

22, Camac Street 3rd Floor, Block 'C' Kolkata-700 016, India

Tel : +91 33 6615 3400 Fax : +91 33 6615 3750

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Microsec Technologies Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Microsec Technologies Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, 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, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as 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



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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 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, 2016, its loss, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 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 1 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 it 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 March 31, 2016, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2016, 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 2" to this report;



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- (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:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 24 to the financial statements;
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Bhaswar Sarkar

Partner

Membership Number: 55596 Place of Signature: Kolkata

Date: May 25, 2016

ANNEXURE -1

TO THE MEMBERS OF MICROSEC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED [REFERRED TO IN OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE]

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) Fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties included in fixed assets are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The business carried out by the Company during the year did not require it to maintain inventory and accordingly the requirements of paragraph 3 (ii) of the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of investments made have been complied with by the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, guarantees, and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the services rendered by the Company.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employee's state insurance, income-tax, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it. During the year, the Company did not have any dues towards sales tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax.

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- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. During the year, the Company did not have any dues towards sales tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax.
- (c) According to the records of the Company, the dues outstanding of income-tax, on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Income	Income	7,98,300	Assessment Year	Commissioner of
Tax Act,	Tax		2010-11	Income Tax
1961				(Appeals)

According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues towards sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution. Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, the Company did not have any outstanding loans due to a bank or Government. Further, there were no outstanding debentures during the year.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer, further public offer, debt instruments or term loans hence reporting under clause (ix) is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act is not applicable to the Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xi) are not applicable and hence not commented upon.

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- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of sec 177 are not applicable to the Company and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xiii) insofar as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has complied with provisions of section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the preferential allotment or private placement of shares during the year. According to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that the amounts raised, have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Bhaswar Sarkar

Partner

Membership Number: 55596 Place of Signature: Kolkata

Date: May 25, 2016

Chartered Accountants

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MICROSEC TECHNOLOGIES LIMTED

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 Microsec Technologies Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 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. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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



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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 March 31, 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.

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Kolkata

For S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Bhaswar Sarkar

Partner

Membership Number: 55596 Place of Signature: Kolkata

Date: May 25, 2016

MICROSEC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Corporate Identity No. (CIN) - U72200WB2002PLC094642
Microsec Tower, Premises No. 16-315, Plot No. DH 6/32
Action Area - 1D, New Town, Rajarhat, Kolkata - 700 156

foreseegame.com

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2016	Notes	As at 31.03.2016 Rs.	As at 31.03.2015 Rs.
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Shareholders' Funds	3	33,10,180	28,02,570
(a) Share Capital (b) Reserves and Surplus	4	20,63,66,215	27,31,58,877
2. Current Liabilities	5	1,88,00,000	-
(a) Short Term Borrowings	5 6	2,00,00,000	
(b) Trade Payables Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,46,347	1,73,989
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than		42 72 200	26,00,907
micro enterprises and small enterprises	4	43,72,380 58,15,584	29,32,986
(c) Other Current Liabilities	7 8	3,83,242	2,47,922
(d) Short Term Provisions		23,92,93,948	28,19,17,251
II. ASSETS			3
1. Non Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets	9	13,80,00,418	22,71,92,172
(i) Tangible Assets		62,47,342	65,05,934
(ii) Intangible Assets (iii) Capital Work in Progress		8,62,674	Track to _
(b) Non Current Investments	10	1,000	1,000
(c) Long Term Loans and Advances	11	1,42,51,229	26,01,297
(d) Other Non Current Assets	12		22,03,987
2. Current Assets	13		1,00,00,000
(a) Current Investments	13	26,23,453	23,33,455
(b) Trade Receivables	15	38,34,568	38,43,729
(c) Cash and Bank Balances	11	2,12,05,706	2,71,59,126
(d) Short Term Loans and Advances (e) Other Current Assets	16	5,22,67,558	76,551
		23,92,93,948	28,19,17,251
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Kolkata

As per our report of even date For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP Firm Registration No. : 301003E/E300005 Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

per Bhaswar Sarkar

Partner Membership No. : 55596

Shaswa

B.L.Mittal

Director DIN: 00365809

Rushams Ravi Kant Sharma

Director DIN: 00364066

Place : Kolkata

Date: 25th May, 2016



MICROSEC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Corporate Identity No. (CIN) - U72200WB2002PLC094642 Microsec Tower, Premises No. 16-315, Plot No. DH 6/32 Action Area - 1D, New Town, Rajarhat, Kolkata - 700 156

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STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH. 2016

	Notes	2015-16	2014-15
		Rs.	Rs.
faliane	17	58,88,614	40,88,015
I. Revenue from operations II. Other Income	18	10,98,375	32,24,244
III. Total Revenue		69,86,989	73,12,259
III. IOtal Karanaa			
IV. EXPENSES	19	5,05,53,240	3,51,17,839
Employees Benefit Expense	20	13,84,654	-
Finance Costs	21	2,20,52,564	2,51,43,257
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	22	4,90,25,454	4,95,10,010
Other Expenses		12,30,15,912	10,97,71,106
100 management of the control of the		11,60,28,923	10,24,58,847
V. LOSS BEFORE TAX (IV - III)			
VI. Tax Expenses :		-	
(a) Current Tax		2,55,714	245
(b) Excess Provision for taxation of earlier year		-	- 12
(c) Deferred Tax		2,55,714	-
		11,62,84,637	10,24,58,847
VII. LOSS FOR THE YEAR (V + VI)			
VIII. Loss per equity share :	23	382,55	393.13
Basic and Diluted [Nominal Value per share Rs. 10 (2014-15; Rs. 10)]	23	表示和特殊	
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2		
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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 No. : 301003E/E300005

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

per Bhaswar Sarkar

Membership No. : 55596

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B.L.Mittal Director DIN: 00365809

Ravi Kant Sharma Director DIN: 00364066

Zicsharm

Place : Kolkata Date : 25th May, 2016



MICROSEC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Corporate Identity No. (CIN) - U72200WB2002PLC094642 Microsec Tower, Premises No. 16-315, Plot No. DH 6/32 Action Area - 1D, New Town, Rajarhat, Kolkata - 700 156

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(Amount in De)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2016

		(Amount in Rs.)
	2015-16	2014-15
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
	(11,60,28,923)	(10,24,58,847)
Loss before tax		
Adjustments for: Interest on Fixed Deposits and Others	(9,09,389)	(2,19,301)
Provision for doubtful debts	-	3,74,552
Provision for doubtful deols Profit on sale of Current Investments	(1,20,817)	(29,01,666)
Bad debt written off (net)	12,62,872	
Loss on sale/discard of fixed assets (net)	24,25,501	•
Government Grant [Refer Note 33]	(50,363)	15
Interest Expenses	13,84,654	0.54.40.057
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,20,52,564	2,51,43,257
Operating loss before working capital changes	(8,99,83,901)	(8,00,62,005)
	22,21,307	4,59,316
Increase in trade payables	26,37,562	(50,38,170)
Increase / (Decrease) in current liabilities	1,35,320	2,17,750
Increase in short term provisions	(15,52,870)	(7,40,490)
(Increase) in trade receivables	(1,21,38,758)	(3,20,000)
(Increase) in long-term loans and advances	57,81,000	(31,71,595)
(Increase) in short-term loans and advances	-	2,86,148
Decrease in other current assets	(9,29,00,340)	(8,83,69,046)
Cash used in operations	(83,293)	(69,413)
Direct tax paid (Net of refunds) Net cash flow used in operating activities	(9,29,83,633)	(8,84,38,459)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
	(50,44,837)	(1,79,70,371)
Purchase of fixed assets (including capital work in progress and capital advances)	1,69,92,962	•
Sale Proceeds from Fixed Asset	2,05,52,552	(1,000)
Purchase of Non Current Investments	(1,10,00,000)	(17,15,00,000)
Purchase of Current Investments	2,11,20,816	18,19,01,666
Proceeds from sale of Current Investments	10,23,195	= 1
Proceeds from Government Grant [Refer Note 33]	-	(27,00,000
Investment in Fixed Deposits (having original maturity of more than 12 months)	1,22,369	65,948
Interest on Fixed Deposits and others	2,32,14,505	(1,02,03,757)
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities		
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(11.39,618)	-
Interest Paid	5,07,610	5,92,200
Proceeds from issue of Equity Shares	4,94,91,975	7,94,14,020
Proceeds from securities premium on issue of Equity Shares	6,98,00,000	-
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings	(5,10,00,000)	-
Repayment of Short Term Borrowings Net cash flow from financing activities	6,76,59,967	8,00,06,220
	(21,09,161)	(1,86,35,996
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		2,13,79,725
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	27,43,729 6,34,568	27,43,729
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year *	6,34,500	27,45,725
Components of cash and cash equivalents as indicated in Note 14 comprises of:	60 365	59,632
Cash on hand	68,265	26,84,097
Balances with scheduled banks on Current Account	5,66,303	
Total	6,34,568	27,43,729

* Excluding Rs. 32,00,000 (2014-15: Rs. 11,00,000) being deposits with restricted use and with maturity of more than three months.

As per our report of even date

For S.R.Batliboi & CO. LLP

Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

Kolkata

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

per Bhaswar Sarkar

Partner

Membership No. 55596

B.L.Mittal Director DIN: 00365809 Ravi Kant Sharma Director DIN: 00364066

Presharm)

Place : Kolkata

Date: 25th May, 2016



Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2016

1. 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 adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of previous year, except for the change in accounting policy explained below.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

i) Change in Accounting Policy

Component Accounting

The Company has adopted component accounting as required under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 from 1st April, 2015. The Company was previously not identifying components of fixed asset separately for depreciation purposes; rather, a single useful life/ depreciation rate was used to depreciate each item of fixed asset.

Due to application of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, the company has chenged the manner of depreciation for its fixed asset. Now, the Company has identifies and determines cost of each component / part of the asset separately, if the component / part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset having useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset. The components are depreciated over their useful lives; the remainining asset is depreciated over the life of the principal asset. The Company has used transitional provisions of Schedule II to adjust the impact of component accounting arising on the first application. If a component has zero remaining useful life on the date of component accounting becoming effective, i.e., 1st April, 2015, its carrying amount, after retaining any residual value, is charged to the statement of profit & loss. The carrying amount of other components i.e. component whose remaining useful life is not nil on 1st April, 2015, is depreciated over their remaining useful lives.

Had the company continued to use the earlier policy of depreciating fixed asset, loss for the current year would have been lower by Rs 4,56,316.

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

- a. 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. Revenue from Consumer Engagement Activity is recognized when the related activities that generates revenue for the Company has been completed.
- b. Fees from Professional Services are recognized as and when the services are rendered to the customers and when there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate realisation/collection.
- c. Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.
- d. Dividend income is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive the payment is established by the balance sheet.

iv) Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognised.

v) Intangible Assets

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





Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2016

vi) Impairment of Tangible & Intangible 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. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset.

After impairment, depreciation / amortization is provided on the revised carrying amount of the assets over its remaining useful lives.

A previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reversed depending on the changes in the circumstances. However, the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation / amortization if there was no impairment.

vii) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

viii) Depreciation and Amortization on tangible and Intangible assets

- a. Leasehold land is amortised on a straight line basis over the period of lease, i.e. 90 years.
- b. Depreciation on fixed assets 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.
- c. Depreciation on Fixed Assets added/disposed off during the year is provided on prorata basis with reference to the date of addition/disposal.
- d. Computer softwares are amortized on straight line basis over a period of five years from the date the assets become available for use.

ix) Investments

Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date on which such investments are 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.

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.

x) Taxation

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. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

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.





Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2016

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.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in the guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

xi) Fixed Assets Acquired under lease

Operating Lease

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of the ownership of the leasehold assets are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of profit and loss.

xii) Retirement and other employees benefits

a. Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre payment will lead to a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

b. 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 financial year. Actuarial gains / losses are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company has got an approved gratuity fund which has taken an insurance policy with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) to cover the gratuity liabilities

c. Short term compensated absences are provided for based on estimates.

xiii) Earning 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 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 numbers of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

xiv) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash at bank and cash in hand and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

xv) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and 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.

xvi) 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.

xvii) Government grants and subsidies

Grants and subsidies from the government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that (i) the company will comply with the conditions attached to them, and (ii) the grant/subsidy will be received.

When the grant or subsidy relates to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is shown as a deduction from the gross value of the asset concerned in arriving at its book value.

Where the company receives non-monetary grants, the asset is accounted for on the basis of its acquisition cost. In case a non-monetary asset is given free of cost, it is recognized at a nominal value.





3.201	Rs. 28,02,570 5,07,610 33,10,180	As at 31.03.2016 Rs. 35,00,000 35,00,000 33,10,180 As at 31.03 Nos. 2,21,037 59,220 2,80,257 T shares is entitled to or ectors is subject to the	Rs. 22,10,370 5,92,200 28,02,570
3.201	Rs. 28,02,570 5,07,610 33,10,180	31.03.2016 Rs. 35,00,000 35,00,000 33,10,180 As at 31.03 Nos. 2,21,037 59,220 2,80,257	31.03.2015 Rs. 30,00,000 30,00,000 28,02,570 28,02,570 Rs. 22,10,370 5,92,200 28,02,570
3.201	8s. 28,02,570 5,07,610 33,10,180	33,10,180 33,10,180 As at 31.03 Nos. 2,21,037 59,220 2,80,257	30,00,000 28,02,570 28,02,570 3.2015 Rs. 22,10,370 5,92,200 28,02,570
3.201	8s. 28,02,570 5,07,610 33,10,180	33,10,180 33,10,180 As at 31.03 Nos. 2,21,037 59,220 2,80,257	28,02,570 28,02,570 3.2015 Rs. 22,10,370 5,92,200 28,02,570
3.201	8s. 28,02,570 5,07,610 33,10,180	As at 31.03 Nos. 2,21,037 59,220 2,80,257	28,02,570 3.2015 Rs. 22,10,370 5,92,200 28,02,570
3.201	8s. 28,02,570 5,07,610 33,10,180	As at 31.03 Nos. 2,21,037 59,220 2,80,257	28,02,570 3.2015 Rs. 22,10,370 5,92,200 28,02,570
3.201	8s. 28,02,570 5,07,610 33,10,180	As at 31.03 Nos. 2,21,037 59,220 2,80,257	28,02,570 3.2015 Rs. 22,10,370 5,92,200 28,02,570
3.201	8s. 28,02,570 5,07,610 33,10,180	As at 31.03 Nos. 2,21,037 59,220 2,80,257	3.2015 Rs. 22,10,370 5,92,200 28,02,570
3.201	8s. 28,02,570 5,07,610 33,10,180	Nos. 2,21,037 59,220 2,80,257	Rs. 22,10,370 5,92,200 28,02,570
3.201	8s. 28,02,570 5,07,610 33,10,180	Nos. 2,21,037 59,220 2,80,257	Rs. 22,10,370 5,92,200 28,02,570
e. Eacl	Rs. 28,02,570 5,07,610 33,10,180	Nos. 2,21,037 59,220 2,80,257	Rs. 22,10,370 5,92,200 28,02,570
и ру	5,07,610 33,10,180	2,80,257	5,92,200 28,02,570 ne vote per share
и ру	33,10,180	2,80,257	28,02,570
и ру	h holder of equity	shares is entitled to o	ne vote per shar
и ру	h holder of equity the Board of Dire	r shares is entitled to o ectors is subject to th	ne vote per share e approval of th
silares	s neid by the share	31.03.2016 (Rs.)	
		28,02,570	20.02,37
			3.2015 % of holding
	% of holding	NO OF SHARES	70 Or Holding
	84.67	2,80,257	100.0
	15.33	72	=
1.0 57	1.03.20 57	51 15.33	1.03.2016 (Rs.) 28,02,570 1.03.2016 As at 31.0 % of holding No of shares 57 84.67 2,80,257





MICROSEC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED Microsec Tower, Premises No. 16-315, Plot No. DH 6/32 Action Area - 1D, New Town, Rajarhat, Kolkata - 700 156 foreseegame.com NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2016 As at As at 31.03.2016 31.03.2015 Rs. Rs. 4. RESERVES AND SURPLUS 2,00,000 2,00,000 Capital Redemption Reserve (Balance as per the last financial statements) Securities Premium Account 34,83,73,288 26,89,59,268 Balance as per the last financial statements Add : Premium on Issue of equity shares 7,94,14,020 34,83,73,288 4,94,91,975 39,78,65,263 Deficit in the Statement of Profit and Loss (7,54,14,411) (11,62,84,637) 2,73,04,794 (10,24,58,847) Balance as per the Last financial statements Loss for the year (2,60,358) (7,54,14,411) Transitional provision for depreciation under the Companies Act, 2013 (19,16,99,048) 27,31,58,877 20,63,66,215 5. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS From a Related Party [Refer Note 30] Microsec Resources Private Limited (Unsecured) 1,88,00,000 1,88,00,000 The above unsecured loan is repayable on demand and carries interest @12% p.a. simple interest. 6. TRADE PAYABLES 2,46,347 1,73,989 Due to Micro and Small Enterprises [Refer Note 32] 43,72,380 26,00,907 Due to Others 27,74,896 46,18,727 7. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES Other liabilities 1,09,294 20,68,278 - Capital Purchases 2,70,552 1,85,013 - Advance from customers 2,45,036 7,73,187 - Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings - Statutory Dues Payable 5,32,704 44,17,515 1,46,991 - Other Payables



8. SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

Gratuity [Refer Note 26]



58,15,584

3,83,242

3,83,242

29,32,986

2,47,922

2,47,922

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MICROSEC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED Microsec Tower, Premises No. 16-315, Plot No. DH 6/32 Action Area - 1D, New Town, Rajarhat, Kolkata - 700 156

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2016

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(i) Tannible Assets						NECK COLUMN TO THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF	No.		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Building / Office Premises	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Electrical Equipments	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Total
Gross Block									
At April 1, 2014	40.22,289	1,70,49,432	11,78,08,625	1,77,26,618	2,18,30,496	74,79,906	1,01,67,443	8,23,229	19,69,08,038
Additions	1	5,40,31,852	40,69,169	27,80,147	12,02,584	70,18,972	5,71,148	12,63,991	7,09,37,863
At March 31, 2015	40,22,289	7,10,81,284	12,18,77,794	2,05,06,765	2,30,33,080	1,44,98,878	1,07,38,591	20,87,220	26,78,45,901
Additions	•	•		9,34,583	17,43,969	1	1,68,637		28,47,189
Disposals		7,10,81,284	3,77,476	1	13,20,481	1	45,040	•	7,28,24,281
Government Grant [Refer Note 33]	1		10,23,195	•	•				10,23,195
At March 31, 2016	40,22,289	L	12,04,77,123	2,14,41,348	2,34,56,568	1,44,98,878	1,08,62,188	20,87,220	19,68,45,614
Depreciation									
At April 1, 2014		4,35,811	40,66,961	40,61,983	65,36,103	4,099	11,94,257	4,97,892	1,67,97,106
Charge For the Year		1,89,438	55,45,892	67,96,848	41,50,885	23,87,797	42,22,649	3,02,756	2,35,96,265
Impact of Transitional Provision for	4	,		72,518	1,07,405		80,435	1	2,60,358
depreciation under the Companies							19		
Act, 2013									
At March 31, 2015	t	6,25,249	96,12,853	1,09,31,349	1,07,94,393	23,91,896	54,97,341	8,00,648	4,06,53,729
Charge For the Year	1	1,26,291	58,28,173	45,73,456	35,04,504	31,33,943	23,95,061	4,08,744	1,99,70,172
Disposals		7,51,540	1		9,47,348	1	29,454		17,28,342
Government Grant [Refer Note 33]	1	£	50,363				•	•	50,363
At March 31, 2016	1	1	1,53,90,663	1,55,04,805	1,33,51,549	55,25,839	78,62,948	12,09,392	5,88,45,196
Net Block									
At March 31, 2015	40,22,289	7,04,56,035	11,22,64,941	95,75,416	1,22,38,687	1,21,06,982	52,41,250	12,86,572	22,71,92,172
At March 31, 2016	40,22,289		10,50,86,460	59,36,543	1,01,05,019	89,73,039	29,99,240	8,77,828	13,80,00,418

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Particulars	Computer	Total
Gross Block		And the second second second
At April 1, 2014	826'99'05	50,66,938
Purchase	40,77,995	40,77,995
At March 31, 2015	91,44,933	91,44,933
Purchase	18,23,800	18,23,800
At March 31, 2016	1,09,68,733	1,09,68,733
Amortization		
At April 1, 2014	10,92,007	10,92,007
Charge For the Year	15,46,992	15,46,992
At March 31, 2015	26,38,999	26,38,999
Charge For the Year	20,82,392	20,82,392
At March 31, 2016	47,21,391	47,21,391
Net Block		
At March 31, 2015	65,05,934	65,05,934
At March 31, 2016	62,47,342	62,47,342



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MICROSEC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED Microsec Tower, Premises No. 16-315, Plot No. DH 6/32 foreseegame.com Action Area - 1D, New Town, Rajarhat, Kolkata - 700 156 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2016 As at As at 31.03.2016 31.03.2015 10. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS Rs. Rs. In Fellow Subsidiary Company Face Value per Trade Investments (At cost unless stated otherwise) No./Units share / unit Rs. Unquoted- Equity Shares (fully paid up) 1,000 1,000 10 Microsec Tech Solutions Private Limited 100 (100)1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 Aggregate Value of Unquoted Investments 11. LOANS AND ADVANCES (Unsecured, Considered Good) Current Non Current As at 31.03.2015 As at As at 31.03.2016 31.03.2015 31.03.2016 Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. 9,00,000 13,88,826 Capital Advances [Refer Note 29(a)] 16,77,608 1,16,73,621 12,12,471 Security Deposits 10,00,000 1,00,19,704 Balance with Government Authorities Advances recoverable in cash or kind or value to be received 19,67,787 2,16,889 or pending adjustments 16,22,951 1,35,145 Prepaid Expenses 1,67,87,388 Advance Income Tax and Tax Deducted at Source 1,66,14,968 [Net of Provision of Rs. 1,91,64,126 (2014-15: Rs. 1.82.90.03911 2,71,59,126 1,42,51,229 26,01,297 2,12,05,706 12. OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS (Unsecured, Considered Good) 21,00,000 Non Current Bank Balances [Refer Note 15] 1.03,987 Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposits 22,03,987 Face Value per No./Units share / unit 2015-16 2014-15 13. CURRENT INVESTMENTS (At lower of cost and fair value) Rs. Unquoted Mutual Funds (fully paid up) 1,000 1,00,00,000 Reliance Liquid Fund - Treasury Plan - Growth Plan - Growth Option (2,942.230) 1,00,00,000 1,00,00,000 Aggregate Value of Unquoted Investments Aggregate Repurchase price 1,00,20,103 14. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Unsecured, Considered good) 9,32,410 9,89,744 Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment Other Receivables 16,91,043 17,18,263 26,23,453 27,08,007 Provision for doubtful receivables 3,74,552





26,23,453

23,33,455

MICROSEC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Microsec Tower, Premises No. 16-315, Plot No. DH 6/32 Action Area - 1D, New Town, Rajarhat, Kolkata - 700 156

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2016

	Non Cur	rent	Curre	nt
15, CASH AND BANK BALANCES	31.03.2016 Rs.	31.03.2015 Rs.	31.03.2016 Rs.	31.03.2015 Rs.
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash on hand	<u>-</u>	¥	68,265	59,632
Balances with Scheduled Banks on Current Accounts	-	≅	5,66,303	26,84,097
(ii) Other Bank Balances Fixed Deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months *		21,00,000	32,00,000	11,00,000
Amount disclosed under "other non current assets" [Refer Note 12]		(21,00,000)	•	-
	. #	-	38,34,568	38,43,729

* Fixed Deposit aggregating Rs. 32,00,000/- pledged with HDFC Bank Limited as security against Corporate Credit Card and bank guarantee

	As at 31.03.2016 Rs.	As at 31.03.2015 Rs.
16. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Accrued Interest on fixed deposits	3,53,866	76,551
Interest on Income Tax Refund Receivable Receivable on surrender of Leasehold Land*	6,13,692 5,13,00,000	¥ 1
	5,22,67,558	76,551

* Represents the amount receivable against voluntary surrender of Leasehold Land at Bangalore amounting to Rs. 5,40,31,852 net of 5% deductible as per the terms of allotment letter of Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB) amounting to Rs. 27,00,000 and other charges Rs. 31,852.





MICROSEC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED Microsec Tower, Premises No. 16-315, Plot No. DH 6/32 foreseegame.com Action Area - 1D, New Town, Rajarhat, Kolkata - 700 156 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2016. 2015-16 2014-15 Rs. Rs. 17. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS Consumer Engagement Activity 58,88,614 40.88.015 40,88,015 58,88,614 18. OTHER INCOME 1,20,817 29,01,666 Profit on sale of Current Investments Interest Income 2,95,697 2,19,301 On Fixed Deposits 6,13,692 On Income Tax Refund Government Grant [Refer Note 33] 50,363 1.03.277 Miscellaneous Income 17,806 10,98,375 32,24,244 19. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE 4,85,08,471 3,36,75,968 Salary, Bonus 3,43,301 1,60,878 5,94,000 Contribution to Provident Fund 1.72.524 Contribution to Employees' State Insurance 4,72,803 4,95,248 Gratuity Expense [Refer Note 26] 7,82,997 4,64,889 Staff Welfare Expenses 3,51,17,839 5,05,53,240 20. FINANCE COSTS 13,84,654 Interest Expense 13,84,654 21. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE 2,35,96,265 1,99,70,172 Depreciation of Tangible Assets 20,82,392 15,46,992 Amortization of Intangible Assets 2,51,43,257 2,20,52,564 22. OTHER EXPENSES 1.77.56.430 1,28,64,723 61,35,219 Consumer engagement expenses 68,14,756 Server hosting, bandwith and other data service charges 41,41,225 32,51,944 Electricity Expenses 9,94,004 34,74,966 15.55.740 Rent [Refer Note 26] 12,68,792 Repairs and Maintenance - Others Service Charges 15,41,876 78,47,394 26,33,147 63,61,798 Advertisement and Business Promotion 25,99,084 23,30,466 Communication Expenses 29,362 50,608 Insurance Premium 21,27,706 1,18,389 16,43,620 61,420 Legal and Professional fees Postage and Courler Printing and Stationery 1,41,571 22,62,597 3,51,854 20,77,943 Travelling and Conveyance 13,42,757 Security Service Charges 10,99,940 Loss on sale/discard of Fixed Assets (net) 24,25,501 2,00,476 Rates and Taxes 1.24.182 Bad debts written off (net) 12,62,872 Provision for doubtful debts 3,74,552 Auditors' Remuneration 5,02,500 2,50,000 - As Audit Fees - Reimbursement of expenses 8,800 12,353 2,58,923 2.35.974 Miscellaneous Expenses 4,90,25,454 4,95,10,010 23. LOSS PER SHARE Basis for calculation of Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share is as under: 11,62,84,637 10,24,58,847 2,60,625 Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares (Nos.) Nominal Value of each Equity Share (Rs.) 3,03,973 10 393.13 382.55 Loss per equity share:





24 Contingent Liabilities not provided for in respect of:

- (a) Service tax demand under appeal Rs. 5,43,274 (2014-15: Rs. 19,27,972). The management believes that the Company has a good case for success in this matter and therefore no provision there against is considered necessary.
- (b) Income Tax Demand under appeal Rs. 98,98,300 (2013-14: Rs. 98,98,300). The Management Believe that the company has a good case for success in this matter and therefore no provision there against considered necessary.
- (c) Bank Guarantee outstanding in favour of West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited Rs. 20,99,036 (2014-15: 20,99,036).

25 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in the business of Digital Media of consumer engagement which includes activities under website www.foreseegame.com and accordingly has only one reportable business segment as per Accounting Standard 17 – "Segment Reporting" notified by the Companies Accounting Standard Rules, 2006. The Company continues to have only one reportable geographical segment in India.

26 Employee Benefits

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee, who has completed five years or more of services, gets a gratuity on departure @ 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service. The Scheme is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the plan.

	Particulars	2015-16 (Rs.)	2014-15 (Rs.)
(i)	Net Employee Expense /(benefit)		
	Current service cost	6,07,842	4,53,740
	Interest cost on benefit obligation	82,574	47,150
-00 200	Expected return on plan assets	70,370	50,328
	Obligation received from previous employer	-	-
	Obligation transferred to current employer	-	-
	Net Actuarial (gain) / loss recognised in the year	(1,24,798)	22,241
	Total employer expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	4,95,248	4,72,803
(ii)	Actual Return on Plan Assets	26,105	65,377
(iii)	Benefit Asset/(Liability)		
	Defined benefit obligation	14,58,160	11,27,552
	Fair value of Plan Assets	10,74,918	8,79,630
	Benefit Asset / (Liability)	(3,83,242)	(2,47,922)
(iv)	Movement in benefit liability		
	Opening defined benefit obligation	11,27,552	5,89,372
	Interest cost	82,574	47,150
	Current service cost	6,07,842	4,53,740
	Obligation received from previous employer	-	
	Obligation transferred to current employer	-	-
W.	Benefits paid	1,90,745	32
	Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation	(1,69,063)	37,290
	Closing benefit obligation	14,58,160	11,27,552
(v)	Movement in fair value of plan assets		
	Opening fair value of plan assets	8,79,630	5,59,200
	Expected Return on plan assets	70,370	50,328
	Contributions by employer	3,59,928	2,55,053
	Benefits pald	1,90,745	-
	Actuarial gains on plan assets	(44,265)	15,049
	Closing fair value of plan assets	10,74,918	8,79,630





Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2016

(vI)	Major categories of plan assets as a percentage of	the fair value o	f total plan ass	ets		
_	Investments in insurance managed fund				100%	1009
(vii)	The principal actuarial assumptions are as follows					
	Discount Rate				8.00%	8.00%
251	Salary increase				6.00%	6.00%
	Withdrawal rates				1.00%	1.00%
(viii)	Amount incurred as expense for defined contributi	on plans				
	Contribution to Provident fund				5,94,000	3,43,301
	Co-Lib No. to First and Chat Income		_		1,72,524	1,60,878
(ix)	Contribution to Employees' State Insurance The estimates of future salary increases considered in a		, take account o	of inflation, sen		
		market.			iority, promotion a	ind other relevan
(x)	The estimates of future salary increases considered in factors, such as supply and demand in the employment. The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined.	market.			Year Ended March 31, 2013	to the period over
(x)	The estimates of future salary increases considered in factors, such as supply and demand in the employment. The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined the obligation is to be settled. Amounts for the current year and previous years	market. ned based on the Year Ended March 31, 2016	Year Ended March 31, 2015	Year Ended March 31, 2014	t date, applicable t	to the period over Year Ended March 31, 2012
(x)	The estimates of future salary increases considered in factors, such as supply and demand in the employment. The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined which the obligation is to be settled. Amounts for the current year and previous years are as follows:	market. ned based on the Year Ended March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	Year Ended March 31, 2015 (Rs.)	Year Ended March 31, 2014 (Rs.)	Year Ended March 31, 2013 (Rs.)	nd other relevant to the period over Year Ended March 31, 2012 (Rs.)
(x)	The estimates of future salary increases considered in factors, such as supply and demand in the employment. The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined the obligation is to be settled. Amounts for the current year and previous years are as follows: Defined Benefit Obligation	market. Year Ended March 31, 2016 (Rs.) 14,58,160	Year Ended March 31, 2015 (Rs.) 11,27,552	Year Ended March 31, 2014 (Rs.) 5,89,372	very, promotion a t date, applicable to Year Ended March 31, 2013 (Rs.) 4,85,861	to the period over Year Ended March 31, 2012 (Rs.) 3,78,556
(x)	The estimates of future salary increases considered in factors, such as supply and demand in the employment. The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined the obligation is to be settled. Amounts for the current year and previous years are as follows: Defined Benefit Obligation Plan Assets	Year Ended March 31, 2016 (Rs.) 14,58,160	Year Ended March 31, 2015 (Rs.) 11,27,552 8,79,630	Year Ended March 31, 2014 (Rs.) 5,89,372 5,59,200	year Ended March 31, 2013 (Rs.) 4,85,861 5,23,841	to the period over Year Ended March 31, 2012 (Rs.) 3,78,556 4,80,588

27 Lease:

a) Certain office premises are obtained on operating lease. The lease term is upto 11 months and renewable for further period either mutually or at the option of the Company. These leases are cancellable. The details of Lease Payments are as follows:

Particulars	2015-16	2014-15
Lease payments made for the year	9,94,004	15,55,740
Contingent rent recognised in Profit and Loss Account	NII	Nil

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit entitlement of Rs. 1,80,78,228 (2014-15: Rs. 1,80,78,228) related to earlier financial years although available as tax credit for set off in future years as per Income Tax Act, 1961, has not been accounted for in view of accounting policy specified in Note 2 (x) herein.

29 Capital and other Commitments

- a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) Rs. 34,35,978 (2014-15: Rs. 3,07,274).
- b) The company has commitments of Rs. Nil (2014-15: Rs. 6,99,590) relating to consumer engagement activity started during the year but not completed as on 31st March, 2016.
- 30 Related party in terms of Accounting Standard 18 and as per the Companies Act, 2013 are given below:

Name of related parties and description of relationship

- i) Related parties where control exists
 - a) Holding Company

Microsec Financial Services Private Limited

- ii) Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year
 - a) Fellow subsidiary companies / entity

Microsec Capital Limited

Microsec Resources Private Limited

b) Key Management Personnel

Mr. Rajat Khator, Chief Financial Officer (Upto 31st December, 2015)

Mr. Pratap Singh, Company Secretary (Upto 20th January, 2016)





MICROSEC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2016

(Amount in Rs.)

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	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiary Comp	Fellow Subsidiary Companies / Limited Liability Partnerships	Key Management Personnel	nt Personnel
Particulars	Microsec Financial Sevices Limited	Microsec Resources Private Limited	Microsec Capital Limited	Mr. Rajat Khator	Mr. Pratap Singh
Loans taken	' ①	6,98,00,000	' Œ	. 3	• ①
Repayment of Loan taken	· ①	5,10,00,000	' T	· ©	1 3
Service Charges	. ①	. ①	096	· @	1 (1)
Interest Expense	· ①	13,84,654	· ①	· ①	. 3
Remuneration	· ①	· @	· ①	9,28,639	4,50,222
Proceeds from issue of Share Capital	(5,92,200)	· ©	5,07,610	· ①	. 0
Proceeds from securities premium on issue of Share Capital	(7,94,14,020)	' ©	4,94,91,975	· ①	. ①
Balance Payable	·(-)	1,90,45,036	÷	· ①	. ①
					١





Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2016

Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) (Net) 31

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 31st March, 2015
Deferred Tax Liability (A)	1500 = 3	
Fixed Assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation / amortization charged for the financial reporting.	36,05,686	44,91,754
Deferred Tax Assets (B)		
Provision for Gratuity	1,18,422	76,608
Business Loss and Unabsorbed Depreciation	6,48,80,230	6,19,60,536
Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) (B - A)	6,13,92,966	5,75,45,390
Less : Deferred Tax Asset not recognized	6,13,92,966	5,75,45,390
Net Deferred Tax asset / (Liability) recognized	Nil	Nil

In the absence of virtual certainty, the Company has recognized Deferred Tax Asset in the current year only to the extent of Deferred Tax Liability as at 31st March, 2016 i.e. Rs. 36,05,686 (2014-15: Rs. 44,91,754)

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Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006 Particulars	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 31st March, 2015
 The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year 		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	2,46,347	1,73,989
Interest due on above	Nil	Ni
ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year		
Principal	NiI	Ni
Interest	NII	Ni
iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	NII	Ni
iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nii	Ni
 v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006. 	Nii	Ni

- The Company has received government grant under West Bengal IT Incentive Scheme (2009) amounting to Rs.10,23,195 on 24th February, 33 2016 against interest subsidy which was capitalised in the year 2013-14 under the head "Building / Office Premises". The Company has opted to reduce the government grant from the cost of fixed asset. Hence, depreciation charge of Rs.47,507 has been adjusted against "Depreciation and Amortisation Expense" for the current year and Rs. 50,363 pertaining to earlier years have been disclosed under the head "Other Income" "Other Income".
- Previous year's figures including those in brackets have been regrouped and / or reclassified to confirm to this year's classification. 34

As per our Report of even date

For S. R. Batlibol & Co. LLP Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

per Bhaswar Sarkar

Partner

Membership No.: 55596

B. L. Mittal

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 00365809

Ravi Kant Sharma **Managing Director**

Ricshams

DIN: 00364066

Place: Kolkata Date: 25th May, 2016

