



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF NAIDUNIA MEDIA LIMITED

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying IND AS financial statements of NAIDUNIA MEDIA LIMITED (The Company), which comprises the Balance sheet as at 31st 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

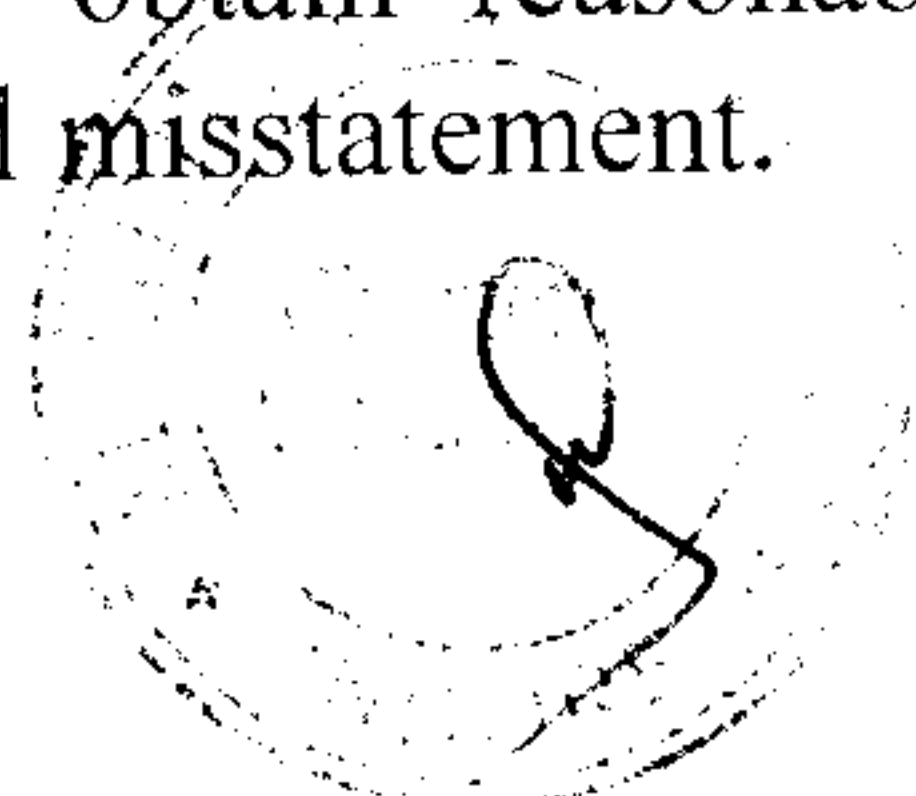
The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair value of the financial positions, financial performance and cash flows of the company in accordance with the Indian accounting standards (IND AS) referred to in section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial 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 the 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the 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.

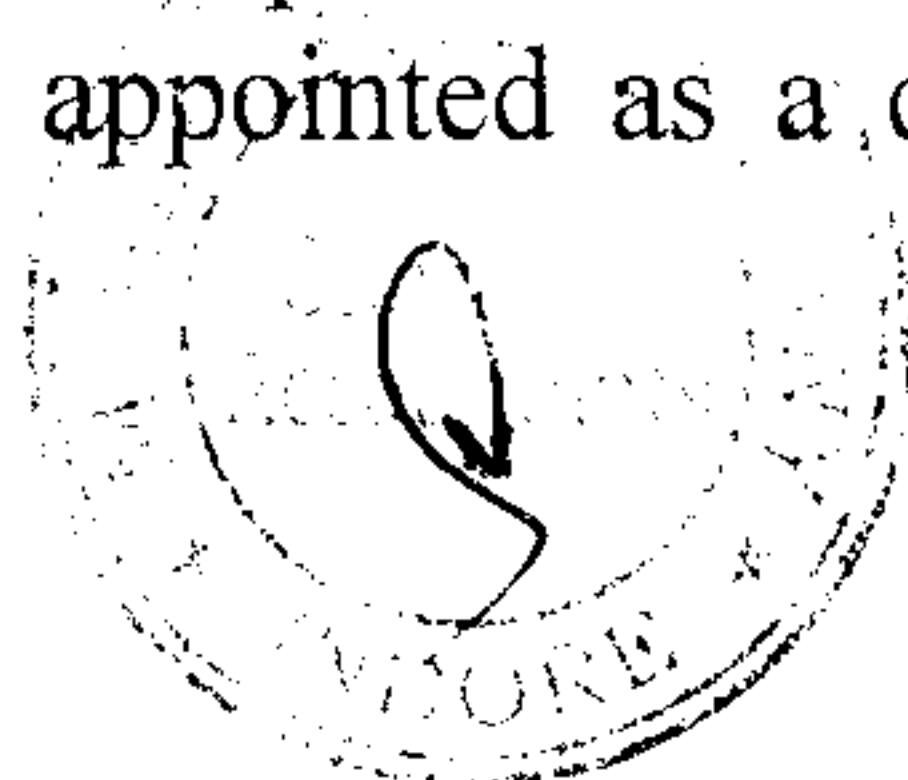
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

OPINION

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 March 31, 2017, and its **Loss** 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 Companies Act, 2013 we give in the annexure "A" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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 of the Company.
 - c. The Balance Sheet and statement of Profit and Loss Account and Cash Flow statement dealt with by these reports are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
 - d. In our opinion, the Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account and Cash Flow statement dealt with by this report comply with the Indian accounting standards (IND AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e. On the basis of written information received from the directors of the Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors as on 31st March 2017, and the information and explanations given to us, we report that none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2017, from being appointed as a director in terms of subsection (2) of



section 164 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
 - (ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, and as required on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - (iii) There is no amount required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - (iv) The Company has provided requisite disclosure in the financial statement as to holding as well as dealing in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 04.11.2016 to 30.12.2016 and if so, and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 24.05.2017



For **M.MEHTA & COMPANY**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000957C

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'N. Bandi', enclosed within a large, hand-drawn oval.

CA Nitin Bandi
(Partner)
M.No. 400394

Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of the Company on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017 we report that:

- i. The Company has sold off / surrendered all the Fixed assets held by it during the year, accordingly, Paragraph 3(i) of the order is not applicable
- ii. As explained to us, there is no inventory held by the Company during the year. Accordingly, Paragraph 3(ii) of the order is not applicable.
- iii. According to the information's and explanations given to us the Company has not granted any unsecured loans to parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). Accordingly, Paragraph 3(iii) of the order is not applicable.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not granted loans and made investments under the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, Paragraph 3(iv) of the order is not applicable.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted deposit from public with the meaning of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provision of the Act. Accordingly, Paragraph 3(v) of the order is not applicable.
- vi. According to information and explanations given to us the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, in our opinion, the company has no statutory dues of Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom duty, Excise duty, Value added Tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.
According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, as at 31st March, 2017

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us there are no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of custom, duty of excise or value added tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- viii. The company does not have any loans or borrowings from any Financial Institution, Banks, Government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, Paragraph 3(viii) of the order is not applicable.
- ix. The company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument) and terms loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) of the order is not applicable.



- x. To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud on or by the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not paid/provided for managerial remuneration, hence paragraph 3(xi) of the order is not applicable.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
- xvi. The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 24.05.2017



For **M.MEHTA & COMPANY**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000957C

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "N. Bandi", enclosed within a hand-drawn oval.

CA Nitin Bandi
(Partner)
M.No. 400394

Annexure - B to the 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 NAIDUNIA MEDIA LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31 March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('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

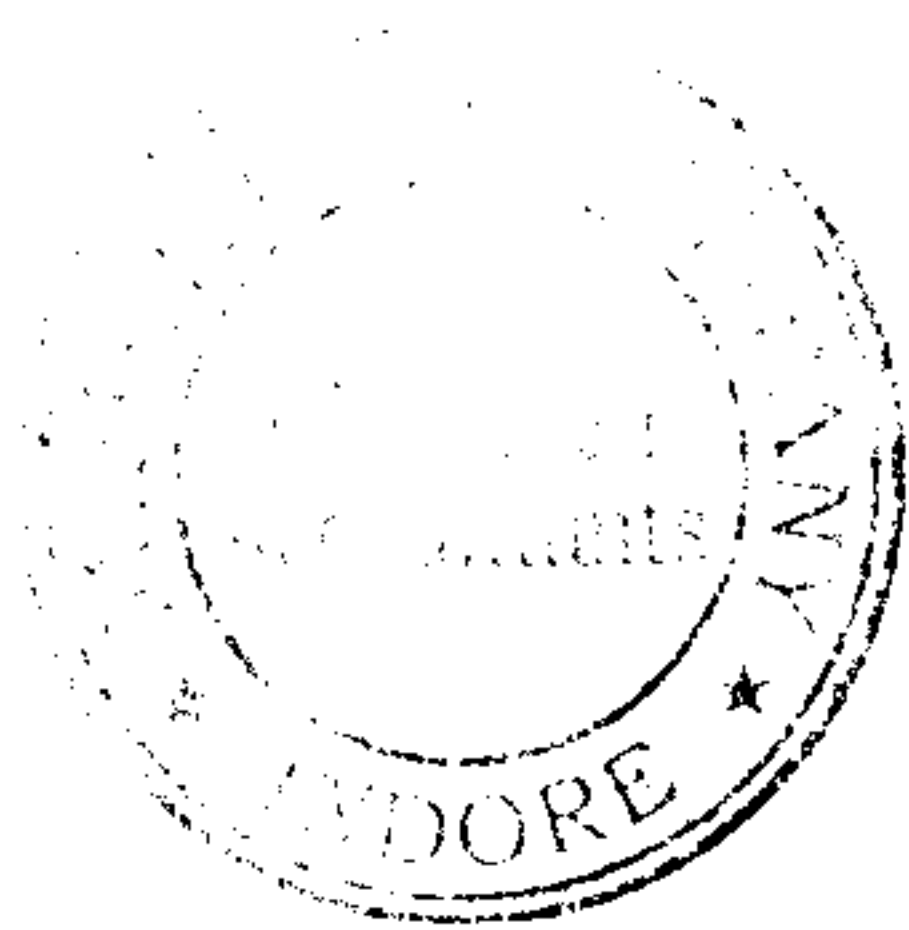
Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal 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 2016, 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.

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 24.05.2017



For **M.MEHTA & COMPANY**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000957C

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Nitin Bandi".

CA Nitin Bandi
(Partner)
M.No. 400394

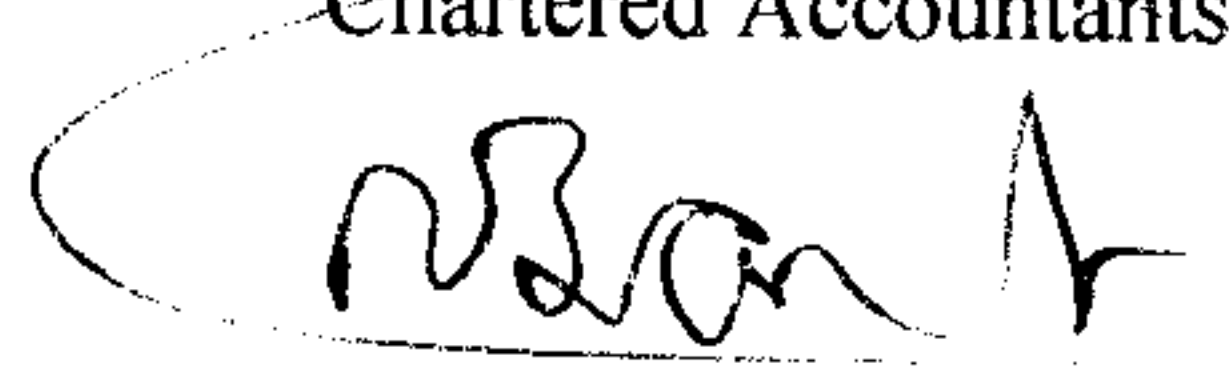
NAIDUNIA MEDIA LIMITED
CIN - U02212MP1996PLC010689
BALANCE SHEET

(All amounts in Rupees unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016	As At April 1, 2015
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	2	-	403,545	421,554
Intangible Assets	3	-	-	-
Financial assets				
Other financial assets	4(c)	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	5	-	-	-
Total non-current assets		-	403,545	421,554
Current assets				
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	4(a)	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	4(b)	21,107	114,992	13,346
Other financial assets	4(c)	-	-	-
Other current assets	6	-	-	-
Current tax assets (net)	7	-	-	-
Total current assets		21,107	114,992	13,346
TOTAL ASSETS		21,107	518,537	434,900
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Equity share capital	8(a)	1,748,400,620	1,748,400,620	1,748,400,620
Other equity				
Reserves and surplus	8(b)	(1,748,678,368)	(1,748,227,378)	(1,748,126,638)
Total equity		(277,748)	173,242	273,982
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	9(a)	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligations	10	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		-	-	-
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	9(b)	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	9(c)	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	11	298,855	345,295	160,918
Total current liabilities		298,855	345,295	160,918
Total liabilities		298,855	345,295	160,918
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		21,107	518,537	434,900

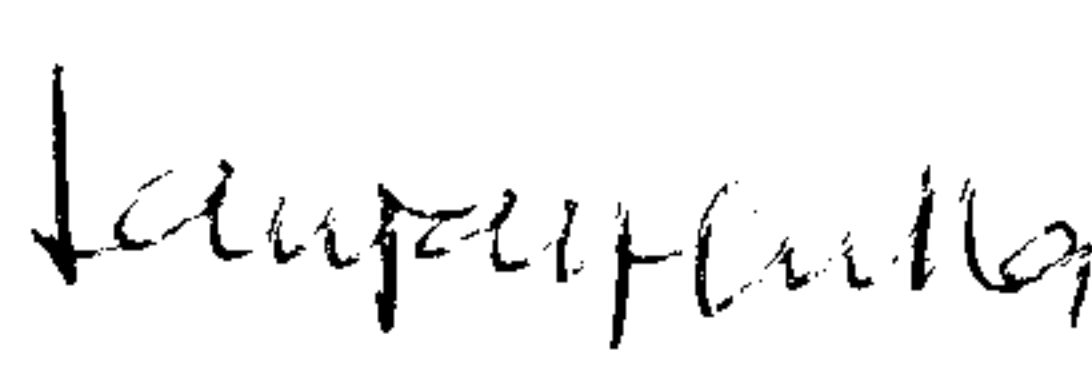
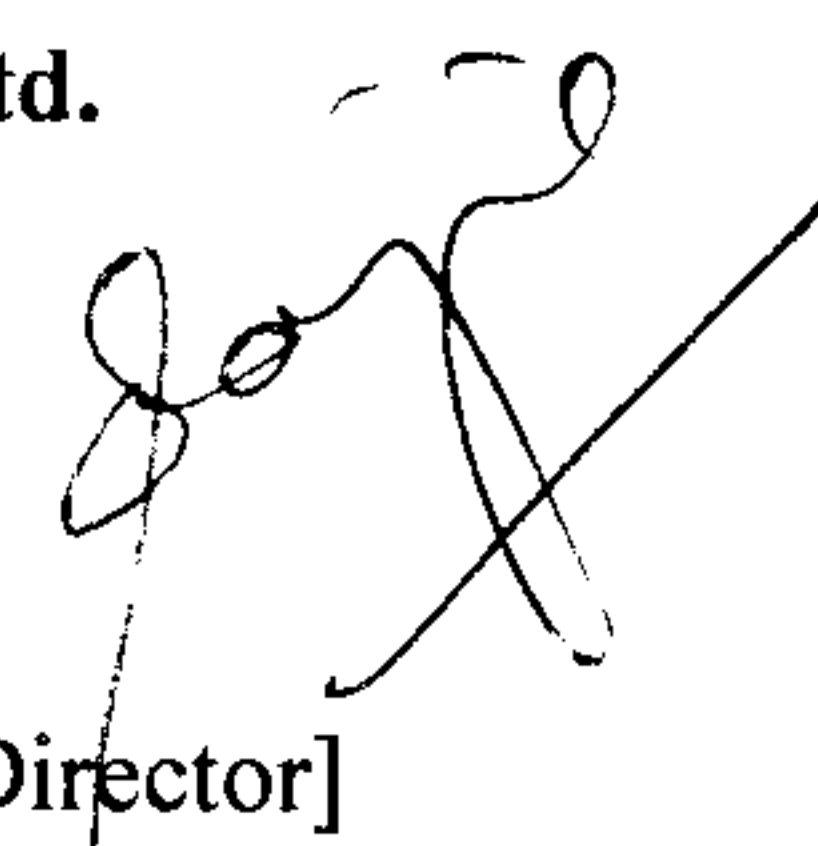
The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
As per our report of even date attached

For M. Mehta & Company
Firm Registration Number: 000957C
Chartered Accountants


Per CA Nitin Bandi
Partner
Membership no. : 400394



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Naidunia Media Ltd.**

 [Director]
 [Director]

Place : New Delhi

Date : 24/03/2017

NAIDUNIA MEDIA LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(Amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

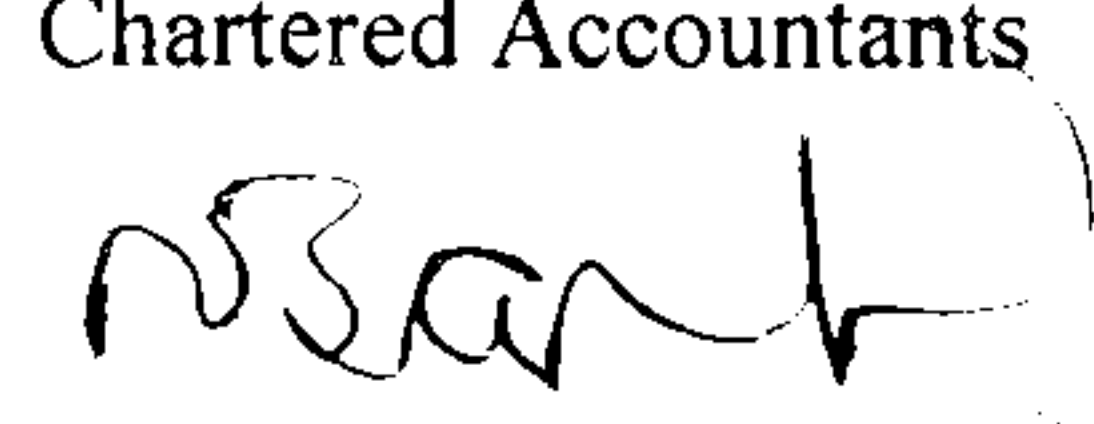
Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Revenue from operations	12	-	-
Other income (net)	13	-	-
Other gains/(losses) - net	14	67,031	-
Total income		67,031	-
Expenses			
Employee benefit expense	15	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	16	13,507	18,009
Other expenses	17	504,123	81,141
Finance cost	18	391	1,590
Total Expenses		518,021	100,740
Profit/(losses) before exceptional items and tax		(450,990)	(100,740)
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit/(losses) before tax		(450,990)	(100,740)
Income tax expense	19		
-Current tax		-	-
-Deferred tax		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Profit/(losses) for the year		(450,990)	(100,740)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(450,990)	(100,740)
Earnings per equity share for profit from continuing operation attributable to owners of Naidunia Media Limited:			
Basic earnings per share		(0.00)	(0.00)
Diluted earnings per share		(0.00)	(0.00)

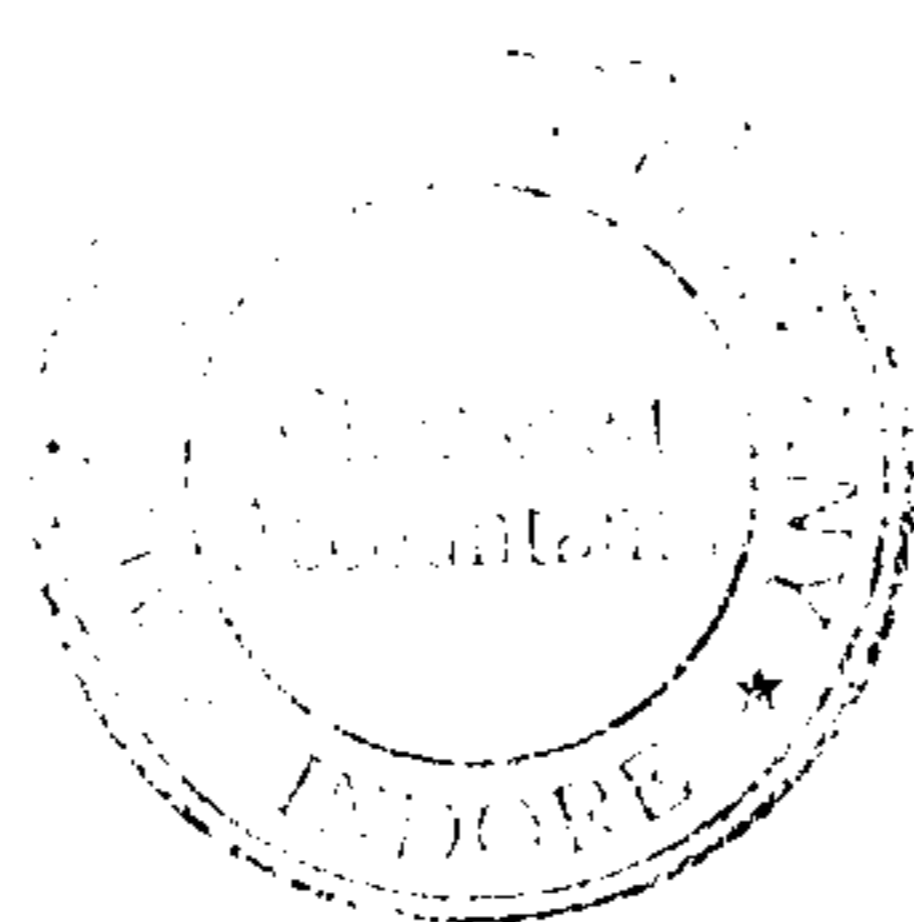
The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

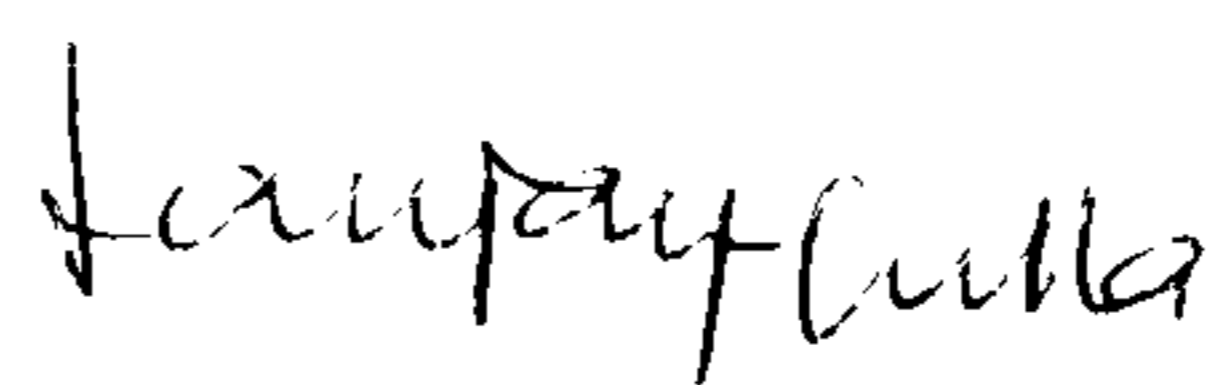
As per our report of even date attached

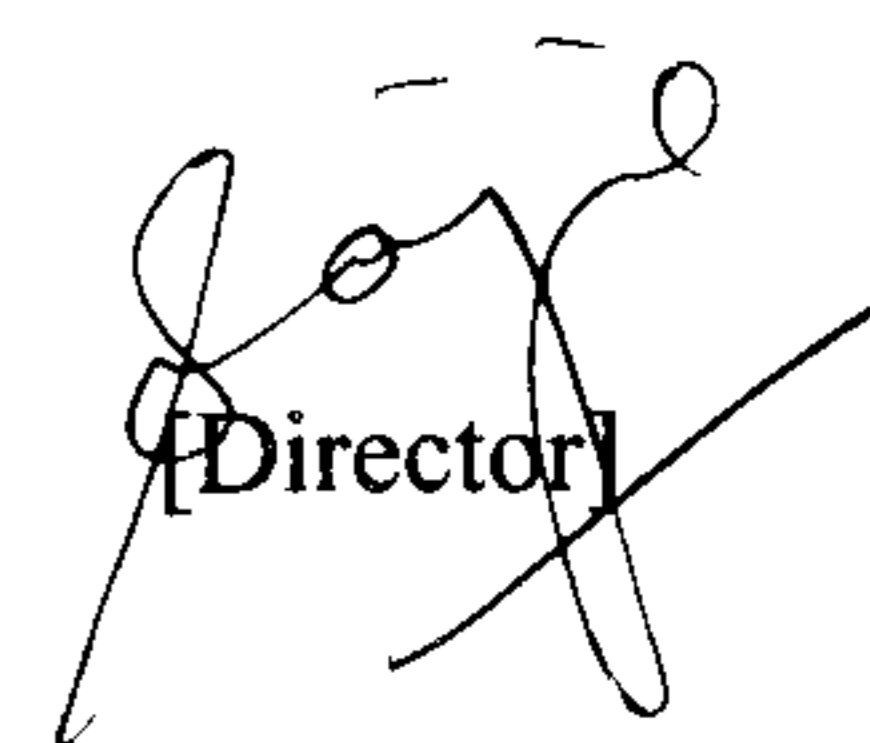
For M. Mehta & Company
Firm Registration Number: 000957C
Chartered Accountants

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Naidunia Media Ltd.**


Per CA Nitin Bandi
Partner
Membership no. : 400394




[Director]


[Director]

Place : New Delhi

Date : 24 MAY 2017

NAIDUNIA MEDIA LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

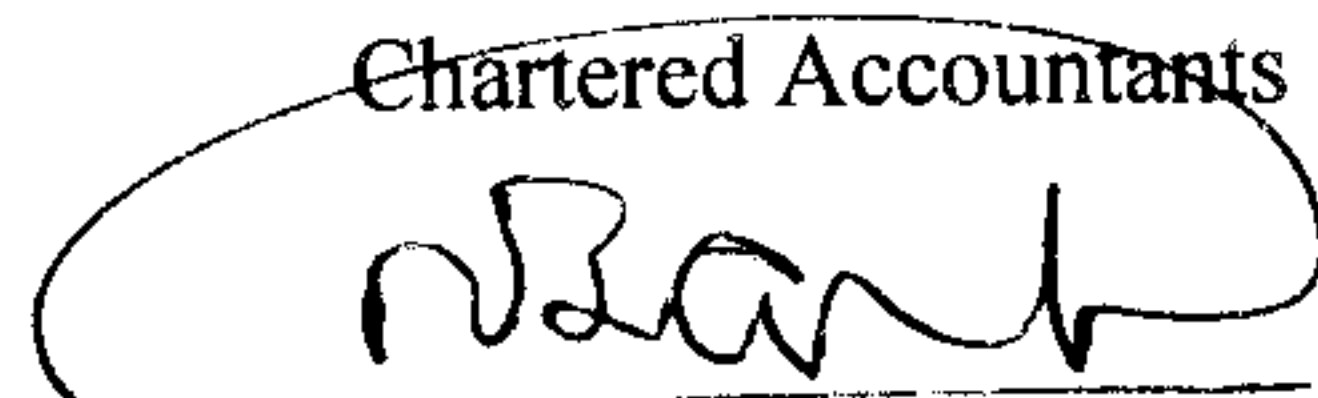
(Amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For Year ended March 31, 2017	For Year ended March 31, 2016
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before income tax	(450,990)	(100,740)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	13,507	18,009
Interest income classified as investing cash flows	-	-
Finance costs	-	1,590
Loss on Sales / Surrender of Assets	390,038	-
Provisions Written Back	(67,031)	19,599
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	67,031	-
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in employee benefit obligations	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(46,440)	184,377
Cash generated from operations	(93,885)	103,236
Income taxes paid	-	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities	(93,885)	103,236
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	-	-
Interest received	-	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	-	(1,590)
Repayment of loan to related party	-	(1,590)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	-	(1,590)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(93,885)	101,646
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	114,992	13,346
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	21,107	114,992
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per above comprise of the following:		
Cash on Hand	-	-
Bank Balances in Current Accounts	21,107	114,992
Balances per statement of cash flows	21,107	114,992

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the statement of cash flows referred to in our report of even date

For M. Mehta & Company
Firm Registration Number: 000957C
Chartered Accountants

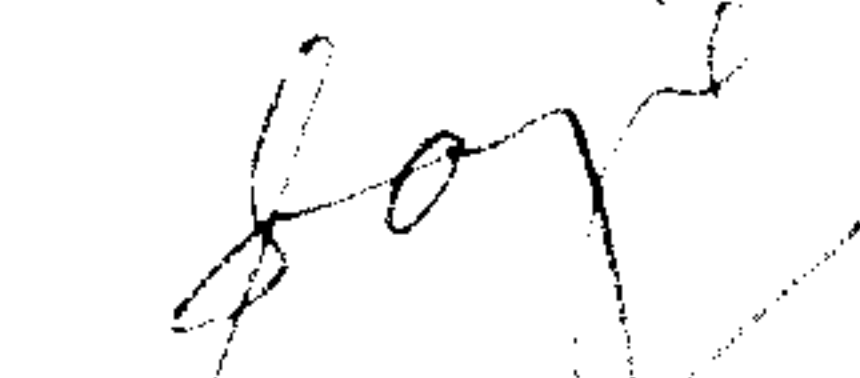


Per CA Nitin Bandi
Partner
Membership no. : 400394



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Naidunia Media Ltd.**


[Director]


[Director]

Place : New Delhi

Date : 24 MAY 2017

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2017

Corporate Information

Naidunia Media Limited (the Company) is a limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act 1956. The Company's shares are not listed on any stock exchange in India. The Company is engaged in the printing and publishing of newspapers and other periodicals upto 31st March 2012. It runs and maintains certain digital publications accessible on internet.

1. Basis of preparation

a. Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements up to year ended March 31, 2016 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

b. Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except certain financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value.

c. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has considered its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of assets and liabilities between current and non-current.

1.1 Summary of Significant accounting policies

a) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with India GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of reporting period. Although these estimates are based on 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 amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.



b) Tangible Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount 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 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.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 1, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment

c) Depreciation on tangible fixed assets

Depreciation on fixed assets, other than leasehold improvements is provided, pro-rata to the period of use, on the written down value method in the manner specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, at the rates prescribed therein or based on the useful life of assets.

d) Intangible assets

Intangible assets, if any, acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which the expenditure incurred.

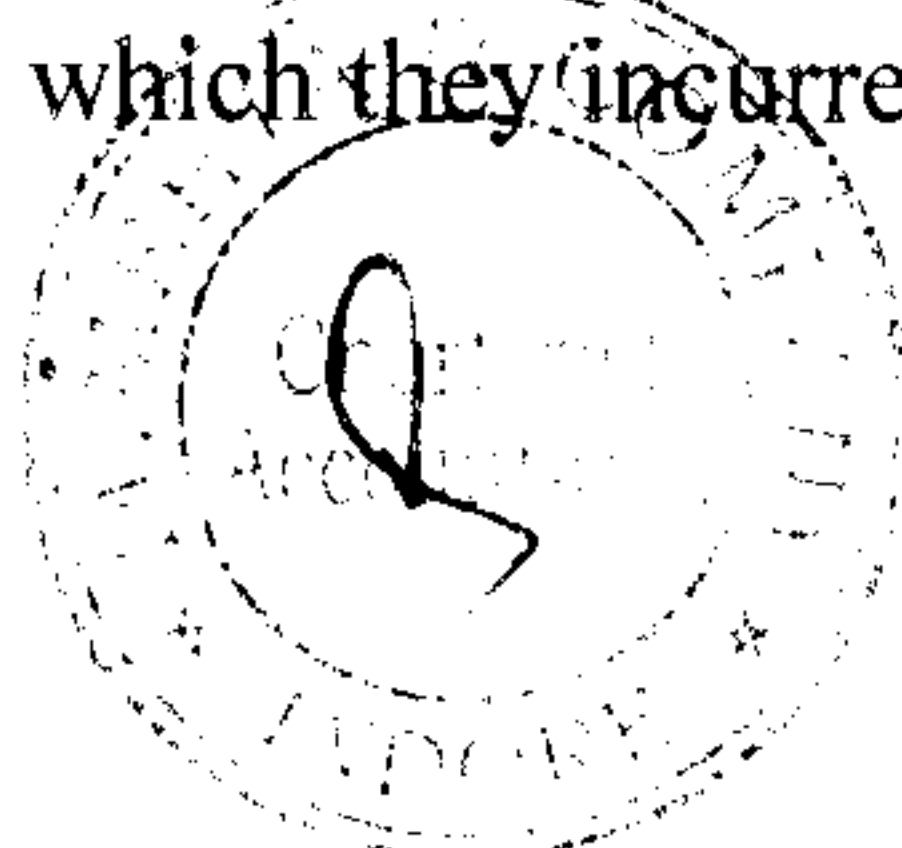
Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life.

e) Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are recognised as fixed assets. Liability is recognized at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets at inception of the lease and the present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability and charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

f) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs are capitalized as part of the cost of a qualifying asset when it is probable that they result in future economic benefits and the cost is measured reliably. Other borrowing costs are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they incurred.



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. The management carries out this exercise periodically and determines by applying various tests as to whether value of any asset has impaired to the point that the carrying amount shown in the financial statement is higher than the realizable value of the asset. In such circumstances, adequate provisions are made towards impairment and such provisions are charged to the expenses account.

h) Investments

Investments, which are readily realizable 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.

All investments are usually measured at cost.

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

i) Inventories

Raw materials, components, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of newsprint and cost of stores and spares is determined on first in first out basis.

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

j) Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognized to the extent that it is probable that economic benefit will flow to the Company and revenue can be reliably measured.

k) Foreign Currency transaction

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 at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in the previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expense in the year in which they arise. Gain or loss on transactions relating to acquisition of Fixed Assets in foreign currency is recognized as profit or loss in the Statement of Profit



and Loss and adjusted to the corresponding liability. Non-monetary items other than Fixed Assets are carried at fair value or other similar values using exchange rates when values were determined. Foreign Currency Monetary Items outstanding as at Balance Sheet date are valued using the conversion rate prevailing as at Balance Sheet date except for those covered under forward cover and thus hedged. The Company does not have any derivative transactions.

l) Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The contributions to the provident fund are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year when the contributions are due. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund.

m) Income taxes

Tax expenses comprise current and deferred tax.

Current tax comprises Company's tax liability for the current financial year as well as additional tax paid, if any, during the year in respect of earlier years on receipt of demand from the authorities. For computation of taxable income under the Income Tax Act, 1961, accrual basis of accounting has been adopted and consistently followed by the Company.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed on the timing differences at the Balance Sheet date using the tax rate and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the Balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized based on management estimates of reasonable certainty that sufficient taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets of earlier years are re-assessed and recognized to the extent that it has become reasonably certain that future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Deferred tax liability/assets have not been provided and/or accounted in relation to impact of taxation arising from material timing differences between the accounting and tax treatment of Income and Expenditure as there is no certainty about expected profitability which may crystallize in foreseeable future.

n) Segment reporting

The Company is engaged primarily in printing and publication of Newspaper and Magazine in India. The other activities of the Company comprise advertising business in Newspaper and Magazine, and other related printing job work. However, these in the context of the Accounting Standard 17 on Segment Reporting prescribed by the Companies (Accounting standards) Rules, 2006 are considered to constitute single reportable business segment and single geographic segment. Accordingly no separate disclosure for primary or secondary segment is given.



o) Earnings Per Share

Earnings per Share (EPS) are computed on the basis of net profit after tax for the year. The number of shares used in computing basic EPS is weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, since there are no dilutive equity shares.

p) Provisions and Contingent liabilities

The Company recognized a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of past event, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

The liabilities or obligations, which cannot be crystallized but loom in horizon, are disclosed as contingent liabilities.

q) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit/ (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

r) Contingencies and Events occurring after the Balance sheet date

All the contingencies and events occurring after the Balance sheet date which have a material effect on the financial position of the Company are considered for preparing the financial statements.



NAIDUNIA MEDIA LIMITED

NOTES REFERRED TO AND FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Note 2 : Property Plant & Equipment

	Leasehold Improvements	Others	Total	Capital work- in-progress
Year ended March 31, 2016				
Gross carrying amount				
Deemed cost as at April 1, 2015	421,554	-	421,554	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	421,554	-	421,554	-
Accumulated depreciation				
Depreciation / amortization charge during the year	18,009	-	18,009	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation	18,009	-	18,009	-
Net carrying amount	403,545	-	403,545	-
Year ended March 31, 2017				
Gross carrying amount				
Opening gross carrying amount	421,554	-	421,554	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(540,268)	-	(540,268)	-
Closing gross carrying amount	(118,714)	-	(118,714)	-
Accumulated depreciation				
Opening accumulated depreciation	18,009	-	18,009	-
Depreciation / amortization charge during the year	13,507	-	13,507	-
Disposals	(150,230)	-	(150,230)	-
Closing accumulated depreciation and impairment	(118,714)	-	(118,714)	-
Net carrying amount	-	-	-	-

Note: The Company has surrendered the land back to MPAKVN vide letter dtd.22.01.2015



NAIDUNIA MEDIA LIMITED

NOTES REFERRED TO AND FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3 : Intangible Assets

Year ended March 31, 2016				
Gross carrying amount				
Deemed cost as at April 1, 2015	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation				
Depreciation charge during the year	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount	-	-	-	-
Year ended March 31, 2017				
Gross carrying amount				
Opening gross carrying amount	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation				
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount	-	-	-	-



NAIDUNIA MEDIA LIMITED

NOTES REFERRED TO AND FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Note 4 : Financial Assets

Note 4 (a) : Trade Receivables

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Trade receivables	-	-	-
Receivables from related parties	-	-	-
Less: Allowance from doubtful debts	-	-	-
Total trade receivables	-	-	-
Current portion	-	-	-
Non-current portion	-	-	-
Break-up of security details			
Secured, Considered Good	-	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	-
Considered Doubtful	-	-	-
	-	-	-
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	-
Total trade receivables	-	-	-

Note 4 (b) : Cash & Cash equivalents

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Balances with banks			
In current accounts	21,107	114,992	13,346
Cash on hand	-	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	21,107	114,992	13,346

Note 4 (c) : Other financial assets

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Non-current			
Security Deposits	-	-	-
Total other financial assets (Non-current)	-	-	-

Current			
Security Deposits	-	-	-
Total other financial assets (Current)	-	-	-

Note 5 : Deferred tax assets

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Unused tax losses	-	-	-
Defined benefit obligations	-	-	-
Provisions for statutory liabilities covered u/s 43B	-	-	-
Allowance for doubtful Debts	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets (Difference between carrying value as per book & WDV as per income tax)	-	-	-
Total Deferred tax assets	-	-	-
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions	-	-	-
Total Deferred tax assets (Net)	-	-	-



NAIDUNIA MEDIA LIMITED

NOTES REFERRED TO AND FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

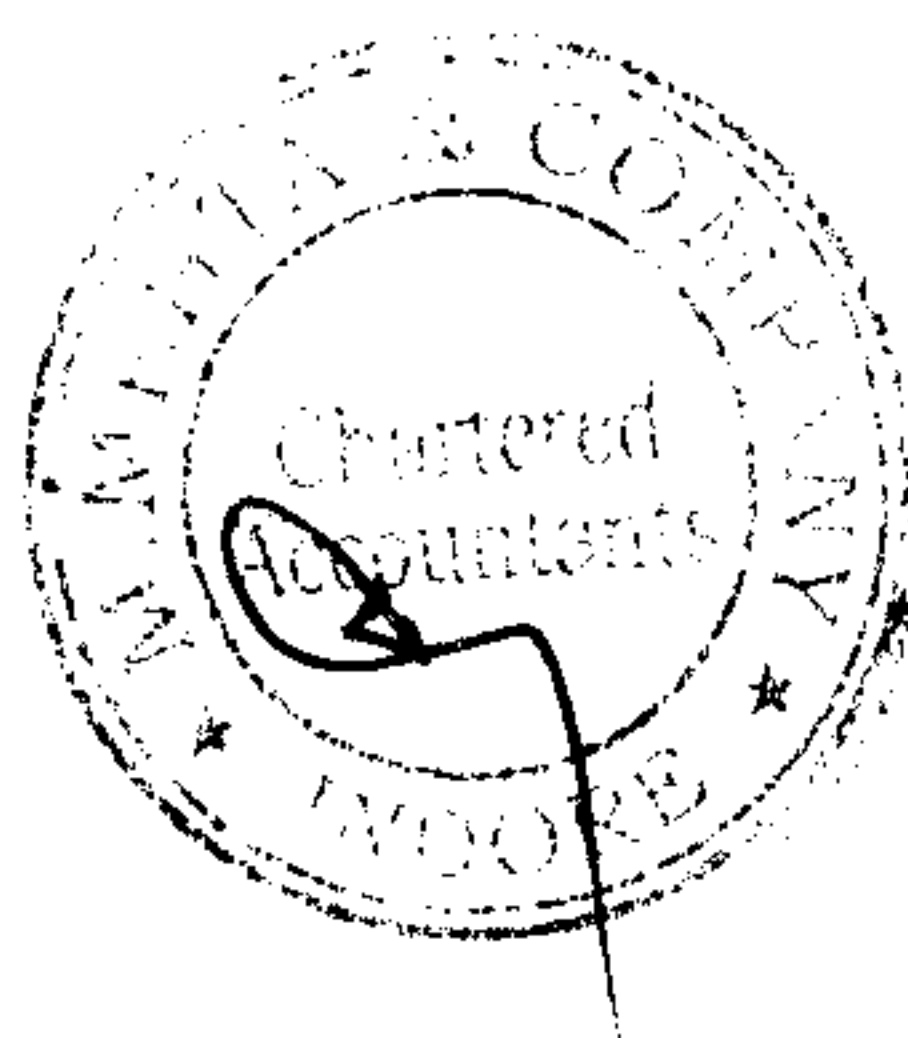
(Amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Note 6 : Other assets

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Current			
Prepayments	-	-	-
Service tax receivable	-	-	-
Advances to others			
Considered Good	-	-	-
Considered Doubtful	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Advances	-	-	-
Total other current assets	-	-	-

Note 7 : Current tax assets

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Taxes paid	-	-	-
Less: Current tax payable			
Opening balance	-	-	-
Current tax payable for the year	-	-	-
Written back during the year	-	-	-
Total Current tax assets	-	-	-



NAIDUNIA MEDIA LIMITED

NOTES REFERRED TO AND FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Note 8 : Equity share capital and other equity

Note 8 (a) Equity share capital

Authorised equity share capital

	Number of shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2015	174,840,062	1,748,400,620
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2016	174,840,062	1,748,400,620
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	174,840,062	1,748,400,620

(i) Movements in equity share capital

	Number of shares	Equity share capital (par value)
As at April 1, 2015	174,840,062	1,748,400,620
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2016	174,840,062	1,748,400,620
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	174,840,062	1,748,400,620

Terms and rights attached to equity shares

Equity Shares: The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company, in proportion to their shareholding. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees.

During the year ended 31st March 2016, due to current year losses and accumulated losses, The Company did not declare any dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(ii) Shares held by Holding company

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 1, 2015	
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Jagran Prakashan Limited	174,840,062	100.00%	174,840,062	100.00%	-	0.00%
Suvi Info Management (Indore) Pvt Ltd	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	174,840,062	100.00%

(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 1, 2015	
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Jagran Prakashan Limited	174,840,062	100.00%	174,840,062	100.00%	-	0.00%
Suvi Info Management (Indore) Pvt Ltd	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	174,840,062	100.00%

The Company has total seven members. Jagran Prakashan Limited holds beneficial interest in Six Equity shares held in the name of six individuals jointly with itself.

As per records of the Company including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above share holding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

Jagran Prakashan Limited holds beneficial interest in Six Equity shares held in the name of six individuals jointly with itself.

Suvi Info Management (Indore) Pvt. Ltd. vide high Court Order dated 22.12.2016 has merged with Jagran Prakashan Limited with effect from 01.01.2016

Note 8 (b) : Reserves & Surplus

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Securities Premium account	1,057,894,882	1,057,894,882	1,057,894,882
Retained earnings	(2,806,573,250)	(2,806,122,260)	(2,806,021,520)
Total reserves and surplus	(1,748,678,368)	(1,748,227,378)	(1,748,126,638)

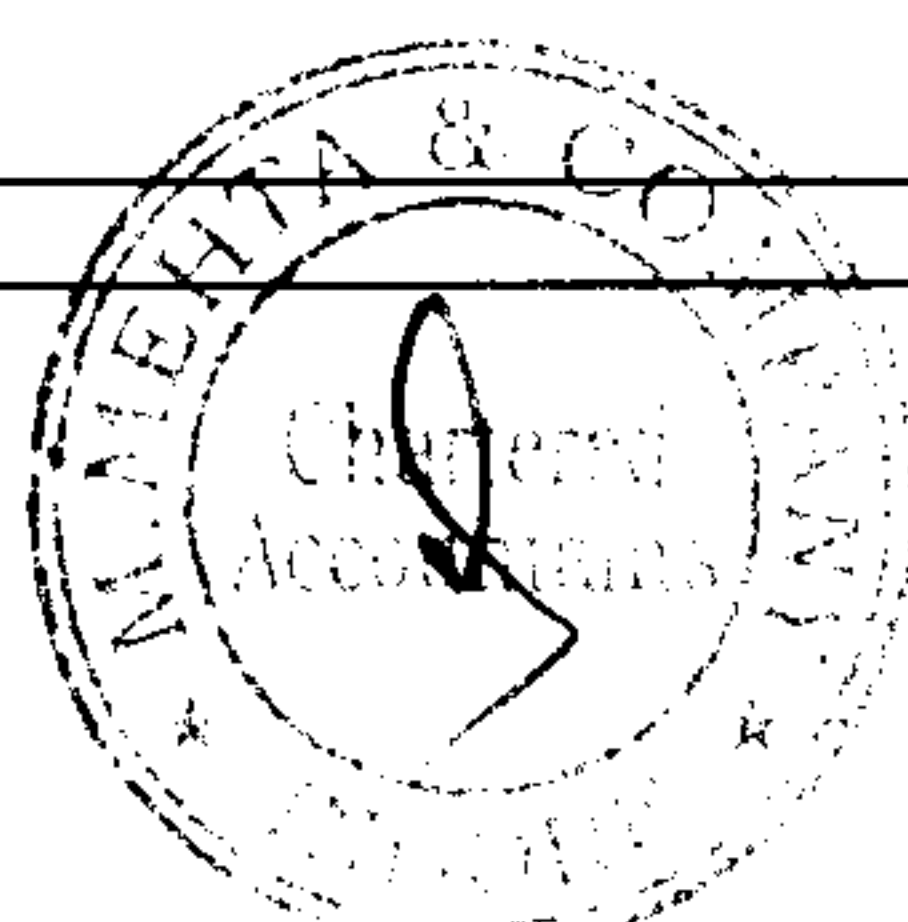
(i) Securities premium account

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Opening balance	1,057,894,882	1,057,894,882
Appropriations during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	1,057,894,882	1,057,894,882

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(ii) Retained earnings

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Opening balance	(2,806,122,260)	(2,806,021,520)
Net profit for the period	(450,990)	(100,740)
Closing balance	(2,806,573,250)	(2,806,122,260)



NAIDUNIA MEDIA LIMITED

NOTES REFERRED TO AND FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Note 9 : Financial Liabilities

Note 9 (a) : Borrowings

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Non-current borrowings			
<i>Unsecured</i>			
Borrowings from related party	-	-	-
Total non-current borrowings	-	-	-
Less: Current maturities of long term debt		-	-
Less: Interest accrued		-	-
Non-current borrowings (as per balance sheet)	-	-	-

Note 9 (b) : Trade payables

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Current			
Trade Payables	-	-	-
Trade Payables to related parties	-	-	-
Total trade payables	-	-	-

Note 9 (c) : Other financial liabilities

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Current			
Employee Benefits Payable	-	-	-
Total other current financial liabilities	-	-	-

Note 10 : Employee benefit obligations

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Non-current			
Gratuity	-	-	-
Total Employee benefit obligations (Non-Current)	-	-	-

Note 11: Other Current liabilities

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Other Payable (Suvi Info Management Indore P.Ltd.)	261,000.00	261,000	61,000
Other Payable (Naidunia-A Unit of Jagran Prakashan Limited)	-	-	38,517
Outstanding Expenses	-	67,031	33,199
Professional Fees payable	26,355	5,814	5,730
Audit Fees Payable	11,500	11,450	22,472
Total other current liabilities	298,855	345,295	160,918

