**

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, financing and investing activities of the Company are segregated. Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow comprise cash at bank, cash/cheques in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

s) **Employee Stock Compensation Cost**

Measurement and disclosure of the employee share-based payment plans is done in accordance with SEBI (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and the Guidance Note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The Company measures compensation cost relating to employee stock options using the intrinsic value method.

t) **Contingent liabilities**

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.

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forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
3. SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised Shares		
80,000,000 (PY 80,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each.	8,000.00	8,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid -up shares		
65,439,030 (PY 65,283,390) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up	6,543.90	6,528.34
TOTAL	**6,543.90**	**6,528.34**

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2014		As at March 31, 2013	
	No. of shares (In Lakh)	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	No. of shares (In Lakh)	Amount (₹ In Lakh)
As at beginning of the year	652.83	6,528.34	650.78	6,507.79
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Add: Issued during the year - ESOP	1.56	15.56	2.05	20.55
Outstanding at the end of the year	**654.39**	**6,543.90**	**652.83**	**6,528.34**

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 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/ultimate holding Company and/or their subsidiaries/associates

No shares are held by the subsidiary of the Company. The Company does not have holding, ultimate holding company and associates.

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2014		As at March 31, 2013	
	No. of shares (in Lakh)	% age	No. of shares (in Lakh)	% age
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up				
Jubilant Enpro Private Limited	320.23	48.94%	320.23	49.05%
Weston Investments Limited	4.25	0.65%	35.26	5.40%
Arisaig Partners (Asia) Pte Ltd A/C Arisaig India Fund Ltd	26.66	4.07%	35.24	5.40%
Copthall Mauritius Investment Limited	41.32	6.31%	10.57	1.62%

(e) Shares reserved for issue under options

For details of shares reserved for issue under the employee stock option (ESOP) plan of the Company, please refer note 29.

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
4. RESERVES & SURPLUS			
Securities Premium Reserve:			
Balance as per last financial statements		9,848.16	9,713.30
Add: Premium on issue of equity shares		130.09	134.86
Closing Balance	**(A)**	**9,978.25**	**9,848.16**
Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss			
Balance as per last financial statements		26,582.38	13,472.32
Add:Profit for the year		11,824.20	13,110.06
Net surplus in the statement of profit & loss	**(B)**	**38,406.58**	**26,582.38**
Employee Stock options outstanding*			
Foreign Currrency Translation Reserve			
Balance as per last financial statements		17.67	(63.20)
Add:- Additions/(Adjustments) during the year		56.49	80.87
Foreign Currrency Translation Reserve	**(C)**	**74.16**	**17.67**
TOTAL	**(A+B+C)**	**48,458.99**	**36,448.21**

* The outstanding options under the ESOP Plan 2007 at the end of year are 371,547 (PY 524,647) & outstanding options under the ESOP Scheme 2011 at the end of year are 657,840 (PY 411,910) (Refer note 29)

5. SHARE APPLICATION MONEY PENDING ALLOTMENT

Share application money pending allotment represents application received from employees on exercise of stock options granted and vested under the ESOP Plan 2007.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2014		As at March 31, 2013	
	No. of shares (in Lakh)	Amount (₹ in Lakh)	No. of shares (in Lakh)	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each proposed to be issued	0.05	0.50	-	-
Total Amount of security premium	-	1.25	-	-
	0.05	**1.75**	**-**	**-**

The equity shares are expected to be allotted against the share application money within a reasonable period, not later than three months from the Balance Sheet date. As mentioned in note no 3, the Company has sufficient authorised share capital to cover the share capital amount on allotment of shares out of share application money

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
6. OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES		
Trade Payables	878.95	589.82
Others		
Security Deposits	13.00	13.00
TOTAL	**891.95**	**602.82**

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
7. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITY		
Deferred tax liability:		
Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged for financial reporting	4,834.64	2,827.30
Gross deferred tax liability (A)	**4,834.64**	**2,827.30**
Deferred tax assets:		
Impact of expenditure charged to statement of profit & loss in the current year/earlier years but allowable for tax purposes on payment basis	975.77	731.58
Other temporary disallowances	113.22	87.12
Gross deferred tax asset (B)	**1,088.99**	**818.70**
Net deferred tax liabilities (A-B)	**3,745.65**	**2,008.61**
8. TRADE PAYABLES		
Creditors for goods and services	17,374.09	13,254.12
TOTAL	**17,374.09**	**13,254.12**
9. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Security deposits	82.38	35.86
Unearned Income	88.81	106.67
Book overdraft	1,460.60	1,220.10
Investor Education and Protection Fund shall be credited by following amounts (as and when due) - Unpaid application money received for allotment of shares and due for refund	0.29	0.29
Others		
Creditors for Capital goods	4,053.31	2,271.89
Statutory dues	2,348.80	1,981.93
TOTAL	**8,034.19**	**5,616.74**
10. SHORT TERM PROVISIONS		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (Refer Note 32)	186.64	156.12
- Leave benefits	720.88	565.15
Others provisions		
Provision for Income Tax (net of advance income tax)	169.76	-
Provision for Contingencies (note no 28)	69.45	-
TOTAL	**1,146.73**	**721.27**

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION					NET BLOCK	
	As at April 1, 2013	Addition during the year	Deletions during the year	Forex Translation Adjustment	As at March 31, 2014	As at April 1, 2013	For the Year	Deletions during the year	Forex Translation Adjustment	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
11. Fixed Assets												
TANGIBLE ASSETS												
Freehold Land	3.41	-	-	-	3.41	-	-	-	-	-	3.41	3.41
Leasehold Improvements	19,243.53	8,277.89	79.60	(46.90)	27,488.72	5,211.91	2,577.07	66.25	2.59	7,725.32	19,763.40	14,031.62
Plant & Machinery	27,401.15	10,127.50	173.01	(25.69)	37,381.33	8,098.75	3,037.77	114.64	0.76	11,026.34	26,354.99	19,302.41
Office Equipment	833.95	423.06	2.15	0.49	1,254.37	248.31	158.55	1.54	0.14	405.46	848.91	585.64
Furniture & Fixtures	4,209.24	2,108.09	9.85	(3.63)	6,311.11	2,053.31	991.79	8.37	(0.52)	3,036.21	3,274.90	2,155.93
Vehicles	4,249.70	1,386.65	206.98	(2.40)	5,431.77	2,003.02	766.22	192.27	(1.86)	2,575.11	2,856.66	2,246.68
TOTAL- A	**55,940.98**	**22,323.19**	**471.59**	**(78.13)**	**77,870.71**	**17,615.30**	**7,531.40**	**383.07**	**1.11**	**24,768.44**	**53,102.27**	**38,325.69**
INTANGIBLE ASSETS												
Store Opening Fees & Territory Fees	1,806.62	567.28	-	(0.89)	2,374.79	666.73	265.60	-	0.08	932.41	1,442.38	1,139.88
Software	275.12	129.18	-	-	404.30	236.97	75.45	-	-	312.42	91.88	38.15
TOTAL- B	**2,081.74**	**696.46**	**-**	**(0.89)**	**2,779.09**	**903.70**	**341.05**	**-**	**0.08**	**1,244.83**	**1,534.26**	**1,178.03**
TOTAL- (A+B)	**58,022.72**	**23,019.65**	**471.59**	**(79.02)**	**80,649.80**	**18,519.00**	**7,872.45**	**383.07**	**1.19**	**26,013.27**	**54,636.53**	**39,503.72**

PARTICULARS	As at April 1, 2012	Addition during the year	Deletions during the year	Forex Translation Adjustment	As at March 31, 2013	As at April 1, 2012	For the Year	Deletions during the year	Forex Translation Adjustment	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
TANGIBLE ASSETS												
Freehold Land	3.41	-	-	-	3.41	-	-	-	-	-	3.41	3.41
Leasehold Improvements	12,308.94	7,111.96	193.29	15.92	19,243.53	3,615.44	1,735.85	139.52	0.14	5,211.91	14,031.62	8,693.50
Plant & Machinery	18,873.86	9,201.24	683.68	9.74	27,401.16	6,523.08	2,179.75	605.19	0.04	8,098.75	19,302.41	12,350.78
Office Equipment	398.30	443.20	8.07	0.52	833.95	183.07	72.95	7.72	0.01	248.31	585.64	215.23
Furniture & Fixtures	2,806.11	1,451.71	51.94	3.36	4,209.24	1,397.98	698.85	43.55	0.03	2,053.31	2,155.93	1,408.13
Vehicles	3,324.52	1,100.88	177.17	1.47	4,249.70	1,566.93	602.91	166.83	0.01	2,003.02	2,246.68	1,757.59
TOTAL- A	**37,715.14**	**19,308.99**	**1,114.15**	**31.01**	**55,940.99**	**13,286.50**	**5,290.31**	**962.81**	**0.23**	**17,615.30**	**38,325.69**	**24,428.64**
INTANGIBLE ASSETS												
Store Opening Fees & Territory Fees	1,421.65	384.56	-	0.40	1,806.61	464.89	201.84	-	-	666.73	1,139.88	956.76
Software	212.09	63.02	-	0.01	275.12	170.87	66.09	-	0.01	236.97	38.15	41.22
TOTAL- B	**1,633.74**	**447.58**	**-**	**0.41**	**2,081.73**	**635.76**	**267.93**	**-**	**0.01**	**903.70**	**1,178.03**	**997.98**
Previous Year TOTAL (A+B)	**39,348.88**	**19,756.57**	**1,114.15**	**31.42**	**58,022.72**	**13,922.26**	**5,558.24**	**962.81**	**0.24**	**18,519.00**	**39,503.72**	**25,426.62**

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forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Current	
	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
12. INVESTMENTS		
Other than Trade investments (Valued at lower of cost and market value)		
Investments in Mutual Funds (Unquoted)		
Reliance Liquid Fund-Treasury Plan-Daily Dividend Option LFID Nil Units (Previous Year 98,182.7060) of ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 15.2874) each in Reliance Liquid Fund-Treasury Plan-Daily Dividend Option LFID	-	1,500.96
Reliance Money Manager Fund-Daily Dividend Plan-LPID 125,036.1690 units (Previous Year 305,194.8030) of ₹ 1002.0864 (Previous Year ₹ 1001.3715) each in Reliance Money Manager Fund-Daily Dividend Plan-LPID	1,252.19	3,056.13
Reliance Dynamic Bond Fund-Growth Plan - Growth Option 7,333,035.938 Units (Previous Year NIL) of ₹ 16.4408 (Previous Year NIL) each in Reliance Dynamic Bond Fund-Growth Plan - Growth Option	1,200.00	-
HDFC Liquid Fund - Dividend - Daily Reinvest Nil units (Previous Year 14,433,381.3040) of ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 10.1982) each in HDFC Liquid Fund-Dividend-Daily Reinvest	-	1,471.95
HDFC Floating Rate Income Fund-Short Term Plan-Wholesale Option-Dividend Reinvestment-Daily Nil units (Previous Year 5,981,140.8090) of ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 10.0809) each in HDFC Floating Rate Income Fund-Short Term Plan-Wholesale Option-Dividend Reinvestment-Daily	-	602.95
HDFC Cash Managment Fund - Treasury Advantage Plan - Wholesale - Daily Dividend - Reinvestment 28,987,250.296 Units (Previous Year NiL) of ₹ 10.0315 (Previous Year ₹ NiL) each in HDFC Cash Managment Fund - Treasury Advantage Plan - Wholesale-Daily Dividend - Reinvestment	2,907.86	-
Birla Sun Life Cash Manager - Daily Dividend - Regular Plan 4,002,766.963 Units (Previous Year 2,765,422.1570) of ₹ 100.4264 (Previous Year ₹ 100.1158) each in Birla Sunlife Cash Manager - Daily Dividend - Regular Plan	4,014.51	2,768.62
TOTAL	**9,374.56**	**9,400.61**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments at cost	9,374.56	9,400.61
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments at market value (At respective net asset values of mutual fund)	9,386.27	9,403.97

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forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
13. LONG TERM LOANS & ADVANCES		
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Capital Advances		
- Considered good	1,215.95	387.86
- Considered doubtful	49.53	-
	1,265.48	**387.86**
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	49.53	-
TOTAL	**1,215.95**	**387.86**
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or value to be received	4.49	14.80
Security and other deposits:		
- Considered good	9,205.33	6,601.96
- Considered doubtful	74.54	74.54
	9,279.87	**6,676.50**
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	74.54	74.54
	9,205.33	**6,601.96**
Other loans & advances		
Advance tax (Net of provision for tax)	345.73	374.20
TOTAL	**10,771.50**	**7,378.82**
14. OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Balance with Bank:		
Deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months	41.60	34.08
TOTAL	**41.60**	**34.08**
(Fixed deposits receipts aggregating to ₹ 34.93 Lakh (PY ₹ 34.08 Lakh) are pledged with government authorities)		
15. INVENTORIES		
(valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Traded Goods	285.76	221.23
Raw Materials {including Material in Transit ₹ 75.81 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 41.52 Lakh)}	2,106.24	1,579.46
Stores, Spares and Packing Materials	875.31	568.73
Material in Process	40.68	33.12
TOTAL	**3,307.99**	**2,402.54**
16. TRADE RECEIVABLES		
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment	0.70	0.36
Other Debts	903.23	808.43
TOTAL	**903.93**	**808.79**

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forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
17. CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	1,471.56	1,545.20
Cheques in hand	7.12	7.92
Balances with scheduled banks in:		
- Current accounts*	817.79	1,095.87
* Includes ₹ 0.29 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 0.29 Lakh) for IPO Refund Account and is restrictive in nature.		
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	125.84	400.00
TOTAL (A)	**2,422.31**	**3,048.99**
Other bank balances		
Deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months		
Deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months	6.67	700.61
Deposits pledged with government authorities	34.93	34.08
Less: Amount disclosed under non-current assets (refer note 14)	41.60	34.08
(Fixed deposits aggregating to ₹ 34.93 Lakh (PY ₹ 34.08 Lakh) are pledged with government authorities)		
TOTAL (B)	**-**	**700.61**
TOTAL (A+ B)	**2,422.31**	**3,749.60**
18. SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or value to be received:		
- Considered good	2,586.81	877.43
- Considered doubtful	118.83	152.13
	2,705.64	**1,029.56**
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	118.83	152.13
	2,586.81	**877.43**
Service Tax recoverable	172.62	-
TOTAL	**2,759.43**	**877.43**
19. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Insurance claim recoverable	14.54	6.64
Others	0.60	-
TOTAL	**15.14**	**6.64**

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forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013
20. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Sale of products:		
Manufactured goods	157,910.07	127,254.17
Traded goods	15,690.65	14,151.39
Other operating income:		
Sub-franchisee Income	30.21	25.15
Revenue from operation	**173,630.93**	**141,430.71**
Details of products sold:		
Manufactured goods sold		
Pizza	135,773.61	107,265.16
Others	22,136.46	19,989.01
TOTAL	**157,910.07**	**127,254.17**
Traded goods sold		
Beverages	6,981.30	5,360.69
Dessert	5,864.63	6,076.10
Dips	2,471.70	2,698.67
Others	373.02	15.93
TOTAL	**15,690.65**	**14,151.39**
21. OTHER INCOME		
Interest Received		
- Bank deposits	64.45	88.72
Dividend income from current investments- other than trade	782.38	683.60
Miscellaneous income	92.61	14.65
TOTAL	**939.44**	**786.97**
22. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,578.48	1,143.94
Add: Purchases during the year	39,270.73	31,425.92
	40,849.21	**32,569.86**
Less: Sales during the year	108.22	96.46
Less: Inventory at the end of the year {including Material in Transit ₹ 75.81 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 41.52 Lakh)}	2,106.61	1,578.48
Adjustment for fluctuation in exchange rate	3.55	(0.45)
Cost of materials consumed	**38,637.93**	**30,894.47**
Details of raw materials consumed		
Cheese	17,047.79	14,432.96
Others	21,590.14	16,461.51
TOTAL	**38,637.93**	**30,894.47**
Details of Inventory		
Cheese	870.61	628.50
Others	1,236.00	949.98
TOTAL	**2,106.61**	**1,578.48**

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013
23. (INCREASE)/ DECREASE IN INVENTORIES		
Opening Stock		
Work in Progress	33.12	31.92
Traded Goods	221.19	260.12
Adjustment for fluctuation in exchange rate	0.16	-
Total (A)	**254.47**	**292.04**
Less: Closing Stock		
Closing Stock - Work in Progress	40.68	33.12
Closing Stock - Traded Goods	285.79	221.19
Total (B)	**326.47**	**254.31**
TOTAL (A-B)	**(72.00)**	**37.73**
Details of Purchase of traded goods		
Prepackaged Beverages	4,204.30	3,643.73
Dessert	1,722.14	1,571.64
Dips	848.90	848.54
TOTAL	**6,775.34**	**6,063.91**
Details of (increase)/decrease in inventories		
Traded Goods:		
Beverages	(7.40)	(19.19)
Dessert	(44.48)	62.62
Dips	(12.72)	(4.50)
Adjustment for fluctuation in exchange rate	0.16	-
Total (A)	**(64.44)**	**38.93**
Work in Progress Total (B)	**(7.56)**	**(1.20)**
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (A+B)	**(72.00)**	**37.73**
Details of inventory at the end of the year		
Traded Goods:		
Beverages	94.01	86.61
Dessert	138.54	94.06
Dips	53.24	40.52
TOTAL	**285.79**	**221.19**
Work in Process:		
Dough	40.68	33.12
TOTAL	**40.68**	**33.12**
24. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES		
Salaries, Allowances & Bonus (Refer note 33)	29,593.28	23,343.34
Gratuity (Refer note 32)	225.21	262.38
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	2,318.18	1,839.13
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,971.09	1,700.21
TOTAL	**34,107.76**	**27,145.06**

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013
25. OTHER EXPENSES		
Stores Consumed	1,468.22	1,043.99
Packing Materials Consumed	7,117.32	5,690.46
Power & Fuel (Refer note 33)	10,450.59	7,357.66
Repairs - Plant and Machinery	932.51	620.50
Repairs - Others	1,811.77	1,395.27
Rent (Refer note c below) (Refer note 33)	15,649.72	11,706.61
Rates and Taxes	1,192.03	994.41
Insurance	162.20	105.27
Travelling and Conveyance	1,207.55	978.77
Freight & Delivery Expenses	5,289.26	4,431.03
Postage, Telephones and Telegrams	1,591.67	1,268.29
Legal and Professional Charges (Refer note b below)	785.86	598.49
Director's Sitting Fees	7.42	5.69
Franchisee Fee	5,634.21	4,783.51
Advertisement & Publicity Expenses (Refer note a below)	8,903.15	6,381.14
Sundry balances written off	-	13.07
Provision for Doubtful Debts and Advances	49.53	45.31
Loss on disposal of fixed assets (net) (including provision)	36.11	161.73
Political Contribution (Refer note d below)	250.00	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	6,684.50	5,542.34
TOTAL	**69,223.62**	**53,123.54**

Notes:

a) Advertisement and Publicity expenses are net of amount received from business partner ₹ 1,455.65 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 1,660.67 Lakh)

b) Legal and Professional expenses include following expenses for payment to auditors

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Parent Company		Subsidiary	
	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013
As Auditor:				
Audit fees	31.50	28.00	3.58	2.59
Tax Audit fees	5.00	4.00	-	0.43
Limited Review	19.50	18.00	-	-
Others:				
Certification fees	2.50	2.50	0.27	-
Reimbursement of expenses	11.97	12.21	-	-

(Inclusive of service Tax on entire fee, net of cenvat credit)

c) The stores and office premises are obtained on operating leases. The lease term is generally for 1-28 years and the same are generally renewable at the option of the lessee. The lease agreements have an escalation clause. There are no subleases and the leases are generally cancellable in nature. The aggregate lease rentals are charged as rent.

d) Information in respect of Political contribution

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013
Donation to Satya Electoral Trust	250.00	-
26. FINANCE COSTS		
Interest		
- Others	-	6.35
TOTAL	**-**	**6.35**

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

(in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013
27. EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)		
Net profit after tax for calculation of Basic and Diluted EPS (₹ in Lakh)	11,824.20	13,110.06
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of Basic EPS	653.66	651.65
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of Diluted EPS	657.97	657.61
Basic EPS (in ₹)	18.09	20.12
Diluted EPS (in ₹)	17.97	19.94
Nominal value per share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00
Reconciliation of number of shares:		
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of Basic EPS	653.66	651.65
Add: Weighted number of ESOP outstanding	4.31	5.96
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of Diluted EPS	657.97	657.61

28 CONTINGENT LIABILITY PROVIDED FOR:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilisation	Closing Balance
VAT cases	-	69.45	-	69.45

CONTINGENT LIABILITY NOT PROVIDED FOR:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Appeals filed by Tamil Nadu Sales Tax Department for various orders issued by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner (CT) in favour of the Company pertaining to the financial years 1998-99 to 2000-01. The Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal has passed order in favour of the Company for the year 2001-02. The Company has received favarouable order from the Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal & the orders of 1st Appellate Authority i.e. Assistant Commissioner (CT) have been sustained by the hon'ble Tribunal.	-	114.80
Tax demand for Excise Duty contested by the Company where the Company is confident that the ultimate decision will be in favour of the Company. it is expected that there will not be any outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits. Hence, no provision is considered necessary against the same.	2.51	2.51
Income Tax The ITAT has passed favouarable order except for few grounds which are referred back to the books of AO for the AY 2003-04 to 2005-06. it is expected that there will not be any outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits. Hence, no provision is considered necessary against the same.	10.36	-
The Income Tax Department has filed appeal in ITAT against the order passed by CIT(A) in favour of the Company from AY 2006-07 to AY 2009-10. it is expected that there will not be any outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits. Hence, no provision is considered necessary against the same.	-	361.54
The Company has filed an appeal before the ITAT against the additions upheld by the CIT(A) from AY 2006-07 to AY 2009-10. it is expected that there will not be any outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits. Hence, no provision is considered necessary against the same.	56.64	54.97
The Company has filed an appeal before the CIT(A) against the Penalty order from AY 2007-08 to AY 2008-09. it is expected that there will not be any outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits. Hence, no provision is considered necessary against the same.	4.94	
Assessing officer has passed unfavourable order pertaining to the AY 2010-11 and 2011-12. The Company has filed appeal before CIT(A) against the order of the department.		541.72
Based on the legal opinions taken and inconsistencies in various Assessment Orders of AO coupled with the fact that the Company has already won the appeals made to CIT(A), it is expected that there will not be any outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits. Hence, no provision is considered necessary against the same	30.61	

Notes

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29 EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN

For the financial year ended March 31, 2014, the following schemes were in operation:

a) Employees Stock Option Plan, 2007 (ESOP 2007); and

b) JFL Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2011 (ESOP 2011).

Particulars	ESOP 2007					ESOP 2011		
Date of grant	April 1, 2007	April 1, 2008	April 1, 2009	September 29, 2009	October 5, 2009	October 5, 2011	December 14, 2012	November 11, 2013
Date of Board Approval	March 23, 2007					July 12, 2011		
Date of Shareholder's approval	August 6, 2007					August 20, 2011		
Date of Last Modification	September 3, 2009					August 8, 2013		
Number of options granted	1,800,340	355,800	152,000	277,960	45,000	2,32,500	2,02,050	278,500
Method of Settlement (Cash/Equity)	Equity					Equity		
Vesting Period	5 years					3 years		
Exercise Period	9 years from first vesting date					7 years from first vesting date		
Vesting Conditions	$					#		

$ The vesting takes place on staggered basis over the respective vesting period.

Vesting of options is a function of achievement of performance criteria or any other criteria as specified by the Compensation Committee and communicated in the grant letter. Further, the vesting takes place on staggered basis over the respective vesting period.

The details of activity under the Plan have been summarised below:

Particulars	ESOP 2007				ESOP 2011			
	Year ended March 31, 2014		Year ended March 31, 2013		Year ended March 31, 2014		Year ended March 31, 2013	
	Number of options	Exercise Price (₹)	Number of options	Exercise Price (₹)	Number of options	Exercise Price (₹)	Number of options	Exercise Price (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	287,464	73	374,164	73	199,100	1,326	230,100	669
	89,500	51	155,850	51	212,810	669		
	147,683	35	216,653	35				
Granted during the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	278,500	1,260	202,050	1,326
Forfeited during the year ^	NIL	NIL	23,460	51	1,400	1,260	2,950	1,326
					11,475	1,326	10,400	669
					12,155	669		
Exercised during the year	101,100	73	86,700	73	7,540	669	6,890	669
	31,000	51	42,890	51				
	#21,000	35	68,970	35				
Expired during the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Outstanding at the end of the year	186,364	73	287,464	73	277,100	1,260	199,100	1,326
	58,500	51	89,500	51	187,625	1,326	212,810	669
	126,683	35	147,683	35	193,115	669		
Exercisable at the end of the year	43,876	73	26,236	73	NIL	1,260	NIL	1,326
	58,500	51	30,220	51	33,585	1,326	37,770	669
	126,683	35	147,683	35	86,365	669		
Remaining Contractual Life	* Refer Note below				* Refer Note below			

^ Forfeited options include vested options not exercised within the stipulated time prescribed under the respective ESOP schemes, vested/ unvested options forfeited in accordance with terms prescribed under the respective ESOP Schemes.

Includes 5,000 options against which allotment of shares has not been made till March 31, 2014.

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

* Note: Remaining Contractual Life as on March 31, 2014, is set forth below:

Date of grant	ESOP 2007					ESOP 2011		
	April 1, 2007	April 1, 2008	April 1, 2009	September 29, 2009	October 5, 2009	October 5, 2011	December 14, 2012	November 11, 2013
As on March 31, 2014	2 years and 3 years	4 years	5 years	5 years 5 months 28 days	5 years 6 months 4 days	5 years 6 months 4 days	6 years 8 months 13 days	7 years 7 months 10 days
As on March 31, 2013	3 years & 4 years	5 years	6 years	6 years 5 months 28 days	6 years 6 months 4 days	6 years 6 months 4 days	7 years 8 months 13 days	N.A.

The Company has opted for intrinsic value method for valuation of options under both the ESOP Schemes.

During the year the weighted average market price of the Company's share was ₹ 1,125.84 (Previous Year ₹ 1,199.71)

Under ESOP 2007, as the shares were not quoted on any stock exchange prior to grant of options by the Company, hence the fair value of its shares was determined on the basis of a valuation performed by a Category I Merchant Banker.

The Compensation Committee of the Company, on November 11, 2013, granted 278,500 options to eligible Employees/Directors of the Company and its subsidiary under ESOP 2011. Each option shall entitle the holder to acquire 1 equity share of ₹ 10 each fully paid up at ₹ 1,260/- being the market price as per SEBI guidelines.

Since the Fair Market Value of shares was less than/equal to the Exercise Price at the time of grant of options, therefore no accounting is required to be done consequent to grant of options.

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted pertaining to ESOP 2007 scheme was Nil (previous year Nil).

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year pertaining to ESOP 2011 scheme is ₹ 420.37 (previous year ₹ 377.17)

For both the schemes, the black scholes valuation model has been used for computing the weighted average fair value considering the following inputs:

Assumptions		Unit	Employee Stock Option Plan - 2007					JFL Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2011		
Date of grant of Option			October 5, 2009	September 29, 2009	April 1 2009	April 1, 2008	April 1, 2007	October 5, 2011	December 14, 2012	November 11, 2013
Exercise price	Current year	₹	73.00	73.00	73.00	51.00	35.00	669.00	1,326.00	1260.00
	(Previous year)	₹	(73.00)	(73.00)	(73.00)	(51.00)	(35.00)	(669.00)	(1,326.00)	N.A
Weighted average share price	Current year	₹	17.48	17.48	13.65	10.42	7.02	669.00	1,326.00	1260.00
	(Previous year)	₹	(17.48)	(17.48)	(13.65)	(10.42)	(7.02)	(669.00)	(1,326.00)	N.A
Expected option life	Current year	No of Years	5 years 6 months 4 days	5 years 5 months 28 days	5 years	4 years	2 years and 3 years	5 years 6 months 4 days	6 years 8 months 13 days	7 years 7 months 10 days
	(Previous year)	No of Years	6 years 6 months 4 days	6 years 5 months 28 days	6 years	5 years	3 years & 4 years	6 years 6 months 4 days	7 years 8 months 13 days	N.A.
Volatility	Current year	%	11.62%	11.62%	12.45%	13.53%	12.18%	52.75%	34.38%	36.99%
	(Previous year)	%	(11.62%)	(11.62%)	(12.45%)	(13.53%)	(12.18%)	(52.75%)	(34.38%)	N.A
Risk free return	Current year	%	7.30%	7.30%	7.17%	7.83%	7.93%	8.45%	8.06%	9.05%
	(Previous year)	%	(7.30%)	(7.30%)	(7.17%)	(7.83%)	(7.93%)	(8.45%)	(8.06%)	N.A
Expected dividend Yield	Current year	%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	(Previous year)	%	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	N.A

Notes

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The expected life of the stock is based on historical data and current market expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may also not necesssarily be the actual outcome.

The Company measures the cost of ESOP using the intrinsic value method. Had the Company used the fair value method to determine compensation, its profit after tax and earning per share as reported would have changed to the amounts indicated below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013
Profit after tax as reported	11,824.20	13,110.06
Add: ESOP cost using intrinsic value method	-	-
Less: ESOP cost using fair value method	845.88	312.63
Proforma profit after tax	**10,978.32**	**12,797.43**
Earnings per share (in ₹)		
Basic		
-As reported	18.09	20.12
-As proforma	16.80	19.64
Diluted		
-As reported	17.97	19.94
-As proforma	16.69	19.46

30 Related Party Disclosure

(i) The list of related parties as identified by the management is as under:
(with whom transactions have occurred during the year).

Name of the Party	Relationship
Mr. Ajay Kaul	Key Management Personnel (A)
Mr. Shyam S. Bhartia Mr. Hari S. Bhartia	Key Management Personnel (till December 23, 2013) /Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company (from December 24, 2013) (B)
Jubilant Life Sciences Limited HT Media Limited Jubilant Fresh Pvt Ltd Jubilant Agri & Consumer Products Limited	Enterprises over which any person described above or their relative is able to exercise significant influence (C)

Notes

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(ii) Transactions with Related parties

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Enterprise over which any person described in (B) above or their relative is able to exercise significant influence. (C)		Key Management Personnel (A & B) (A)	(B)	(A & B)	Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company (from December 24, 2013 onwards till March 31, 2014) (B)	Total	
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014	till Dec 23, 2013	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
A) Transactions								
Charges for services, paid to								
- HT Media Limited	242.38	178.56	-	-	-	-	242.38	178.56
- Jubilant Life Sciences Limited	136.28	59.69	-	-	-	-	136.28	59.69
- Jubilant Fresh Pvt Ltd	609.42	-	-	-	-	-	609.42	-
- Jubilant Agri & Consumer Products Limited	2.87	3.58	-	-	-	-	2.87	3.58
Payment for Capital items								
- Jubilant Life Sciences Limited (Advance paid for purchase of land)	605.74	-	-	-	-	-	605.74	-
Director's Sitting Fees								
- Mr. Shyam S. Bhartia	-	-	-	0.67	0.85	0.22	0.89	0.85
- Mr. Hari S. Bhartia	-	-	-	0.84	0.81	0.22	1.06	0.81
Remuneration to Whole Time Director								
- Mr. Ajay Kaul	-	-	336.51	-	334.85	-	336.51	334.85
Allotment of Equity Shares - Mr. Ajay Kaul* refer notes 1, 2 & 3								
B) Balance outstanding (advance)/payables as at the end of the year								
Charges for services								
- HT Media Limited	20.46	17.14	-	-	-	-	20.46	17.14
- Jubilant Life Sciences Limited (Advance)	(605.74)	-	-	-	-	-	(605.74)	-
- Jubilant Life Sciences Limited (Payable)	89.29	53.72	-	-	-	-	89.29	53.72
- Jubilant Fresh Pvt Ltd	80.71	-	-	-	-	-	80.71	-
- Jubilant Agri & Consumer Products Limited	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-

*During the year ended March 31, 2014, Mr. Ajay Kaul, Key Management Personnel of the Company, was not allotted any equity shares (Previous year Nil) under Employees Stock Option Plan, 2007 ("ESOP 2007") or JFL Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2011 ("ESOP 2011") of the Company.

Notes:

1. No amount has been provided as doubtful debts or advances / written off or written back in the year in respect of debts due from/ to above related parties.
2. During the year ended March 31, 2014, 30,400 options at an exercise price of ₹ 1,260 per option (Previous Year 29,000 options at an exercise price of ₹ 1,326 per option) were granted to Mr. Ajay Kaul, under ESOP 2011.
3. The status of stock options pending vesting/exercise, granted to Mr. Ajay Kaul is as below:

	Employee Stock Option Plan 2007		JFL Employees Stock Option Scheme 2011		
Exercise Price	**₹ 51**	**₹ 73**	**₹ 669**	**₹ 1,326**	**₹ 1,260**
As at March 31, 2014	55,000	37,500	50,000	29,000	30,400
As at March 31, 2013	55,000	37,500	50,000	29,000	-

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

31 a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) and not provided for ₹ 4,172.16 Lakh (PY ₹ 1,137.77 Lakh).

b) The Company has a wholly owned subsidiary "Jubilant FoodWorks Lanka (Pvt) Ltd." to which the Company has committed a continued financial support as its holding company. The subsidiary is currently at initial operating stage and is therefore not in profits. Based on business plans, the Company is confident that in future it would earn profits.

c) Commitment to open specified number of stores/ restaurants under respective franchisee agreements. Amount not quantifiable.

32 Gratuity and other post -employment benefit plan:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is partially funded.

The following tables summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the amounts recognised in the balance sheet.

Statement of Profit & Loss

Net employee benefit expense (recognised in Employee Cost)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Current service cost	260.33	199.93
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost on benefit obligation	61.22	42.40
Expected return on plan assets	(54.73)	-
Curtailment Cost	-	-
Settlement cost	-	-
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognised in the year	(82.67)	(11.15)
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit & losses	184.15	231.18

Particulars	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Present value of obligation as at the end of period	1,034.13	761.90
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	761.90	531.47
Benefits paid	-	-
Actual return on plan assets	(90.02)	-
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit & loss	182.21	230.43

Balance Sheet

Details of provision for Gratuity:

Particulars	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Defined benefit obligation	1,038.56	764.26
Fair value of plan assets	851.92	608.14
Less: Unrecognised past service cost	-	-
Plan asset/liability	186.64	156.12

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Long term		Short term	
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Provision for Gratuity	-	-	186.64	156.12

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Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	764.26	532.82
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Interest cost	60.98	42.66
Past service cost	-	-
Current service cost	260.33	199.93
Curtailment cost/(Credit)	-	-
Settlement cost/(Credit)	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(47.38)	(11.15)
Present value of obligation as at the end of period	1,038.19	764.26

Change in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	608.14	302.00
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	54.73	-
Contributions	153.76	306.14
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	35.29	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	851.92	608.14

The Company expects to contribute ₹ 186.64 Lakh (PY ₹ 350.00 Lakh) to gratuity in the next year.

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Insurance policy with SBI Life Insurance	100%	100%

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity for the Company's plans are shown below:

Demographic Assumptions

Particulars	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Discount Rate (%)	8.50	8.00
Future salary increase (%)	6.00	5.50
Expected rate of return on plan assets (%)	9.00	8.00

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

Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Retirement Age	58 Years	
Mortality Table	IALM (2006-08)	LIC (1994-96) duly modified
Ages	**Withdrawal Rate (%)**	**Withdrawal Rate (%)**
Up to 30 Years	3.00	3.00
From 31 to 44 years	2.00	2.00
Above 44 years	1.00	1.00

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forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

Amounts for the current and previous years are as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity				
	Year ended March 31, 2014	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2012	Year ended March 31, 2011	Year ended March 31, 2010
Defined benefit obligation	1,038.56	764.26	531.47	334.32	210.21
Plan assets	851.92	608.14	302.00	-	-
Surplus / (deficit)	(186.64)	(156.12)	(229.47)	(334.32)	(210.21)
Experience loss/(gain) on plan liabilities	52.30	13.92	(25.79)	(14.33)	0.92

Provident Fund

The provident fund being administered by a Trust is a defined benefit scheme whereby the Company deposits an amount determined as a fixed percentage of basic pay to the fund every month. The benefit vest upon commencement of employment. The interest credited to the accounts of the employee is adjusted on an annual basis to confirm to the interest rate declared by the government for the Employees Provident Fund. The actuary has provided a valuation based on Projected Unit Credit Method (PUCM) and based on the below provided assumptions, there is no shortfall as at March 31, 2014.

(₹ in Lakh)

Defined benefit plan:	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Contribution to provident and other funds	633.46	455.62

Defined contribution plan:	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Contribution to provident fund	907.96	726.04

The detail of fund and plan asset position as at March 31, 2014 is given below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Plan assets at fair value	6,770.87	4,881.45
Present value of the defined benefit obligation	6,564.49	4,793.93
Surplus in fund	206.38	87.52
Asset recognised in the balance sheet	-	-

The assumption used in determining the present value of obligation of the interest rate guarantee are:

Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Discounting rate	8.75%	8.50%
Expected guaranteed interest rate	8.75%	8.50%
Expected Rate of Return on Asset	8.70%	8.50%

Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Retirement Age	58 Years	
Mortality Table	IALM (2006-08)	LIC (1994-96) duly modified
Ages	**Withdrawal Rate (%)**	**Withdrawal Rate (%)**
Up to 30 Years	3.00	3.00
From 31 to 44 years	2.00	2.00
Above 44 years	1.00	1.00

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

Change in the fair value of plan assets are as follows: (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	4,881.45	3,345.40
Expected return on plan assets	427.13	284.36
Employer Contributions	636.40	465.09
Plan Participants / Employee Contribution	1,519.87	1,155.55
Benefit Payments	(807.67)	(485.54)
Asset Gain /(Loss)	79.90	83.46
Settlements / Transfer In	33.79	33.13
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	**6,770.87**	**4,881.45**

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows

Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	4,793.93	3,315.58
Contributions by plan participants / employees	1,519.87	1,155.55
Interest cost	419.47	281.82
Past service cost	-	-
Current service cost	636.40	465.09
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss due to Interest guarantee	(31.30)	28.31
Benefits paid	(807.67)	(485.55)
Settlements / Transfer In	33.79	33.13
Present value of obligation as at the end of period	**6,564.49**	**4,793.93**

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
33	**Expenditure During Construction Period:-**		
	Opening Balance as per last accounts	41.51	38.65
	Incurred during the year		
	Employee benefit and Other expenses:		
	- Salary, Allowances & Bonus	582.93	98.35
	- Power & Fuel	8.47	26.57
	- Rent	153.87	368.02
	- Rates and Taxes	133.67	50.40
	- Miscellaneous Expenses	211.41	49.99
		1,131.86	**631.98**
	Less: Allocated to Fixed Assets	991.75	590.47
	TOTAL	**140.11**	**41.51**

Note: The above expenses have been netted off in the respective line items in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

34 Expenditure on leasehold improvement incurred during the year has been considered as revenue expenditure for computing Income tax, relying upon the expert advice. However the treatment does not impact the statement of profit and loss. Accordingly deferred tax liability of ₹ 2,016.99 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 1,557.44 Lakh) has been provided in books since such item has been capitalised in the books.

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 (Contd.)

35 Particulars of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure as at Balance Sheet date

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2014 (Foreign Currency) (In Lakh)	Currency	Closing Exchange Rate (₹)	Year ended March 31, 2014 (₹ In Lakh)	Year ended March 31, 2013 (Foreign Currency) (In Lakh)	Closing Exchange Rate (₹)	Year ended March 31, 2013 (₹ In Lakh)
Import Trade Payables	2.58	USD	60.10	154.76	1.29	54.39	70.16

36 Segment Reporting:

As the Company's business activity primarily falls within a single business segment i.e. Food and Beverages, thus there are no additional disclosures to be provided under Accounting Standard 17 - "Segment Reporting". The management considers that the various goods and services provided by the Company constitutes single business segment, since the risk and rewards from these services are not different from one another.

Information about secondary segment

The geographical segments considered for disclosure are as follows:

- Sales within India include sales to customers located within India
- Sales outside India include sales to customers located outside India

Revenue, Trade Receivables, Fixed Assets and Capital expenditure during the year as per Geographical Markets.

(₹ in Lakh)

Partuiculars	Revenue		Trade Receivables		Fixed Assets		Capital Expenditure during the year	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
India	172,349.87	140,757.14	903.93	808.79	54,708.44	39,115.54	23,348.01	18,499.72
Outside India	1,281.06	673.57	-	-	1,892.35	1,406.06	618.02	920.85
Total	**173,630.93**	**141,430.71**	**903.93**	**808.79**	**56,600.79**	**40,521.60**	**23,966.03**	**19,420.57**

37 Previous period / year figures have been regrouped and /or re-arranged, wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Firm Registration Number: 301003E
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Per Rajiv Goyal
Partner
Membership No. 94549

Place: Gurgaon
Date : May 19, 2014

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jubilant FoodWorks Limited

Sd/-
Shyam S. Bhartia
Chairman
DIN No. 00010484

Sd/-
Hari S. Bhartia
Co-Chairman
DIN No. 00010499

Sd/-
Ajay Kaul
CEO cum Whole Time Director
DIN No. 00062135

Sd/-
Mona Aggarwal
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Ravi S. Gupta
President & Chief Financial Officer

Place : Noida
Date : May 19, 2014

Notes

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this document may be forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties like government actions, local political or economic developments, technological risks, and many other factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward-looking statements. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any such statements to reflect subsequent developments, information or events.

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Fax : +91-120-409 0599

Corporate Office - Dunkin' Donuts India

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Phase II
Noida – 201 305
(Uttar Pradesh)
Phone : +91-120-459 9460
Fax: +91-120-459 9489

Regional Office Addresses

NORTH REGIONAL OFFICE

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AF 1-3, AF 46, 47, Aditya City Center Mall, Plot No. C/GH - 3, Vaibhav Khand, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad – 201 014
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CENTRAL REGIONAL OFFICE

Domino's Pizza India
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Shriram Shyam Tower, Kingsway, Nagpur - 440 010 (Maharashtra)
Ph: +91-712-662 6300

www.jubilantfoodworks.com

JUBILANT FOODWORKS

Design & Concept : WYATT COMMUNICATIONS (info@wyatt.co.in)

Domino's Pizza

Get 20% off

on pizzas and breads in your order with a minimum value of 350/-(inc. of taxes)

Offer not valid on simply Veg/Non veg Pizzas except Chicken Salami Special Pizza.
Offer Valid on the same order.

Conditions Apply.

Coupon Code: AL20A

Offer Valid Till December 30, 2014
Not Valid on December 25, 2014

Domino's Pizza

Buy a Large Pizza and get a medium pizza for free or buy a medium pizza and get a regular pizza free

The Free Pizza Should be of the same or lesser Category.
Offer not valid on simply Veg/Non veg Pizzas except Chicken Salami Special Pizza and Pizza Mania.
Offer Valid on the same order.

Conditions Apply.

Coupon Code: DH100

Offer Valid Till December 30, 2014
Not Valid on December 25, 2014

Domino's Pizza

Get 100/- off

Buy a medium /large pizza and get 100/- off on 2nd medium/large pizza.

Offer not valid on simply Veg/Non veg Pizzas except Chicken Salami Special Pizza.
Offer Valid on the same order.

Conditions Apply.

Coupon Code: DH038A

Offer Valid Till December 30, 2014
Not Valid on December 25, 2014

Coke Free

Domino's Pizza

Buy any pizza with garlic breadsticks+Dip and get a Coke Free.

Offer not valid on simply Veg/Non veg Pizzas except Chicken Salami Special Pizza and Pizza Mania.
Offer Valid on the same order.

Conditions Apply.

Coupon Code: DH008

Offer Valid Till December 30, 2014
Not Valid on December 25, 2014