



**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Myjoy Hospitality Private Limited**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Myjoy Hospitality Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017, 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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to 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 specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, 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 have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. 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 financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, 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 on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2017, its profit, and its 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, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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 aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - (e) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2017, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2017, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure B; and
 - (g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - (iv) The Company has provided requisite disclosure in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company. Refer Note 20 of the financial statements.

for P N R & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 329373E

Rasik Singhania

Rasik Singhania

Partner

Membership Number: 064390



Kolkata

23 May 2017

Annexure – B to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Myjoy Hospitality Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

for P N R & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 329373E

Rasik Singhania

Rasik Singhania

Partner

Membership Number: 064390



Kolkata

23 May 2017

MYJOY HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED
CORPORATE IDENTITY NO. (CIN) - U55101WB2011PTC162474
JINDAL TOWERS, 21/1A/3 DARGA ROAD, UNIT-502, BLOCK-B, 5TH FLOOR
KOLKATA - 700 017

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2017

	Notes	As at 31.03.2017 ₹	As at 31.03.2016 ₹
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	2	5,00,000	5,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	3	(3,38,826)	(46,68,929)
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-term Borrowings	4	4,18,77,600	4,18,77,600
3. Current Liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables	5	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		17,750	17,175
(b) Other Current Liabilities	6	2,826	18,252
		<u>4,20,59,350</u>	<u>3,77,44,098</u>
II. ASSETS			
1. Non Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets			
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment	7	-	-
(b) Non Current Investments	8	4,19,99,550	10,000
2. Current Assets			
(a) Cash and Bank Balances	9	50,576	1,07,206
(b) Short Term Loans and Advances	10	9,224	6,892
(b) Other Current Assets	11	-	3,76,20,000
		<u>4,20,59,350</u>	<u>3,77,44,098</u>

Summary of significant accounting policies

1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For P N R & Associates
Firm Registration No: 329373E
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rasik Singhania

Rasik Singhania
Partner
Membership No.: 064390



Amrit Daga
Amrit Daga
Director
DIN : 07365272

Biplab K. Mani
Biplab Kumar Mani
Director
DIN : 05329573

Place : Kolkata
Date : 23rd May, 2017



MYJOY HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED
CORPORATE IDENTITY NO. (CIN) - U55101WB2011PTC162474
JINDAL TOWERS, 21/1A/3 DARGA ROAD, UNIT-502, BLOCK-B, 5TH FLOOR
KOLKATA - 700 017

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

	Notes	2016-17 ₹	2015-16 ₹
Income			
Revenue From Operations		-	-
Share of Profit from LLP (Refer Note 18)		43,71,742	-
I. Total Revenue		43,71,742	-
II. EXPENSES:			
Other Expenses	12	23,699	32,182
Share of Loss from LLP (Refer Note 17)		17,940	18,252
		41,639	50,434
III. PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAX AND EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		43,30,103	(50,434)
Loss on surrender of Leasehold land		-	20,26,734
IV. PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAX AND EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		43,30,103	(20,77,168)
V. Tax Expenses:			
(a) Current Tax		-	-
(b) Deferred Tax		-	-
		43,30,103	(20,77,168)
VI. PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR (VI - V)			
VII. Earnings Per Equity Share:			
Basic & Diluted (Nominal Value per Share ₹ 10)	13	86.60	(41.54)
Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

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

As per our report of even date

For P N R & Associates
Firm Registration No: 329373E
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rasik Singhania

Rasik Singhania
Partner
Membership No.: 064390



Amrit Daga
Amrit Daga
Director
DIN : 07365272

Biplab K. Mani
Biplab Kumar Mani
Director
DIN : 05329573

Place : Kolkata
Date : 23rd May, 2017



MYJOY HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED
CORPORATE IDENTITY NO. (CIN) - U55101WB2011PTC162474
JINDAL TOWERS, 21/1A/3 DARGA ROAD, UNIT-502, BLOCK-B, 5TH FLOOR
KOLKATA - 700 017

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

		(Amount in ₹)	
	Particulars	2016-17	2015-16
A.	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
	Net Profit/(Loss) before tax	43,30,103	(20,77,168)
	Adjustments for :-		
	Loss of sale of fixed assets	-	20,26,734
	Share of Profit in limited liability partnership	(43,71,742)	-
	Share of loss in limited liability partnership	17,940	18,252
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(23,699)	(32,182)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Short Term Loans and Advances	(2,332)	(2,173)
	Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	575	5,939
	Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(18,252)	(17,342)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	3,76,20,000	-
	Cash (used in)/generated from operations	3,75,76,292	(45,758)
	Income Tax paid / (refund)	-	-
	Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	3,75,76,292	(45,758)
B.	Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
	Investment in Limited Liability Partnership	(3,77,07,792)	-
	Redemption of Investment in Limited Liability Partnership	4,20,74,420	-
	Investment in Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	(4,19,99,550)	-
	Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(3,76,32,922)	-
C.	Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
D.	Net change in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(56,630)	(45,758)
E.	Cash and Cash equivalents - Opening Balance	1,07,206	1,52,964
F.	Cash and Cash equivalents - Closing Balance*	50,576	1,07,206

Note :

The Cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" set out in accounting standard 3 'Cash Flow Statement'

* Components of cash and cash equivalents as indicated in Note 9 comprises of:

Cash on Hand	1,112	4,020
Balance with Scheduled Banks	49,464	1,03,186
Total	50,576	1,07,206

As per our attached report of even date

For P N R & Associates
Firm Registration No: 329373E
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rasik Singhania

Rasik Singhania
Partner
Membership No. : 064390

Place : Kolkata
Date : 23rd May, 2017



Anrit Daga

Anrit Daga
Director
DIN : 07365272

Biplab K. Mani

Biplab Kumar Mani
Director
DIN : 05329573



1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**i) Basis of preparation of Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The Company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material aspects with the accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis. The accounting policies applied by the Company, are consistent with those used in the previous year.

ii) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting year end. Although these estimates are based upon the 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 amount of assets and liabilities in future periods.

iii) Revenue Recognition

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

Consultancy Charges is recognized as and when services are rendered to the customers and when there is reasonable certainty for its ultimate realization / collection.

iv) Fixed Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

v) Impairment of Fixed Assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment based on external/internal factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount which represents the greater of the net selling price and 'Value in use' of the assets. The estimated future cash flows considered for determining the value in use, are discounted to their present value at the weighted average cost of capital.

vi) Depreciation

a) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is calculated on a WDV basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management which is as per the rates specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

b) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment added/disposed off during the year is provided on prorata basis with reference to the date of addition/disposal.



vii) Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investment is made are classified as Current Investments. All other Investments are classified as Long term Investments. Current Investments are stated at lower of cost and market rate on an individual investment basis. Long term Investments are considered "at cost" on individual investment basis, unless there is a decline other than temporary in the value, in which case adequate provision is made against such diminution in the value of investments.

viii) Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred Income tax 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.

The deferred tax for timing differences between the book and tax profit for the year is accounted for using the tax rates and laws that have been substantively enacted as of the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. If the Company has carry forward unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses, deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient taxable income will be available in future against which such deferred tax asset can be realised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. The company writes down the carrying amount of a Deferred Tax Asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realised. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

At each Balance Sheet date, the Company recognizes the unrecognized deferred tax asset 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 asset can be realized.

ix) Retirement and other employees benefits

- Gratuity liability being a defined benefit obligation is provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method at the end of each year.
- Short term compensated absences are provided for based on estimates.
- Actuarial gains / losses are immediately taken to profit and loss account and are not deferred.

x) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement comprise of cash at bank and Cash/Cheque on hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.



xi) Earnings Per Share

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

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

xii) Borrowings Costs

Borrowing costs relating to acquisition / construction of qualifying assets are capitalized until the time all substantial activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are complete. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

xiii) Provisions

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best 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 estimates.

xiv) 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 recognized 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 recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.



MYJOY HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED
JINDAL TOWERS, 21/1A/3 DARGA ROAD, UNIT-502, BLOCK-B, 5TH FLOOR
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

	As at 31.03.2017 ₹	As at 31.03.2016 ₹
2. SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised		
1,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹. 10 each	10,00,000	10,00,000
	<u>10,00,000</u>	<u>10,00,000</u>
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up		
50,000 Equity Shares of ₹. 10 each	5,00,000	5,00,000
	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>

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

Equity Shares

	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016	
	Nos.	₹.	Nos.	₹.
At the beginning of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>

(b) Terms / Rights attached to the 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.

(c) Shares held by holding company / ultimate holding company

Out of the equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its holding company are as below:-

	As at 31.03.2017 ₹.	As at 31.03.2016 ₹.
50,000 Equity Shares of ₹. 10/- each, fully paid up		
Myjoy Tasty Food Private Limited	5,00,000	5,00,000

Further, Sastasundar Ventures Limited (Formerly Microsec Financial Services Limited) is the Ultimate Holding Company

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

	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016	
Name of the shareholder	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
(Equity shares of ₹ 10 each full paid up)				
Myjoy Tasty Food Private Limited (including shares held by its nominees)	50,000	100	50,000	100



MYJOY HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED
JINDAL TOWERS, 21/1A/3 DARGA ROAD, UNIT-502, BLOCK-B, 5TH FLOOR
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

	As at 31.03.2017 ₹	As at 31.03.2016 ₹
3. RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
Surplus / (Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
As per Last Account	(46,68,929)	(25,91,761)
Profit / (Loss) for the year transferred from the Statement of Profit and Loss	43,30,103	(20,77,168)
	<u>(3,38,826)</u>	<u>(46,68,929)</u>
4. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS		
(Unsecured)		
41,87,760 Zero Coupon Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of ₹10 each	4,18,77,600	4,18,77,600
	<u>4,18,77,600</u>	<u>4,18,77,600</u>
Zero coupon Debentures are convertible within a maximum period of 8 years from the date of allotment i.e. 30th March, 2013 at the option of the subscriber. The debenture holder is entitled to receive 1 equity shares against 1 debenture each on conversion.		
5. TRADE PAYABLES		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	17,750	17,175
	<u>17,750</u>	<u>17,175</u>
6. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Other Payables		
Share of Loss in LLP [Refer Note 16]	2,826	18,252
	<u>2,826</u>	<u>18,252</u>



MYJOY HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED
JINDAL TOWERS, 21/1A/3 DABSA ROAD, UNIT-502, BLOCK-B, 5TH FLOOR
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

7. FIXED ASSETS

Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Leasehold Land (₹)
Gross Block	
At April 1, 2015	3,96,46,734
Additions	-
Disposals	3,96,46,734
At March 31, 2016	-
Additions	-
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2017	-
Depreciation	
At April 1, 2015	-
Charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2016	-
Charge for the year *	-
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2017	-
Net Block	
At March 31, 2016	-
At March 31, 2017	-

8. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Non Trade Investments - Unquoted

(Valued at Cost unless stated otherwise)

Zero Coupon Compulsorily Convertible Unsecured Debentures (Fully paid)

	Face Value Per Debenture	No of Debentures	As at 31.03.2017 ₹	As at 31.03.2016 ₹
Innogy Technologies Limited (Formerly Microsec Technologies Limited)	633	66,350	4,19,99,550	-
In Limited Liability Partnership				
Ruchika Advisory Services LLP			-	10,000
			<u>4,19,99,550</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Aggregate Value of Investments				
Quoted			-	-
Unquoted			4,19,99,550	10,000

Zero coupon Debentures are convertible within a maximum period of 5 years from the date of allotment i.e. 22nd March, 2017 at the option of the subscriber. The conversion of debenture into equity shares at the end of 5 years or at an early date shall be made at the book value of shares or such other value as may be derived upon the mutual consent of subscriber and the Company at the time of conversion.

Details of Investments in Limited Liability Partnership

Investment in Ruchika Advisory Services LLP

Name of the Partner and Share in Profits (%)

Bharatiya Sanskrit Village Private Limited (99%)

Myjoy Hospitality Private Limited (1%) (upto March 27, 2017)

Innogy Technologies Limited (Formerly Microsec Technologies Limited) (1%) (w.e.f March 27, 2017)

Total Capital of the firm (₹) 15,00,00,000 15,00,00,000

Investment in Bhavya Advisory Services LLP

Name of the Partner and Share in Profits (%)

w.e.f June 03, 2016 to June 29, 2016

Dhanilabh Consultancy Pvt. Ltd (1%)

Finestar Consultancy Pvt. Ltd (1%)

PRP Technologies Limited (56%)

Myjoy Tasty Food Private Limited (1%)

Brandbuddy Engage Analytics Private Limited (Formerly Microsec Tech Solutions Pvt Ltd) (23%)

Myjoy Hospitality Pvt Ltd (18%)

w.e.f June 30, 2016 to March 26, 2017

Dhanilabh Consultancy Pvt. Ltd (1%)

Finestar Consultancy Pvt. Ltd (1%)

PRP Technologies Limited (76%)

Myjoy Tasty Food Private Limited (1%)

Myjoy Hospitality Pvt Ltd (21%)

Total Capital of the firm (₹) 1,00,00,00,000 1,00,00,00,000



MYJOY HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED
JINDAL TOWERS, 21/1A/3 DARGA ROAD, UNIT-502, BLOCK-B, 5TH FLOOR
KOLKATA - 700 017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

	As at 31.03.2017 ₹	As at 31.03.2016 ₹
9. CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash on Hand	1,112	4,020
Balances with Scheduled Banks on Current Account	49,464	1,03,186
	<u>50,576</u>	<u>1,07,206</u>
10. SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES (Unsecured, considered Good)		
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received or pending adjustments	9,224	6,892
	<u>9,224</u>	<u>6,892</u>
11. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Unsecured, considered Good)		
Receivable on surrender of Leasehold Land	-	3,76,20,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>3,76,20,000</u>



MYJOY HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED
JINDAL TOWERS, 21/1A/3 DARGA ROAD, UNIT-502, BLOCK-B, 5TH FLOOR
KOLKATA - 700 017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

	2016-17	2015-16
	₹	₹
12. OTHER EXPENSES		
Bank and Demat Charges	590	587
Filing Fees	2,008	2,500
Legal and Professional Fees	500	9,350
Printing & Stationary	525	-
Rates and Taxes	4,400	4,550
Auditors' Remuneration		
As Auditors		
- Audit Fees	15,075	15,075
Miscellaneous Expenses	601	120
	23,699	32,182

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basis for calculation of Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share is as under:

Profit / (Loss) after tax (₹)	43,30,103	(20,77,168)
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares (Nos)	50,000	50,000
Nominal Value of each Equity Share (₹)	10	10
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹)	86.60	(41.54)

Note: The conversion of Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Debenture into equity shares at the end of 5 years or at an early date shall be made at the book value of shares or such other value as may be derived upon the mutual consent of company and the Issuer at the time of conversion. Accordingly in the absence of conversion rate/ratio, diluted earning per share has not been computed.



14. The Reserve Bank of India vide press release dated April 8, 1999 announced that in order to identify a particular company as a Non Banking Financial Company (NBFC), it will consider both, the assets and the income pattern as evidenced from the last audited Balance Sheet of the company to decide the principal business. The company will be treated as NBFC if its financial assets are more than 50% of its total assets (netted off by Intangible Assets) and income from financial assets should be more than 50% of the gross income. Both these test are required to be satisfied as the determinant factor for principal business of a company.

As per the opinion taken from an independent firm of Company Secretaries, the company's investment in LLP shall not be treated as 'Financial Assets' as per RBI regulation as NBFCs are prohibited from making investments/ capital contribution in LLP/Partnerships. Thus income from investment in LLP cannot be termed as Financial Income. Accordingly, this company is not a NBFC company as per RBI Regulation, as the same is not fulfilling both the test as stated above.

15. The Company has only one business segment and its operations are also confined to one geographical segment i.e. India. As such, no further disclosure under Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting" is required.

16. In terms of Accounting Standard 18 – the related party disclosure is given below:-

(a) Name of the Related Parties

Holding Company / Ultimate Holding Company

Myjoy Tasty Food Private Limited, Holding Company

Sastasundar Ventures Limited (Formerly Microsec Financial Services Limited), Ultimate Holding Company

Fellow Subsidiary Company

Microsec Capital Limited

Innogrow Technologies Limited (Formerly Microsec Technologies Limited)

Partner

Bhavya Advisory Services LLP (w.e.f June 03, 2016 and upto March 26, 2017)

Ruchika Advisory Services LLP (upto March 27, 2017)



(b) Details of Related Party Transactions

				Amount (₹)
Sl. No	Particulars	Fellow Subsidiary Company	Partner	Total
1.	Share of Profit in LLP			
	Bhavya Advisory Services LLP	-	43,71,742	43,71,742
		(-)	(-)	(-)
2.	Share of Loss in LLP			
	Ruchika Advisory Services LLP	-	17,940	17,792
		(-)	(18,252)	(18,252)
3.	Investment in Unquoted Compulsorily Convertible Debentures			
	Innogrow Technologies Limited	4,19,99,550	-	4,19,99,550
		(-)	(-)	(-)
4.	Depository Charges			
	Microsec Capital Limited	590	-	590
		(587)	(-)	(587)
5.	Balance Payable			
	Ruchika Advisory Services LLP	-	148	148
		(-)	(18,252)	(18,252)
	Bhavya Advisory Services LLP	-	2826	2826
		(-)	(-)	(-)

17. The Company has investments in Ruchika Advisory Services LLP, a Limited Liability Partnership. 1% share of loss being ₹. 17,940 upto March 26, 2017 has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.
18. The Company became partner in Bhavya Advisory Services LLP w.e.f June 03, 2016 and retired on March 26, 2017. 21% being company's share of profit from June 03, 2016 to March 26, 2017 of ₹. 43,71,742 has been recognized to the Statement of Profit and Loss.
19. Deferred Tax Asset has not been recognised in these accounts in view of the Accounting Policy specified in Note no. 1(viii).



MYJOY HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017**

20. During the year, the Company had specified bank notes or other denomination note as defined in the MCA notification no. G.S.R 308(E) dated 31st March, 2017 on the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016, the denomination wise SBNs and other notes as per the notification is given below:

	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on November 8, 2016	-	1,112	1,112
+ Permitted receipts	-	-	-
- Permitted Payments	-	-	-
- Amount deposited in banks	-	-	-
Closing cash in hand as on December 30, 2016	-	1,112	1,112

* For the purpose of this clause, the term 'Specified Bank Notes' shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs no. S.O. 3407(E), dated the 8th November, 2016.

21. Previous year's figures has been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date

For P N R & Associates

Firm Registration No.: 329373E
Chartered Accountants

Rasik Singhania

Rasik Singhania
Partner
Membership No.: 064390

Place: Kolkata

Date: 23rd May, 2017



Amrit Daga
Amrit Daga
Director
DIN: 07365272

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Biplab K. Mani
Biplab Kumar Mani
Director
DIN: 05329573

