



SAHARA STAR

A Step Ahead

SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

Annual Report for
Financial Year
2018-2019

BOARD'S REPORT**TO THE MEMBERS:**

Your Directors are delighted in presenting the Thirtieth Annual Report of the Company together with its Audited Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019 and the Balance Sheet as on that date.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The financial/operational highlights of the Company for financial year 2018-19 are summarized below:

PARTICULARS	<u>2018-19</u> <u>Rs. Lakhs</u>	<u>2017-18</u> <u>Rs. Lakhs</u>
Total Revenue	27,342.33	21,652.86
Profit/Loss Before Interest, Depreciation, Exceptional Items & Tax	8,493.57	3,628.25
Less: Depreciation	5,921.11	5,892.68
Less: Interest	14,016.76	13,874.09
Less: Exceptional Items	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(11,444.31)	(16,138.52)
Less: Taxation Expenses		
Current Tax (MAT)	-	-
Minimum Alternate Tax Credit	-	-
Deferred Tax	(1,780.61)	807.50
Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax	(9,663.69)	(16,946.02)

2. STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY AND BUSINESS OVERVIEW:

The total revenue for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019 stood at Rs. 27,342.33 Lakh, as compared to Rs. 21,652.86 Lakhs for the

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financial year ended 31st March, 2018, representing an increase of 26.28%, whereas the revenue from operations has been increased by 26.40%.

Total Income from Hotel Business for the year ended 31st March, 2019 stood at Rs. 22,503.46 Lakh Compare to Rs. 16,074.98 Lakh in previous year, recorded increase of 40.00 % as compared to previous year.

The Loss before tax stood at Rs. 11,444.30 Lakhs as compared Loss before tax of Rs 16,138.52 Lakhs in the previous year and the loss after tax was Rs 9,663.69 Lakhs as compared to Loss after tax of Rs. 16,946.02 Lakhs in the previous year.

3. SHARE CAPITAL:

There was no change in Share Capital of the Company during Financial Year 2018-19.

Hence, as on 31st March, 2019 the Share Capital stands as under:

Authorised: Rs. 75,000 Lakhs divided into 700 Lakhs equity Shares of Rs.10/- each and 6,800 Lakhs Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each.

Paid-Up: Rs. 64,361.20 Lakhs divided into 571.12 Lakhs Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each and 5,865 Lakhs Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

4. RESERVES & SURPLUS:

The Company has carried a deficit amount of Rs. 9,663.70 Lakhs to reserves during the financial year under review. The Reserves & Surplus stood at Rs. (27,538.00) Lakhs as on 31st March, 2019 as compared to Rs. (18,905.73) Lakhs as on 31st March, 2018.

5. DIVIDEND:

In view of accumulated losses of the Company the Directors regret their inability to declare any dividend for the Financial Year 2018-19.

6. LOAN, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENT:

During the year under review the Company has not given any loan or guarantee or has not provided any security to any person or other body Corporate. Further, during the year under review no investments were made by the Company.

7. PUBLIC DEPOSIT:

The Company has not invited or accepted any public deposit during the year.

8. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY, HOLDING AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

The Company does not have any subsidiary, joint venture and associate Companies. However The Company is wholly owned subsidiary of Sahara Prime City Limited.

9. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS:

There is no change in the Nature of business during the financial year to which this report relates.

10. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND ITS ADEQUACY:

The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business and the size and complexity of operations. These systems are routinely tested and certified by Statutory as well as Internal Auditors. Significant audit observations and follow up actions thereon are reported to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee reviews adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control environment and monitors the implementation of audit recommendations, including those relating to strengthening of the Company's risk management systems.

The cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable on your Company.

11. VIGIL MECHANISM:

The Company has in place Vigil Mechanism Policy to provide a mechanism for the Directors and employees to report genuine concerns about any unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct. The provisions of this policy are in line with the provisions of Section 177 (9) of the Companies Act 2013. The Vigil Mechanism Policy of the Company is available on the Company's website also and can be accessed at the following web-link www.saharastar.com

12. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in form MGT-9 is annexed herewith as **Annexure I**. The Annual Return of the Company is available on the Company's website also and can be accessed at the following web-link www.saharastar.com

13. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

On the recommendation of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, the Board had formulated the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy ("CSR Policy") of the Company. As per the parameters outlined in the Act, there was no requirement for your Company to make any expenditure in CSR activities during financial year 2018-19, further details of the same are set out in **Annexure II**. The updated CSR Policy of the Company is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at the following web-link www.saharastar.com

14. CONTRACT AND ARRANGEMENT WITH RELATED PARTIES:

All Related Party Transactions (RPTs) that were entered into during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and carried on at an arm's length basis. Accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party Transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC 2 is not applicable. However, requisite approval of the Audit Committee and the Board was obtained.

15. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Board has adopted a Risk Management Policy, pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 of the Act, wherein all material business risks and opportunity faced by the Company are identified and assessed. For each of the Risks identified in the policy, corresponding controls are assessed and policies and procedure are put in place for monitoring, mitigating and reporting risk on a periodic basis. This framework seeks to create transparency, minimize adverse impact on business objective and enhance the Company's competitive advantage.

16. BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

Appointment:

In terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Director of the Company vide Board Meeting dated 15th March 2019, had appointed Mrs. Rachana Mehrotra (DIN No. 08359787) as Additional Director of the Company.

In terms of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Director of the Company vide Board Meeting dated 26th December 2018, had appointed Mr. Chandra Prakash Jugani as Company Secretary of the Company.

Retire by Rotation:

In accordance with the Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, two thirds of the Board, excluding independent directors, should be of directors retiring by rotation Shri. Joy Broto Roy (DIN: 00432043), being longest in the office of Director is liable to retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and has offered himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends his re-appointment.

Change in Designation:

In accordance with the Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Govind Verma (DIN: 02851881), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company had been appointed as Directors of the

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Company in the Annual General meeting of the Company held on 28th September 2018.

Resignations:

In terms of Section 168 of the Companies Act, 2013 Mrs. Sadhna Sanyal (DIN: 07264023) had resigned from the Board of Directors of the Company w.e.f. 06th September 2018 due to personal reasons.

In terms of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 Mr. Nitin Prajapati had resigned from the post of Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f. 08th November 2018 due to personal reasons.

In terms of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 Mr. Abhishek Kumar Jain had resigned from the post of Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. 26th December 2018 due to pre-occupancy.

Declaration given by Independent Director:

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Companies Act 2013.

17. BOARD MEETINGS:

During the year under review, 6 Board Meetings were held and the intervening gap between the meetings did not exceed the period prescribed under the Act. Detail of Board meetings are given hereunder:

S/No.	Date of Board Meetings
1.	27 th June, 2018
2.	06 th September 2018
3.	10 th December, 2018
4.	26 th December, 2018
5.	11 th January, 2019
6.	15 th March, 2019

Following are the number of Board meetings attended by each director:

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Name of the Director	Number of meeting attended
Shri. O. P. Srivastava	5
Shri. Joy Broto Roy	5
Shri Dilip Arora	6
Shri. Subodh Kumar Goel	6
Shri. Govind Verma	6
Smt. Sadhna Sanyal*	2

* Mrs. Sadhana Sanyal (DIN No. 07264023) resigned from Board of Directors Directors of the Company w.e.f. 06th September, 2018.

18. ANNUAL BOARD PERFORMANCE AND FORMAL EVALUATION:
A. Board Evaluation:

Your Company believes in conducting its affairs in a fair and transparent manner by adopting the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behavior, in consonance with the Company's Code of Conduct, policy for its employees and also for the Board of Directors. The honesty, integrity and sound judgment and performance of the Directors and the Senior Management are key criteria for the success and for building a good reputation of the Company. Therefore the Company had made policy to facilitate the formal annual evaluation required to be made by the Board of Directors of its own performance (self-appraisal) and that of its committees and individual Directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act.

The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the Directors on the basis of the criteria such as the Board Composition and structures, effectiveness of Board processes, information and functioning, etc.

The performance of the Committees were evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the Directors/Committee members on the basis of the criteria such as the Composition and structures, effectiveness of processes, information and functioning, etc.

The Board and Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of the individual Directors on the basis of the criteria such as the contribution of the individual Director to the Board and

Committee meetings like attendance, preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, performance of specific duties and obligations etc.

B. Appointment of Directors and Criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director:

The Board of Directors is collectively responsible for selection of a member on the Board. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Board follows defined criteria for identifying, screening, recruiting and recommending candidates for election as a Director on the Board. The NRC reviews and meets potential candidates, prior to recommending their nomination to the Board. At the time of appointment, specific requirements for the position, including expert knowledge expected, is communicated to the appointee. Further NRC has formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors in terms of provisions of Section 178 (3) of the Act.

While evaluating the suitability of individual Board members, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee may take into account factors, such as General understanding of the Company's business dynamics, educational and professional background; personal and professional ethics, integrity and values; knowledge, perspective, age and gender, willingness to devote sufficient time and energy in carrying out their duties and responsibilities effectively. It is also ensured that the Board has a mix of members with different educational background, knowledge and with adequate experience in banking and finance, accounting and taxation, economics, legal and regulatory matters, service industry, hospitality sector and other disciplines related to the Company's businesses.

C. Remuneration Policy:

Your Company recognizes the importance of aligning the business objectives with specific and measureable individual objectives and targets. The Company has therefore pursuant to provision of the Companies Act, 2013 had formulated and adopted the remuneration policy for its directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.

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The Remuneration Policy of the Company specify identification of persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, remuneration for the same and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal. The updated remuneration policy of the Company is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at the following web-link www.saharastar.com

Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel:

The Board, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, shall review and approve the remuneration payable to the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, if any within the overall limits approved by the shareholders. However to attract and retain talented and qualified individuals suitable for every role, Management ensures that overall remuneration should be sufficient. It should be fair, market competitive and linked to individual performance, Company's size, industry, sector, attributed to experience, skill, responsibility etc.

Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors/ Independent Directors:

The Board, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, shall review and approve the remuneration payable to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company, if any within the overall limits approved by the shareholders. Non-Executive Directors shall be entitled to sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board and the Committees thereof. The Non-Executive Directors can also be paid profit related commission in addition to the sitting fees, if approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Further Independent Directors may be paid sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board and of Committees of which they may be members, and receive commission within regulatory limits, as recommended by the NRC and approved by the Board.

Remuneration to other Employees:

Employees have been assigned to grades according to their qualifications and work experience, competencies as well as their roles and

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responsibilities in the organization. Individual remuneration shall be determined within the appropriate grade and shall be based on various factors such as job profile, skill sets, seniority, experience and prevailing remuneration levels for equivalent jobs which shall be finalized by the Human Resource Department in consultation with the Head of the Department of respective fields/departments.

19. COMMITTEE OF BOARD:

The Company has various committees, which have been established as a part of the good corporate governance practices and in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and other statutes. The Company has following Committees of the Board:

- (i) Audit Committee
- (ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- (iii) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- (iv) Internal Complaint Committee

The Audit Committee of the Board Comprises of following Directors of the Company as member:-

- (i) Shri Om Prakash Srivastava
- (ii) Shri Joy Broto Roy
- (iii) Shri Dilip Lokooram Arora
- (iv) Shri Subodh Kumar Goel

20. STATUTORY AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT:

M/s. D. S. Shukla & Co., Chartered Accountants, having firm registration no. 000773C, were appointed as Statutory Auditors of your Company at the Annual General Meeting held on 29th September, 2017 to hold office till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for F.Y. 2021-2022.

The Report given by the Auditors on the financial statements of the Company is part of the Annual Report. there has been no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Auditors in their Report. except Pointy No. 1 of "Basis of Qualification", "Emphasis of

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Matters", "Para 2(e)", "Para (vii)(a)" and "Para (viii)" of **Annexure A** given in Auditors' Report,

The "**Basis of Qualification**" in the Statutory Audit Report given hereunder along with the reply of Board.

1. *Reference is invited to Note 11 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding deposit of Rs. 9,900,000/- to Sahara-SEBI Refund account in the matter of dispute in respect of repayment of Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCDs) by two group companies, namely M/s Sahara India Real Corporation Limited & Sahara Housing Investment Corporation Limited as per Hon'ble Supreme Court vide it's order dated 4th June, 2014. However, we are unable to ascertain whether this amount is fully recoverable or not and its further impact, if any, that may arise in case if this amount is subsequently determined to be doubtful of recovery.*

Boards' reply: In opinion of your Directors, the amount as mentioned by the Auditor herein above was transferred pursuant to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated June 04, 2014 and same is recoverable.

The "**Emphasis of Matters**" in the Statutory Audit Report given hereunder along with the reply of Board.

1. *We draw attention to the fact that the management of the company has not made payment of Bonus to employees pertaining to earlier years amounting to Rs.32.60 Lakh. As per Payment of Bonus act, 1965, payment of bonus is to be made within 8 months from close of the relevant financial year. However, our opinion is not qualified in this regard.*

Boards' reply: Your Company has shortage of fund in that period due to which the aforesaid amount of Bonus was not paid to the employees. However, your Company is making provisions to pay outstanding Bonus to employees in F.Y. 2019-2020.

2. *We draw attention to Note 42 & 43 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, which describes that the balances of Trade Receivables, Loans & Advances and all Group Company accounts whether in debit or in credit are subject to confirmation,*

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reconciliation and consequential adjustments, if any, in the books of accounts. In view of non reconciliation and non confirmation, we are not in a position to ascertain and comment on the correctness of the outstanding balances and resultant impact of the same on the Financial Statements of the Company.

Boards' reply: Your Company has not reconciled some accounts with some of other group Companies due to reasons attributable to the facts that such Companies were still finalizing their accounts. Further your Board informs that your Company is in process to reconcile accounts with other group Companies which will be done at the earliest.

3. Ind AS 16 (Property, Plant and Equipment) is based on the component approach. Under this approach, each major part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item should be depreciated separately. As per the management view, there are no such types of assets, hence, component approach is not applicable to the Company but the company is yet to provide any reasonable basis as to why component approach should not be applied to it? Hence, we are unable to comment upon the correctness of the approach applied by the company.

Boards' reply: Your Boards informs that the Hotel Sahara Star is a project which over the period of time is developed in different phases hence, component approach is not applicable in our case. As we have no such items which should be depreciated separately as per component approach.

4. During the Financial Year 2015-16, the Gratuity Trust in which company was making gratuity contribution was dissolved, and upon dissolution the Trust has refunded the amount pertaining to the company but company has neither created any Recognized Gratuity Fund Trust nor made any other arrangement to deposit this amount to any other recognized Gratuity Fund Trust.

Boards' reply: Your Directors have adopted a proper procedure to pay gratuity amount to the eligible employees when they resign from the organization upon final settlement of dues. Further your Company is in process to create separate Gratuity fund as soon as possible.

5. No GST has ever been levied on advances received against pre purchased agreement for Room Revenue and Banquet Revenue. However, as per Explanation 1 of Section 12 of CGST Act 2017, if the advance is received before the issue of the invoice, the time of supply would be the date of receipt of advance. Accordingly, GST needs to be levied and paid along with Interest at the time of advance received.

Boards' reply: Your Company could not levy GST on advances received in nature of adjustable deposits inadvertently, however effect of the same has been given in the Balance Sheet.

6. The Company has taken unsecured loan from M/s Surya Inn Limited. As per the repayment schedule, this loan should have been cleared by December, 2017 as a single bullet payment, but it is continuing as on 31.03.2019 with the balance of Rs. 1.97 Crores. Agreement with the party has also not been renewed after expiry in Dec 2017.

Boards' reply: Your Company has some disputes with M/s Surya Inn Limited hence the amount is not paid.

7. Annual Return for Employer Contribution towards Professional Tax has not been filed till the Balance Sheet date.

Boards' reply: Due to some unforeseen reasons your Company could not file Annual Return for Employer Contribution towards Professional Tax till the Balance Sheet date. However, Company is in process to file the same in due course of time.

The "Para (vii)(a) of Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report" is given hereunder along with the reply of Board.

On Examination of the books of accounts and other records of the Company we report that the Company has defaulted in depositing its undisputed statutory dues including Income-tax, Service tax, Goods and Service tax, and other material statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities. The following

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statutory liabilities are pending for payment for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable:

<i>(Rs. in Lacs)</i>	
<i>Luxury Tax</i>	<i>182.01</i>
<i>Service Tax</i>	<i>132.29</i>
<i>WCT</i>	<i>58.34</i>
<i>GST</i>	<i>476.00</i>
<i>N.A. Tax</i>	<i>58.09</i>

Boards' reply: member of the Company are aware that your Company has shortage of Liquid funds hence there is delay in timely payment of statutory dues and further your Company is committed and putting its best efforts to clear any such outstanding in due course of time.

The "Para (viii) of Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report" is given hereunder along with the reply of Board.

Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has defaulted in terms of delay in repayment of dues to Banks as detailed below:

Delay in repayment of principal / interest as on 31/03/2019 amounted to Rs. 59.18 lakhs of Term Loan-I, Rs. 1081.77 lakhs of Term Loan-II and Rs. 814.05 lakhs of Term Loan-III.

Boards' reply: The Company has shortage of fund in that period, later on the Company had cleared the dues as on 31.03.2019.

INSTANCES OF FRAUD, IF ANY REPORTED BY THE AUDITORS:

There have been no instances of fraud reported by the Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

21. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS AND SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT:

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act 2013, the Company had appointed M/s. M. P. Sharma & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, as its Secretarial Auditors to conduct the secretarial audit of the Company

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for the FY 2018-19. The Report of Secretarial Auditor for the FY 2018-19 is annexed to this report as **Annexure – III**.

There is no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Auditors in their Report except observations as given hereunder:

1. *Reference is invited to Note 11 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding deposit of Rs. 9,900,000/- to Sahara-SEBI Refund account in the matter of dispute in respect of repayment of Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCDs) by two group companies, namely M/s Sahara India Real Corporation Limited & Sahara Housing Investment Corporation Limited as per Hon'ble Supreme Court vide it's order dated 4th June, 2014. However, we are unable to ascertain whether this amount is fully recoverable or not and its further impact, if any, that may arise in case if this amount is subsequently determined to be doubtful of recovery.*

2. *We draw attention to the fact that the management of the company has not made payment of Bonus to employees pertaining to earlier years amounting to Rs.32.60 Lakh. As per Payment of Bonus act, 1965, payment of bonus is to be made within 8 months from close of the relevant financial year. However, our opinion is not qualified in this regard.*

3. *We draw attention to Note-42 & 43 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, which describes that the balances of Trade Receivables, Loans & Advances and all Group Company accounts whether in debit or in credit are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and adjustment, if any, in the books of accounts. In view of non-reconciliation and non-confirmation, we are not in a position to ascertain and comment on the correctness of the outstanding balances and resultant impact of the same on the Financial Statements of the Company.*

4. *Ind AS 16 (Property, Plant and Equipment) is based on the component approach. Under this approach, each major part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item should be depreciated separately. As per the management view, there are no such types of assets, hence, component approach is not applicable to the Company but the company is yet to provide any reasonable basis as to why component approach should not be applied to*

it? Hence, we are unable to comment upon the correctness of the approach applied by the company.

5. During the Financial Year 2015-16, the Gratuity Trust in which company was making gratuity contribution was dissolved, and upon dissolution, the Trust has refunded the amount pertaining to the company but company has neither created any Recognized Gratuity Fund Trust nor made any other arrangement to deposit this amount to any other recognized Gratuity Fund Trust.

6. No GST has ever been levied on advances received against pre purchased agreement for Room Revenue and Banquet Revenue. However, as per Explanation 1 of Section 12 of CGST Act 2017, if the advance is received before the issue of the invoice, the time of supply would be the date of receipt of advance. Accordingly, GST needs to be levied and paid along with Interest at the time of advance received.

7. The Company has taken unsecured loan from M/s Surya Inn Limited. As per the repayment schedule, this loan should have been cleared by December, 2017 as a single bullet payment, but it is continuing as on 31.03.2019 with the balance of Rs. 1.97 Crores. Agreement with the party has also not been renewed after expiry in Dec 2017.

8. Annual Return for Employer Contribution towards Professional Tax has not been filed till the Balance Sheet date.

Boards' reply: Your Directors represent same as represented in para 20 of this Directors' Report.

Your Company has complied with Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

22. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS, COURT OR TRIBUNALS:

During the year under review, no significant material orders were passed by any regulators or courts or tribunals which may impact the going concern status and the Company's operations.

23. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY:

There were no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which has occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company i.e. 31st March, 2019 and the date of this report.

24. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO:

As required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the information relating to foreign exchange earnings and outgo is given in note 35 and 36 to the financial statements.

Foreign exchange Earning : Rs. 1,587.87Lakhs

Foreign Exchange Outgo : Rs. 132.42Lakhs

25. ENERGY CONSERVATION:

The Company continually takes steps to absorb and adopt the latest technologies and innovations. These initiatives should enable the facilities to become more efficient and productive as the company expands, thus helping conserve energy.

All machinery and equipment are continuously serviced, updated and overhauled in order to maintain them in good condition. This resulted in consumption of lesser energy consumption.

Conservation of Energy continues to receive increased emphasis at all the units of the Company. Effective steps are being carried out on a regular basis for reduction in consumption of energy.

26. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

During the financial year the Company invested further Rs. 54.71 Lakhs Plant, Equipment's and computerizing the operations of the Hotel. This technology upgradation will help to ensure connectivity and solutions for enhancing customer value across the entire hotel.

27. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

The disclosure required to be furnished pursuant to Section 197 read with Rule 5 (2) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is appended as **Annexure IV** to this report.

28. DISCLOSURES AS PER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (Permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposing off during the year.

No. of complaints received	0
No. of complaints disposed off	0
Pending Complaints	0

29. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 134(3)(C) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of its knowledge and ability, confirms that:

- i. In the preparation of the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and that there are no material departures.
- ii. The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state

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of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the loss of the Company for that period.

- iii. The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care to the best of their knowledge and ability for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- iv. The Directors have prepared the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019 on a 'going concern basis.
- v. The Directors have laid down internal financial controls for the Company which are adequate and are operating effectively.
- vi. The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems are adequate and are operating effectively.

30. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

The Directors place on record their deep sense of appreciation and co-operation received from all associates and entire workforce at all levels.

**By the order of Board of Directors
For Sahara Hospitality Limited**



O.P. Srivastava
Director
DIN : 00144000



Joy Broto Roy
Director
DIN : 00432043

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30/06/2019

ANNEXURE TO DIRECTORS' REPORT**ANNEXURE-I****FORM NO. MGT-9****EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

As on the financial year ended on 31.03.2019

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I.REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

CIN	U55101MH1989PLC140211
Registration Date	26 th September, 1989
Name of the Company	Sahara Hospitality Limited
Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company having Share Capital
Address of the Registered Office and contact details	Hotel Sahara Star, Opp. Domestic Airport, Vile Parle (East), Mumbai-400099 Phone : 022-39895000
Whether listed company	No
Name, address and contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Link Intime India Private Limited C-3, Pannalal Silk Mills Compound, LBS Marg, Bhandup (West) Mumbai- 400078 022- 25963838

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service [NIC Code-2008]	% to total turnover of the Company
1.	Hotel for short term accommodation	55101	29.18%
2.	Food and Beverages	56301	40.00%
3.	Retail sale of automotive fuel	47300	16.90%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

Sr. no	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary / Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	Sahara Prime City Limited	U65921UP1993PLC015170	Holding Company	99.99	2 (46)

excess of Rs. 1 lakh													
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (B)(2)	6	-	6	0.01	6	0.01	6	0.01	6	0.01	6	0.01	NIL
Total Public Sharehold ing (B) = (B)(1)+(B)(2)	6	-	6	0.01	6	0.01	6	0.01	6	0.01	6	0.01	NIL
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	57112047	-	57112047	100	57112047	100	57112047	100	57112047	100	57112047	100	NIL

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sr No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year				Shareholding at the End of the year				% change in Shareholdin g during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total Shares of the compan y	% of Shares Pledge/ encumbere d to total shares	% of Shares Pledged / encumbere d to total shares	No. of shares	% of total Shares of the Compan y	% of Shares Pledged / encumbere d to total shares	% change in Shareholdin g during the year		
1	Sahara Prime City Limited	57112041	99.99%	51%	57112041	99.99%	51%	57112041	99.99%	51%	NONE

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
At the beginning of the year		No Change During the Year		
Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc):		No Change During the Year		
At the end of the year		No Change During the Year		

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sr. No.	Name of Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding at the end of the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of The Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	Shri Subrata Roy Sahara	1	0.00	1	0.00
2.	Smt. Swapna Roy	1	0.00	1	0.00

3.	Shri Om Prakash Srivastava	1	0.00	1	0.00
4.	Shri Joy Broto Roy	1	0.00	1	0.00
5.	Shri Sushanto Roy	1	0.00	1	0.00
6.	Shri Seemanto Roy	1	0.00	1	0.00

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding at the end of the year	
	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
NA					

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	(Amount in Lakhs)		
	Secured Loans	Unsecured	Deposits
			Total
i) Principal Amount	49,732	240	49,972
ii) Interest due but not paid	1539	-	1,539
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	51,271	240	51,511
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year			
Addition		468	468
Reduction	1,394	0	1,394
Net Change	-1,394	0	-1,394
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year			
i) Principal Amount	48,302	571	48,874
ii) Interest due but not paid	1574	47	1,621
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	49,877	618	50,495

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager: (Not Applicable)
(Amount in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration Gross Salary		Total Amount
1	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-
	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-
2	Stock Options	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commission	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-
	- others, specify....	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total (A)	-	-
	Ceiling as per the Act	Remuneration shall not exceed 5% of net profit or limit specified in Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.	

B. Remuneration to other directors:

1. Independent Director

(Amount in Lakhs)				
Sl. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr. Subodh K. Goel	Mr. Dillip L. Arora	Total Amount
	Fee for attending Board / committee meetings	Rs. 2.15	Rs. 2.15	Rs. 4.30
	Commission	-	-	-
	- Others, please Specify	-	-	-
	Total (B)(1)	Rs. 2.15	Rs. 2.15	Rs. 4.30
	Ceiling as per the Act	1,00,000 per meeting or 1% of the net profit		

2. Other Non-Executive Director

(Amount in Lakhs)						
S. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr. O. P. Srivastava	Mr. J. B. Roy	Mr. Govind Verma	Mrs. Sadhna Sanyal (Resigned on 06.09.2018)	Total Amount
1	Fee for attending Board/Committee meetings	Rs. 1.85	Rs. 1.6	Rs. 1.2	Rs. 0.4	Rs. 5.05
2	Commission	-	-	-	-	Rs. 0
3	- Others, please Specify	-	-	-	-	Rs. 0
	Total (B)(2)	Rs. 1.85	Rs. 1.6	Rs. 1.2	Rs. 0.4	Rs. 5.05
		Total (B)= (B)(1)+ (B)(2)				Rs. 5.05
	Ceiling as per the Act					

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

(Amount in Lakhs)

S/N	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel					Total
		Mr. Muneesh Sodhi (CEO)	Mr. Nitin Prajapati (CFO) (Resigned on 06.11.2018)	Mr. Abhishek Jain (CS) (Resigned on 26.12.2018)	Mr. Chandra P. Jugani (CS) (Effective From 26.12.2018)		
1.	a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	82.79	16.02	9.94	1.88	208.87	
	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-	
	(c) Profit in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Stock Options	-	-	-	-	-	
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Commission	-	-	-	-	-	
	- as % of profit	-	-	-	-	-	
	- others, specify....	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total (C)	82.79	16.02	9.94	1.88	208.87	

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Penalty/Punishment/Compounding fees imposed	Details of Penalty/Punishment/Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY						
	Penalty			NONE		
	Punishment					
	Compounding					
B. Directors						
	Penalty			NONE		
	Punishment					
	Compounding					
C. Other Officers In Default						
	Penalty			NONE		
	Punishment					
	Compounding					

For & on behalf of Sahara Hospitality Limited


O. P. Srivastava
 Director
 (DIN: 00144000)




Joy Broto Roy
 Director
 (DIN: 00432043)


Place: Mumbai
 Date : 30/06/2019

ANNEXURE TO DIRECTORS' REPORT**Annexure II****Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities as prescribed under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014**

1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs	Sahara Hospitality Limited strives to be a socially responsible Company and strongly believes in development which is beneficial for the society at large. As a Corporate Citizen receiving various benefits out of society, it is our co-extensive responsibility to pay back in return to the society in terms of helping needy people by providing foods, clothes, Education, etc., keeping the environment clean and safe for the society by adhering to the best industrial practices and adopting best technologies, and so on. For More Detail please visit www.saharastar.com
2. The Composition of the CSR Committee.	Shri. O. P. Srivastava, Director Shri. S. K. Goel, Independent Director Shri. Dilip Arora, Independent Director
3. Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years.	(Rs.12346.40) Lakhs

6.	In case the company has failed to spend the two per cent, of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board report.	NA
7.	A responsibility statement of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the company.	The implementation and monitoring of the CSR Policy is in compliance with the CSR objectives and policy of the Company.

For Sahara Hospitality Limited


O. P. Srivastava
Director
(DIN: 00144000)




Joy Broto Roy
Director
(DIN: 00432043)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30/06/2019

ANNEXURE TO DIRECTORS' REPORT**ANNEXURE-IV**

Information under Section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies/Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel] Rules, 2014

List of Top Ten Employee as per rule 5 (2) of The Companies Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel] Amendment rules, 2016.

Sr. No	Name of Employee	Designation / Nature of Employment	Age on 31.03.19	Gross Remuneration (Rs. Lakhs)	Net Remuneration (Rs. Lakhs)	Qualification	Experience (No. of years as on 31.03.19)	Last employment held	Commencement of employment
1.	Mr. Muncesh Sodhi	C.E.O	43	82.79	57.48	Master in Business Administration	21	Hotel Lalit	January, 2018
2	Mr. Narendra Singh	Asst. Project Head	47	29.59	23.09	BE (Civil)	23	Nirvan Consultants, Kanpur	April, 2003
3.	Mr. Salil Vijay Padnis	Deputy General-Manager-Operation	51	28.80	21.98	B. Com. Diploma in Hotel	28	Neptune Hotel, Kenya	March, 2007
4.	Mr. Mayur Ajit Gujar	Head of Sales	35	23.26	18.72	HSC Hotel Management & Catering Technology	14 Yrs	Inter Continental Marine Drive	FEB, 2008
5.	Mr. Amit Ganpuley	F AND B MANAGER	41	22.10	18.49	HSC Diploma in Hotel Administration	21	Resort Rio & Rio Royale	January, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Sahara Hospitality Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, **except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion & Emphasis of Matters section of our report**, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2019, and its loss, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Reference is invited to Note 11 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding deposit of Rs. 9,900,000/- to Sahara-SEBI Refund account in the matter of dispute in respect of repayment of Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCDs) by two group companies, namely M/s Sahara India Real Corporation Limited & Sahara Housing Investment Corporation Limited as per Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 4th June, 2014. However, we are unable to ascertain whether this amount is fully recoverable or not and its further impact, if any, that may arise in case if this amount is subsequently determined to be doubtful of recovery.

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SA) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matters

1. We draw attention to the fact that the management of the company has not made payment of Bonus to employees pertaining to earlier years amounting to Rs.32.60 Lakh. As per Payment of Bonus act, 1965, payment of bonus is to be made within 8 months from close of the relevant financial year. However, our opinion is not qualified in this regard.
2. We draw attention to Note-42 & 43 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, which describes that the balances of Trade Receivables, Loans & Advances and all Group Company accounts whether in debit or in credit are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and adjustment, if any, in the books of accounts. In view of non-reconciliation and non-confirmation, we are not in a position to ascertain and comment on the correctness of the outstanding balances and resultant impact of the same on the Financial Statements of the Company.



3. Ind AS 16 (Property, Plant and Equipment) is based on the component approach. Under this approach, each major part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item should be depreciated separately. As per the management view, there are no such types of assets, hence, component approach is not applicable to the Company but the company is yet to provide any reasonable basis as to why component approach should not be applied to it? Hence, we are unable to comment upon the correctness of the approach applied by the company.
4. During the Financial Year 2015-16, the Gratuity Trust in which company was making gratuity contribution was dissolved, and upon dissolution, the Trust has refunded the amount pertaining to the company but company has neither created any Recognized Gratuity Fund Trust nor made any other arrangement to deposit this amount to any other recognized Gratuity Fund Trust.
5. No GST has ever been levied on advances received against pre purchased agreement for Room Revenue and Banquet Revenue. However, as per Explanation 1 of Section 12 of CGST Act 2017, if the advance is received before the issue of the invoice, the time of supply would be the date of receipt of advance. Accordingly, GST needs to be levied and paid along with interest at the time of advance received.
6. The Company has taken unsecured loan from M/s Surya Inn Limited. As per the repayment schedule, this loan should have been cleared by December, 2017 as a single bullet payment, but it is continuing as on 31.03.2019 with the balance of Rs. 1.97 Crores. Agreement with the party has also not been renewed after expiry in Dec 2017.
7. Annual Return for Employer Contribution towards Professional Tax has not been filed till the Balance Sheet date.

Our opinion on the financial statements is not modified in respect of aforesaid matters.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises of information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Director's Report including Annexures to the Director's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, The Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) 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 A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

As per information and according to the explanations given to us, the company has not paid any remuneration to directors.

- h) 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, as amended 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements. Refer note 29 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - iii. There were no amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.



2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

Place: Lucknow
Date: 30/06/2019

For D.S.SHUKLA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 000773C

(PRAVEEN KUMAR AGARWAL)
Partner
Membership No.: 416717

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (l) 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 Sahara Hospitality Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS 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 2019, 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: Lucknow
Date: 30/06/2019



For D.S.SHUKLA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 000773C

Praveen Kumar Agarwal
(PRAVEEN KUMAR AGARWAL)

Partner

Membership No.: 416717

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, we report that:

(i)	(a)	The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.												
	(b)	The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets, by which all fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with the above programme, the Company has verified certain fixed assets during the year and no discrepancies were noticed in respect of assets verified during the year.												
	(c)	The Company is situated on a leasehold land, held by Airport Authority of India and lease deed of the building structure is in the name of Sahara Hospitality Limited.												
(i)		The inventories have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.												
(ii)		According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of sub-clauses (a), (b) & (c) of paragraph 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the company.												
(iv)		In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security.												
(v)		In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public in accordance with the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.												
(vi)		According to the information and explanation given to us, no cost records have been prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the products of the Company. Hence no such accounts and records have been made and maintained.												
(vii)	(a)	On Examination of the books of accounts and other records of the Company we report that the Company has defaulted in depositing its undisputed statutory dues including Income-tax, Service tax, Goods and Service tax, and other material statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities. The following statutory liabilities are pending for payment for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable:												
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>(Rs. in Lacs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Luxury Tax</td> <td>182.01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Service Tax</td> <td>132.29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WCT</td> <td>58.34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GST</td> <td>476.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N.A. Tax</td> <td>58.09</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		(Rs. in Lacs)	Luxury Tax	182.01	Service Tax	132.29	WCT	58.34	GST	476.00	N.A. Tax	58.09
	(Rs. in Lacs)													
Luxury Tax	182.01													
Service Tax	132.29													
WCT	58.34													
GST	476.00													
N.A. Tax	58.09													
	(b)	According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income-tax, sales tax, customs duty, excise duty and value added tax outstanding on account of any dispute.												



(viii)	Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has defaulted in terms of delay in repayment of dues to Banks as detailed below: Delay in repayment of principal / interest as on 31/03/2019 amounted to Rs. 59.18 lakhs of Term Loan-I, Rs. 1081.77 lakhs of Term Loan-II and Rs. 814.05 lakhs of Term Loan-III.
(ix)	The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. In our opinion and according to the records of the Company, outstanding balance of term loan at the beginning of the year and the proceeds during the year have been applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which they were borrowed.
(x)	According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
(xi)	According to the information and explanations given to us, no managerial remuneration has been paid by the Company during the financial year 2018-19. Therefore, the provision of paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
(xii)	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company as prescribed under Section 406 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
(xiii)	According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable and the details 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. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
(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)	According to information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Place: Lucknow
Date: 30/06/2019

For D.S. SHUKLA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 000773C

(PRAVEEN KUMAR AGARWAL)
Partner
Membership No.: 416717

SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment		1,35,307.61	1,41,073.13
Capital Work-In-Progress	2	-	-
Intangible Assets		112.14	90.29
Financial Assets:			
Other financial assets	3	265.37	276.81
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4	5,522.38	3,741.77
Other Non-Current Assets	5	1,905.66	1,147.45
Total Non-Current Assets (I)		1,43,113.16	1,46,329.45
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	6	1,624.70	1,694.72
Financial Assets:			
Trade Receivables	7	2,542.88	2,020.54
Cash and cash equivalents	8	80.14	86.54
Other Bank Balance	9	209.58	99.25
Other financial assets	10	181.88	27.33
Other Current Assets	11	258.71	260.57
Total Current Assets (II)		4,877.89	4,188.95
TOTAL ASSETS (I+II)		1,47,990.85	1,50,518.40
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	12	5,711.20	5,711.20
Other Equity	13	(27,538.60)	(18,905.73)
Total Equity (A)		(21,827.40)	(13,194.53)
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	14	1,41,993.66	1,35,998.37
Other Financial Liabilities	15	9,258.93	10,528.64
Provisions	16	85.91	73.62
Other Non-Current Liabilities	17	1,784.83	2,454.01
Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)		1,53,123.33	1,49,054.64
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	18	6,215.55	6,031.59
Trade Payables	19	4,507.28	4,164.04
Other Current Financial Liabilities	20	1,707.79	456.50
Provisions	21	26.67	42.70
Other Current Liabilities	22	4,237.62	3,963.47
Total Current Liabilities (C)		16,694.91	14,658.30
TOTAL LIABILITIES (D=B+C)		1,69,818.24	1,63,712.94
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (A+D)		1,47,990.85	1,50,518.40
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Notes to Accounts	2-48		

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.


As per our attached report of even date
For D.S.Shukla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 000773C

For and on behalf of the Board



Praveen Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. : 416717





Muneesh Sodhi
Chief Executive Officer


O.P. Srivastava
Director
DIN-00144000


Mahipal Jain
Chief Financial Officer


J.B. Roy
Director
DIN-00432043


Chandra Jugani
Company Secretary

SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Note No.	March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Income:			
Revenue from Operations	23	27,078.29	21,423.44
Other Income	24	264.04	229.42
Total Income		27,342.33	21,652.86
Expenses:			
Cost of Materials Consumed	25	7,710.38	7,667.28
Employee Benefits Expense	26	2,055.72	1,927.19
Finance Costs	27	14,016.76	13,874.09
Depreciation and Amortization	2	5,921.11	5,892.68
Other Expenses	28	9,081.67	8,430.14
Total Expenses		38,786.64	37,791.38
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		(11,444.31)	(16,138.52)
Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		(1,780.61)	807.50
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(9,663.70)	(16,946.02)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Actuarial (Gains) and Losses		(25.10)	(2.09)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(9,538.60)	(16,943.93)
Earnings / (Loss) Per Equity Share:			
Basic (in ₹ per share)	40	(16.92)	(29.67)
Diluted (in ₹ per share)		(16.92)	(29.67)
Face value per Equity Share (in ₹)		10.00	10.00
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Notes to Accounts	2-48		

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

As per our attached report of even date
For D.S.Shukla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 000773C

For and on behalf of the Board



Praveen Kumar Agarwal
Praveen Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. 416717

O.P. Srivastava
O.P. Srivastava
Director
DIN-00144000

J.B. Roy
J.B. Roy
Director
DIN-00432043

Munesh Sodhi
Munesh Sodhi
Chief Executive Officer

Mahipal Jain
Mahipal Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Chandra Jugani
Chandra Jugani
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 30-06-2019

SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

Cash Flow Statement for the year 2018-19

Particulars	March 31, 2019 (₹ Lakhs)	March 31, 2018 (₹ Lakhs)
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit / (loss) before tax as per Profit and Loss Statements	(11,444.31)	(16,138.52)
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation	5,921.11	5,892.68
Inventory Written off	-	-
Interest Expense on Preference Shares	7,212.57	6,885.73
Interest cost on fair valuation of security deposit	192.00	138.23
Interest Paid	6,612.20	7,070.13
Provision for Doubtful Debts and Advances	-	-
Gain on sale of Units of Mutual Fund	-	-
Interest Income on Fixed Deposit and Others	(9.14)	(8.93)
Prepayment charges of HUDCO Limited Loan	-	-
Loss on Insurance Claim	-	-
Restatement of Prior Period Expenses	-	-
Unwinding of deferred income on security deposit accepted	(108.80)	(152.74)
Excess provision no longer required	(50.91)	(23.32)
Excess Depreciation Charged in earlier years	-	-
Provision for Doubtful Debts and Advances	169.39	81.79
Provision for Employee Benefits	(18.59)	20.63
Unrealised Exchange Gain	(0.39)	(0.39)
Receipt from Gratuity Trust	-	-
	19,910.30	19,663.74
Operating Profit before working capital changes	8,473.99	3,525.22
Adjustment for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivable	(522.11)	(708.08)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	70.02	105.46
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payable	1,744.76	3,110.91
(Increase)/Decrease Loans and Advances	(900.61)	317.12
Cash generated from operations	8,866.02	6,361.63
Direct Tax Paid	-	-
Net Cash from operating activities (i)	8,866.02	6,361.63
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Addition to Fixed Asset/ Capital work in progress	(177.47)	(3,006.28)
Proceeds from Sales of Fixed Assets	-	-
Purchase of Units of Mutual Fund	-	-
Sales/Redemption of Units of Mutual Fund	-	-
Gain on sale of Units of Mutual Fund	-	-
Bank Balance not considered as Cash and Cash Equivalents	(116.33)	20.54
Investment in Fixed Deposit	1.14	8.88
Interest Received on Fixed Deposit and Others	9.14	9.93
Net Increase in Other Creditors	(917.53)	2,314.41
Net Cash from investing activities (ii)	(1,195.05)	(853.54)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of Preference Shares	-	1,409.00
Interest Paid	(6,612.20)	(7,070.13)
Repayment of Long-Term Borrowings	(1,393.73)	(607.58)
Proceeds from Long-Term Borrowings	-	-
Short-Term Loan Raised/(Repaid) (Net)	308.55	624.12
Net Cash from financing activities (iii)	(7,697.37)	(5,653.59)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (i+ii+iii)	(26.40)	44.50
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of period	86.54	42.04
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of period	60.14	86.54
Footnote :		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period		
Cash in hand	2.41	7.18
Cheques in Hand	-	-
Others - Union Bank Rewards Points	3.37	2.54
Balance with Banks	54.36	76.84
In Current Account	-	-
In Fixed Deposit Account	-	-
Total	60.14	86.54

As per our attached report of even date

For D.S.Shukla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 0007390


Paveen Kumar Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No. : 416217

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 30-06-2019

For and on behalf of the Board


O.P. Srivastava
Director
DIN-00144000


Mahipal Jain
Chief Financial Officer


J.B. Roy
Director
DIN-00432043


Chandra Jugani
Company Secretary

SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Amount (₹. Lakhs)				
A Equity Share Capital :					
As at April 1, 2018	5,711.20				
Charges in Equity Share Capital during the year	-				
As at March 31, 2019	5,711.20				
B Other Equity :					
	Amount (₹. Lakhs)				
Particulars	Equity Capital reserve	Securities Premium	Reserves and Surplus Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at April 1, 2018	-	30,072.41	(10,567.27)	(38,810.87)	(18,905.73)
Profit/(Loss) for the period			25.10	(9,663.70)	(9,638.60)
Amortised during the period					
Equity capital reserve	1,005.73				
Utilised during the period					
Balance as at March 31, 2019	1,005.73	30,072.41	(10,942.17)	(47,674.57)	(27,538.60)

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

As per our attached report of even date

For D.S.Shukla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 000773C


Praveen Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. : 416717

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 30-06-2019


Muneesh Sodhi
Chief Executive Officer


O.P. Srivastava
Director
DIN-00144000

For and on behalf of the Board


J.B. Roy
Director
DIN-00432043


Mahipal Jain
Chief Financial Officer


Chandra Jigani
Company Secretary

SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION, CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

CORPORATE INFORMATION:

The Sahara Hospitality Limited (the "Company"), is primarily engaged in the business of owning, operating & Managing Hotel and Petrol pump.

The Company is domiciled and incorporated in India in 1989, and has its registered office at Hotel Sahara Star, Opposite Domestic Airport, Vile Parle-East, Mumbai-400099, India.

1.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time.

1.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION:

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities are classified as current and non-current as per company's normal operating cycle of 12 months which is based on the nature of business of the company. Current Assets do not include elements which are not expected to be realized within 1 year and Current Liabilities do not include items which are due after 1 year, the period of 1 year being reckoned from the reporting date.

1.3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS:

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the years presented. Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to such estimates is recognized in the period in which the same is determined.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements pertain to:



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION, CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

The Company has estimated useful life of each class of assets based on the nature of assets, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, etc. The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets as at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

ii) Impairment testing:

Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets that are subject to amortization / depreciation are tested for impairment when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying value. The recoverable amount of cash generating units is higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell. The calculation involves use of significant estimates and assumptions which includes turnover and earnings multiples, growth rates and net margins used to calculate projected future cash flows, risk-adjusted discount rate, future economic and market conditions.

iii) Income Taxes:

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is regarded as probable that deductible temporary differences can be realized. The Company estimates deferred tax assets and liabilities based on current tax laws and rates and in certain cases, business plans, including management's expectations regarding the manner and timing of recovery of the related assets. Changes in these estimates may affect the amount of deferred tax liabilities or the valuation of deferred tax assets and thereby the tax charges in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Provision for tax liabilities require judgments on the interpretation of tax legislation, developments in case law and the potential outcomes of tax audits and appeals which may be subject to significant uncertainty. Therefore the actual results may vary from expectations resulting in adjustments to provisions, the valuation of deferred tax assets, cash tax settlements and therefore the tax charge in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

iv) Fair value measurement of financial instruments:

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. This involves significant judgements in selection of a method in making assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the Balance Sheet date and in identifying the most appropriate estimate of fair value when a wide range of fair value measurements are possible.

v) Defined benefit plans:

The cost of the defined benefit plans and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION, CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

1.4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

1.4.1 REVENUE RECOGNITION:

Revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the good or services to a customer i.e. on transfer of control of the goods or services to the customers. Revenue from Sales of goods or rendering of services is net of indirect Taxes, returns and discounts.

Effective April 1, 2018 the company has applied IndAS 115 which replaces Ind AS 18 revenue recognition. Refer Note 1.4.1- Significant accounting policies –Revenue recognition in the Annual report of the company for the year ended March 31, 2018, for the revenue recognition policy as per Ind AS 18.

Income from Operations:

Rooms, Food and Beverage & Banquets: Revenue is recognized at the transaction price that is allocated to the performance obligation. Revenue includes room revenue, food and beverage sale and banquet services which is recognised once the rooms are occupied, food and beverages are sold and banquet services have been provided as per the contract with the customer.

Space and shop rentals:

Rentals basically consist of rental revenue earned from letting of spaces for retails and office at the properties. These contracts for rentals are generally of short term in nature. Revenue is recognized in the period in which services are being rendered.

Other allied services:

In relation to laundry income, communication income, health club income, airport transfers income and other allied services, the revenue has been recognized by reference to the time of service rendered.

Contract Balances:

a) Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

b) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

Interest Income:

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend:

Dividend income is recognized when Company's right to receive the amount is established.

Other Income:

Revenue is account for in statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis.

1.4.2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

- a) Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Expenditure directly attributable to construction is accumulated as Capital Work In Progress till the time assets are ready for commercial use and is allocated to the relevant fixed assets on a pro-rata basis in the ratio of the prime cost of such assets.
- b) Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- c) Depreciation is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss so as to expense the cost of assets (other than properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight line method, as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.
- d) The assets' useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the Balance Sheet date and effects of any changes in estimates are accounted for on a prospective basis.

Class of Assets	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	60 years
Ownership Flats	60 years
Plant and Machinery	15 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipment	8 years
Vehicles	8 years
Computers	6 years



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION, CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

- e) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- f) For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.
- g) Capital work in progress represents projects under which the property, plant and equipment are not yet ready for their intended use and are carried at cost determined as aforesaid.

1.4.3 INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

Intangible assets include cost of trademark and computer software. Intangible assets are initially measured at acquisition cost including any directly attributable costs of preparing the asset for its intended use. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their estimated useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

Intangible Assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. The estimated useful lives used for amortizing intangible assets are as under:

Class of Assets	Estimated Useful Life
Trademarks	10 years
Computer Software	10 years

Transition to Ind AS on transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognized as at April 1, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the intangible assets.

1.4.4 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS:

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount and impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. For this purpose the recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

Assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period. In case of such reversal, the carrying amount of the asset is increased so as not to exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had there been no impairment loss.



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION, CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

1.4.5 BORROWING COSTS:

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which those are incurred.

1.4.6 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS:

a) Functional and presentation currency:

The functional currency and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee (₹).

b) Initial Recognition:

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

c) Subsequent Recognition:

As at the reporting date, non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost and denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All non-monetary items which are carried at fair value denominated in a foreign currency are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the Balance Sheet date and exchange gains and losses arising on settlement and restatement are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Income and expenses in foreign currencies are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

1.4.7 ASSETS TAKEN ON LEASE:

OPERATING LEASE:

Assets taken on Operating Lease in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the group as lessee are classified as operating lease. Payments made under operating leases are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with the expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

1.4.8 INVENTORIES:

Inventories are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower, on First In First Out method except in the case of linen / curtain / cutlery & crockery in rooms and outlets, which are being valued at cost irrespective of their net realizable value.



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION, CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

1.4.9 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

a) Short-term Obligations:

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

b) Post-Employment Obligations:

The company operates the following post-employment benefit schemes:

Gratuity obligations

Maintained as a defined benefit retirement plan, the liability or asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Leave encashment on termination of service

The liabilities for earned leave are expected to be settled after the retirement of employee. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in other comprehensive income. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION, CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Provident Fund

The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary (currently 12% of employees' salary), which is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year. The contributions as specified under the law are paid to the provident fund set up as irrevocable trust by the Company or to respective Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. The Company is generally liable for annual contributions and any shortfall in the fund assets based on the minimum rates of return prescribed by the Central Government and recognizes such contributions and shortfall, if any, as an expense in the year in which the corresponding services are rendered by the Employee.

1.4.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

a. Financial assets:

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets are recognized when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. When financial assets are recognized initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Classification:

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Debt Instruments:

The Company classifies its debt instruments as 'Subsequently measured at amortized cost', 'Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income' or 'Fair value through profit or loss' based on its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset:

i. Financial assets at amortized cost:

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if these financial assets are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income from these financial assets is included as a part of the Group's income in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest rate method.



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION, CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

ii. Financial assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI"):

Financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income if these financial assets are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Movements in the carrying value are taken through Other Comprehensive Income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains or losses which are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in Other Comprehensive Income is reclassified from Other Comprehensive Income to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income on such financial assets is included as a part of the Company's income in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest rate method.

iii. Financial assets at Fair Value through Statement of Profit and Loss ("FVTPL"):

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

De-recognition:

A financial asset is derecognized only when the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

b. Financial Liabilities:

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are recognized when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, in the case of financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement:

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized, and during amortization.



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION, CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

De-recognition:

A financial liability is de-recognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

c. Impairment of Financial Assets:

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is/are impaired. Ind AS-109 on Financial Instruments requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. For trade receivables only, the Company recognizes expected lifetime losses using the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS-109, from initial recognition of the receivables. For other financial assets (not being equity instruments or debt instruments measured subsequently at FVTPL) the expected credit losses are measured at the 12 month expected credit losses or an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

1.4.11 INCOME TAXES:

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity, respectively.

a. Current tax:

Current Tax expenses are accounted in the same period to which the revenue and expenses relate. Provision for current income tax is made for the tax liability payable on taxable income after considering tax allowances, deductions and exemptions determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

b. Deferred tax:

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of the goodwill. The deferred income tax is also not accounted for, if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, when at the time of the transaction, neither accounting profit nor taxable profit / (taxable loss) is affected.



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION, CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Group recognizes a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is other convincing evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. Deferred tax assets positions are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognized / reduced to the extent that it is probable/no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences except in respect of taxable temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Minimum Alternative Tax ("MAT") credit forming part of deferred tax asset is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a reasonable certainty to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

1.4.12 PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS:

Provisions are recognized when there is a present legal or statutory obligation or constructive obligation as a result of past events and where it is probable that there will be outflow of resources to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Contingent liabilities are recognized only when there is a possible obligation arising from past events due to occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Obligations are assessed on an ongoing basis and only those having a largely probable outflow of resources are provided for.

Contingent assets where it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company are not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognized as an asset.



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION, CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

1.4.13 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/ (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments.

Cash flows for the year are classified by operating, investing and financing activities.

1.4.14 EARNINGS PER SHARE:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit or loss after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year including potential equity shares, if any.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share.

1.4.14 SEGMENTAL REPORTING:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

1.4.15 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Standards issued but not yet effective:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), on march 28, 2018, through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 has notified the new standard for revenue recognition and amended certain existing Ind ASs which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018.

Ind As 115 – Revenue for Contract with Customers:

Ind AS115 will supersede the existing revenue recognition standard "Ind AS18-Revenue". The core principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Further the new standard requires enhanced disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers.

The company has completed its preliminary evaluation of the possible impact of Ind AS 115 and will adopt it retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance retained earnings at the date of initial application i.e. April 1, 2018 and accordingly comparative for the year ended March 31, 2018 will not be retrospectively only to the contracts that are not completed contracts at the date of initial application. The company does not expect the impact of the adoption of new standard to be material on its retained earnings and on its net income on an ongoing basis.



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION, CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Ind AS 21 – The effect of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (Appendix B):

The amendment clarifies on the accounting of transaction that include the receipt or payment of advance consideration in a foreign currency. The appendix explains that the date of the transaction, for the purpose of determining the exchange rate, is the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration.

The amendment will come into force from April 1, 2018. The company does not expect the effect of this on the financial statements to be material based on preliminary evaluation.



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

Nature of Assets	Gross Blocls (At Cost)			Accumulated Depreciation			Carrying Value		
	As at April 1, 2018 (₹ Lakhs)	Additions/ Adjustments during the period (₹ Lakhs)	Deductions/ Retirement during the period (₹ Lakhs)	Balance as at March 31, 2019 (₹ Lakhs)	As at April 1, 2018 (₹ Lakhs)	For the year (₹ Lakhs)	Deductions/ Adjustments during the period (₹ Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ Lakhs)	Balance as at March 31, 2018 (₹ Lakhs)
Tangible Assets:									
Buildings (On Leasehold Land)	1,16,470.64	81.45	-	1,16,552.03	8,813.16	1,839.83	-	10,652.99	1,07,657.38
Ownership Flats (Freehold)	154.40	-	-	154.40	39.63	2.42	-	42.05	112.36
Plant and Equipment	23,139.76	48.25	-	23,188.01	7,734.85	1,570.57	-	9,305.42	15,404.91
Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipments	25,490.34	1.42	-	25,491.76	7,653.06	2,465.67	-	10,118.73	17,607.28
Vehicles	70.89	-	-	70.89	61.81	5.08	-	66.89	4.00
Computers	207.97	6.46	-	214.43	126.26	19.57	-	147.83	9.08
Total (A)	1,55,503.90	137.52	-	1,55,641.52	24,439.77	5,903.14	-	30,333.91	1,41,073.13
Intangible Assets:									
Trademarks	0.46	0.30	-	0.76	0.36	0.05	-	0.41	0.10
Computer Software	217.19	38.55	-	255.74	127.00	17.95	-	144.95	90.19
Total (B)	217.65	39.45	-	257.50	127.36	18.00	-	145.36	90.29
Capital Work in Progress (C)									
Total (A+B+C)	1,55,721.55	177.47	-	1,55,899.02	24,556.13	5,921.14	-	30,479.27	1,41,163.42
Previous Year	1,62,738.65	3,006.92	24.02	1,65,721.55	18,671.65	5,892.68	6.09	24,558.14	1,44,067.10



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

3 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Loan to Staff	-	10.30
Insurance Claim Receivable	8.39	8.39
Accounts Receivable - Others	245.12	245.12
Fixed Deposit with Maturity after twelve months	11.66	13.00
TOTAL	265.37	276.81

4 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Deferred Tax Assets		
Unabsorbed Depreciation	19,061.37	15,672.66
Disallowance U/s 43 B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	58.63	116.19
	19,140.00	15,788.85
Less:		
Deferred Tax Liability		
Fixed Assets	13,617.62	12,047.08
	13,617.62	12,047.08
Total	5,522.38	3,741.77

5 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Staff Advances		
Considered Good	-	28.06
Considered Doubtful	-	6.87
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Advances	-	(6.87)
	-	28.06
Capital Advances		
Considered Good	320.33	199.72
Considered Doubtful	4.83	4.83
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Advances	(4.83)	(4.83)
	320.33	199.72
Other Advances and Receivables		
Considered Good	382.14	77.29
Considered Doubtful	24.51	24.51
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Advances	(24.51)	(24.51)
	382.14	77.29
Advance Taxes		
MAT Credit Entitlement	698.63	337.62
	504.56	504.56
TOTAL	1,905.66	1,147.45

6 INVENTORIES:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Food and Beverages	112.01	123.13
Stores and Operating Supplies	1,462.09	1,546.04
Petrol and Allied Products	30.60	25.55
TOTAL	1,624.70	1,694.72



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

7. TRADE RECEIVABLES:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Unsecured:		
Considered Good	2,542.68	2,020.54
Considered Doubtful	287.55	127.41
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Receivables	(287.55)	(127.41)
(Refer Footnote)	-	-
TOTAL	2,542.68	2,020.54

Footnote:

Allowance for Doubtful Receivables:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Opening Balance	127.40	91.53
Add: Allowance during the year	176.55	40.31
Less: Reversal of allowances no longer required	16.41	4.44
TOTAL	287.54	127.40

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Balances with bank in current account	54.36	76.84
Cheques on Hand	-	-
Cash on Hand	2.41	7.16
Others - Union Bank Rewards Points	3.37	2.54
TOTAL	60.14	86.53

9. OTHER BANK BALANCE:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Fixed Deposit with Banks Maturity within less than twelve months (held by Bank as margin money for Guarantees & Letter of Credit given)	209.58	99.25
TOTAL	209.58	99.25

10. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Security Deposit:		
a. With Related Party	-	-
b. With Others		
Considered Good	175.54	26.43
Considered Doubtful	13.85	13.85
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Advances	(13.85)	(13.85)
	175.54	26.43
Loan to Staff		
Considered Good	2.95	-
Considered Doubtful	4.40	-
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Advances	(4.40)	-
	2.95	-
Interest Accrued but not Due	3.39	0.90
TOTAL	181.84	27.34



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

11 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Prepaid Expenses:	148.42	161.57
Deposit with SEBI under "SEBI Sahara Refund Account" (Refer Note no. 37)	99.00	99.00
Staff Advances		
Considered Good	11.29	-
Considered Doubtful	11.73	-
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Advances	(11.73)	-
	11.29	-
TOTAL	258.71	260.57



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

12 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of shares	Amount (₹. Lakhs)	No. of shares	Amount (₹. Lakhs)
Authorised Share Capital				
Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	7,00,00,000	7,000.00	7,00,00,000	7,000.00
	7,00,00,000	7,000.00	7,00,00,000	7,000.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up Capital				
Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up (Refer Footnote i to v)	5,71,12,047	5,711.20	5,71,12,047	5,711.20
Total	5,71,12,047	5,711.20	5,71,12,047	5,711.20

Footnote:

(i) Par Value per share:

The Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid-up share capital comprises of equity shares having a par value of ₹ ₹10 each.

(ii) Share Holding:

All the Equity Shares are held by Sahara Prime City Limited - Holding Company and its Nominees.

(iii) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of shares	Amount (₹. Lakhs)	No. of shares	Amount (₹. Lakhs)
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	5,71,12,047	5,711.20	5,71,12,047	5,711.20
Add: Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Shares Bought Back during the year	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares at the end of the year	5,71,12,047	5,711.20	5,71,12,047	5,711.20

(iv) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

(a) The holders of the Equity Shares are entitled to receive dividend as and when declared from time to time, and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meeting of shareholders.

(b) In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the shareholders.

(v) The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
Sahara Prime City Limited including Nominees	5,71,12,047	100.00%	5,71,12,047	100.00%



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

13 OTHER EQUITY:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
	(₹. Lakhs)	(₹. Lakhs)
Securities Premium Account		
Opening Balance	30,072.41	30,072.41
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	30,072.41	30,072.41
Equity Capital Reserve		
	1,005.73	-
Retained Earnings		
As per last balance sheet	(38,010.87)	(21,064.85)
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year from Statement of Profit and Loss	(9,863.70)	(16,946.02)
Closing Balance	(47,874.57)	(38,010.87)
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
As per last balance sheet	(10,967.27)	(10,969.36)
Add: Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	25.10	2.09
Closing Balance	(10,942.17)	(10,967.27)
Total	(27,538.60)	(18,995.73)

14 BORROWINGS:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	(₹. Lakhs)		(₹. Lakhs)	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Preference Share Capital				
Authorised				
Preference Shares of ₹10/- each	68,00,00,000	68,000.00	68,00,00,000	68,000.00
	68,00,00,000	68,000.00	68,00,00,000	68,000.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up Capital				
0.05% Non-Cumulative, Optionally Convertible, Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up	58,65,00,000	95,130.70	58,65,00,000	87,918.14
Secured				
Term Loan From Bank- I		1,367.47		1,407.46
Term Loan From Bank- II		25,665.52		26,374.01
Term Loan From Bank- III		19,829.97		20,298.76
		46,862.96		48,080.23
(Refer Footnote i to x)				
Total		1,41,993.66		1,35,998.37



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Footnote:

(i) Par Value per share:

The Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid-up preference share capital comprises non-cumulative, optionally convertible, redeemable preference shares having a par value of ₹ ₹10 each.

(ii) Share Holding:

46,85,00,000 Preference Shares are held by Sahara Prime City Limited - Holding Company, 7,40,00,000 Preference Shares are held by Sahara Q Shop Unique Products Range Limited, 3,00,00,000 Preference Shares are held by Sahara Credit Co-Operative Society Limited and 1,40,00,000 Preference Shares are held by Saharayan Universal Multi-Purpose Society Limited.

(iii) Reconciliation of the preference shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of shares	Amount (₹. Lakhs)	No. of shares	Amount (₹. Lakhs)
Preference Shares at the beginning of the year	58,65,00,000	87,918.14	57,25,00,000	79,852.41
Add: Shares Issued during the year of the face value of ₹ ₹10 each	-	-	1,40,00,000	1,514.85
Add: Interest Expense on Preference Shares	-	7,212.57	-	6,550.88
Add: Fair Value of Preference Shares	-	-	-	-
Less: Shares Redeemed during the year	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares at the end of the year	58,65,00,000	95,130.70	58,65,00,000	87,918.14

(iv) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to preference shares:

(a) The holders of Preference Shares are entitled to receive 0.05% dividend of the face value as and when declared.

(b) 0.05% Non-Cumulative, Optionally Convertible, Redeemable Preference Shares will be redeemed or converted upon exercising the option. The redemption will be at ₹22/- per share after 10 years with the call option for premature redemption at a price equivalent to 12% per annum or part thereof on issue price or converted at book value per share or at Enterprise Value per share or at a price mutually agreed by parties.

(c) 0.05% Non-Cumulative Preference Shares that are Optionally Convertible or Redeemable at ₹22/- per share after the expiry of 10 years from the date of issue of such shares. We presume that contractual obligation to deliver cash exists for redemption of such share at the above mentioned rate and the company cannot avoid the outflow of cash at the end of 10 year. Therefore, the preference shares has been classified as a financial liability at Amortized Cost using Effective rate of Interest and has accordingly been disclosed in the Balance Sheet under "Borrowings."

(v) The details of Preference Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
Sahara Prime City Limited	46,85,00,000	79.88%	46,85,00,000	79.88%
Sahara Q Shop Unique Products Range Limited	7,40,00,000	12.61%	7,40,00,000	12.61%
Sahara Credit Co-Operative Society Limited	3,00,00,000	5.11%	3,00,00,000	5.11%



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(vi) Term Loan From Bank - I:

Rupee Term loan from consortium of lenders namely Union Bank of India, UCO Bank, Bank of Baroda and Andhra Bank, secured by mortgage and pari passu charge on all immovable properties of the Company both present and future, first charge by hypothecation of all movable properties both present and future of the Company, Corporate Guarantee of Sahara Prime City Limited (as per the Loan agreement dated 14th February, 2005 and amendatory agreement dated 7th September 2006 and further amendatory agreement dated 29th January, 2013).

(vii) Term Loan From Bank - II:

Rupee Term loan from consortium of lenders namely Union Bank of India, Bank of Baroda, UCO Bank, Andhra Bank, IDBI Bank Limited, Corporation Bank and Karnataka Bank, secured by mortgage and pari passu charge on all immovable properties of the Company both present and future, first charge by hypothecation of all movable properties both present and future of the Company, Corporate Guarantee of Sahara Prime City Limited (as per the Loan agreement dated 3rd March, 2010 and addendum number 1 and 2 dated 29th January, 2013 and 22nd August, 2014 respectively).

(viii) Term Loan From Bank - III:

Rupee Term loan from consortium of lenders namely Union Bank of India, UCO Bank, Andhra Bank, Corporation Bank and Central Bank of India, secured by mortgage and charge on all immovable properties of the Company both present and future, first charge by hypothecation of all movable properties both present and future of the Company and irrevocable Corporate Guarantee of Sahara Prime City Limited (as per the common loan agreement dated 29th January, 2013 and addendum number 1 to common loan agreement dated 29th July, 2015).

The company in the consortium meeting held on 28th June, 2016 requested the term loan consortium member banks of Phase I, Phase II and Phase III for implementation of Flexible debt structuring scheme of Reserve bank of India and the same was implemented as per amendatory agreement dated 29th Nov, 2016.

Interest rates are linked to Lead Bank (i.e. Union Bank of India) 1 year Marginal Cost of funds based Lending Rate (MCLR) plus margin and the loan is repayable in instalments starting from September, 2016 and ending in December 2028.

(ix) Default Period and Amount:

Period and amount of default as on the Balance Sheet date in repayment of borrowings and interest are as under:

Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)			Period of Delay (In days)
	Borrowings	Interest	Total	
Term Loan From Bank - I				
For Jan-2019	4.63	15.53	20.25	60
For Feb-2019	4.63	14.26	18.89	32
For Mar-2019	4.63	15.41	20.04	1
Term Loan From Bank - II				
For Jan-2019	69.13	300.38	369.51	60
For Feb-2019	69.13	279.43	348.56	32
For Mar-2019	69.13	294.57	363.70	1
Term Loan From Bank - III				
For Jan-2019	53.13	224.45	277.57	60
For Feb-2019	53.13	205.55	259.07	32
For Mar-2019	53.13	224.29	277.41	1

(x) Maturity Profile of Secured Term Loans are as set out below:

Particulars	F.Y.2019-20	F.Y.2020-21	F.Y.2021-22 and Onwards
	(₹. Lakhs)	(₹. Lakhs)	(₹. Lakhs)
Term Loan From Bank - I	88.92	103.74	1,224.12
Term Loan From Bank - II	1,649.90	1,924.82	22,713.48
Term Loan From Bank - III	1,275.00	1,487.45	17,552.39



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

15 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Security and Other Deposits	555.34	1,140.39
Deferred Income (Security Deposit)	671.96	378.75
Payable to Contractors	6,482.56	7,363.79
Retention Money	1,517.75	1,534.05
Others	31.33	91.63
TOTAL	9,258.93	10,528.64

16 PROVISIONS:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Leave Encashment	15.37	10.41
Provision for Gratuity	39.98	45.85
Provision for Incentives	3.74	-
Provision for Bonus	26.61	17.56
Total	85.90	73.62

17 OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Security Deposit From Others	1,784.83	2,454.01
Total	1,784.83	2,454.01

18 BORROWINGS:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Current Portion of Long-Term Borrowings	3,013.02	3,190.28
Short - term borrowings		
Secured		
Loans Repayable on Demand		
Rupee Loan (refer footnote (i))	2,583.64	2,601.30
Unsecured		
Loans Repayable on Demand		
Rupee Loan		
From Others	196.93	
From Holding company (Sahara Prime City Limited)	421.16	618.09
Total	6,215.55	6,031.59

Footnotes :

(i) Rupee Loan from Banks consists of Working Capital facilities including Credit Card Facilities. These are secured by way of hypothecation of all book debts, inventories/stocks, both present and future of the company. Cash credit is additionally secured by second charge of all the movable and immovable properties, both present and future, irrevocable corporate guarantee from M/s Sahara Prime City Limited.



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

19 TRADE PAYABLES:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
<u>Trade Payables</u>		
Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Footnotes i & ii)	337.12	294.88
Others for Goods and Services	4,170.16	3,869.16
Total	4,507.28	4,164.04

Footnotes :

(i) The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management and has been relied upon by the Auditors.

(ii) Disclosures relating to Micro and Small Enterprises are as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
(a) The Principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the accounting year.	337.12	294.88
(b) The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the accounting year.	-	-
(c) The amount of interest paid in terms of section 16, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act.	-	-
(e) The amount of interest accrued during the year and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	-	-
(f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid.	-	-

20 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Deferred Income (Security Deposit)	-	106.65
Current Financial Liabilities - Others	1,707.79	349.85
TOTAL	1,707.79	456.50

21 SHORT TERM PROVISIONS:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
<u>Provision for Employees Benefits (refer note 31)</u>		
Provision for Gratuity	20.93	37.99
Provision for Leave Encashment	5.74	4.71
Total	26.67	42.70



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

22 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2018 (₹ Lakhs)
Statutory Dues and Other Accruals	4,090.20	3,280.01
Advance from Customers	-	490.39
<u>Other Advances</u>		
<u>From Related Parties</u>		
AAMBY VALLEY LTD.	26.21	
Qing Ambay City Developer Corporation Limited	96.28	122.47
<u>From Others</u>	24.95	
Total	4,237.62	3,963.47



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

23 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS:

Particulars	March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Rooms Income	7,900.95	6,107.11
Food and Beverages	10,831.15	8,244.55
Banquet Rentals	1,821.13	1,216.97
Other Rentals	1,191.82	322.49
Sale of Petrol and Allied Products	4,574.84	5,348.45
Other Services	758.60	183.86
Total	27,078.29	21,423.44

24 OTHER INCOME:

Particulars	March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Interest Income (Gross)		
On Deposit with Banks and Post office	9.14	8.93
On Others	0.11	11.19
	9.25	20.12
Net Gain On Foreign Currency Transaction	1.92	2.60
Other Non-Operating Income	143.89	53.96
Unwinding of deferred income on security deposits accepted	108.98	152.74
Excess Depreciation Charged prior to F.Y. 2016-17	-	-
Total	264.04	229.41

25 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

Particulars	March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Consumption of Food, Beverages and Smokes	2,786.13	2,155.92
Consumption of Stores and Supplies	491.78	338.54
Consumption of Petrol and Allied Products	4,432.47	5,172.82
Total	7,710.38	7,667.28

26 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES:

Particulars	March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Salaries and Wages	1,742.64	1,637.10
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	79.15	69.39
Staff Welfare Expenses	234.93	220.69
Total	2,056.72	1,927.19

27 FINANCE COSTS:

Particulars	March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Interest Expense on Borrowings	6,573.27	7,038.86
Interest Expense on Preference Shares	7,212.57	6,665.73
Other Borrowing Costs	38.92	33.27
Interest cost on fair valuation of security deposit	192.00	138.23
Total	14,016.76	13,874.09



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

28 OTHER EXPENSES:

Particulars	March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Operating Expenses		
Fuel, Power, Light and Water Charges	2,114.56	1,837.29
Soft Furnishings and Laundry Charges	366.43	312.63
Payment for Outsourced Services	1,260.30	1,384.31
Repairs to Buildings	437.52	446.90
Repairs to Plant and Machinery	542.82	522.86
Repairs to Others	79.88	77.62
Commission on Sales	577.38	701.98
Guest Transportation	107.95	119.50
Advertisement, Publicity and Marketing	72.40	127.07
Other Operating Expenses	1,845.59	1,192.13
	7,204.83	6,722.29
General Expenses		
Printing and Stationery	91.40	72.24
Lease Rent	792.64	784.86
Licence Fees	174.05	104.79
Rates and Taxes	320.74	308.08
Insurance	72.05	75.31
Auditors' Remuneration (Refer Footnote)	7.00	3.00
Professional and Retainership Fees	249.57	296.78
Doubtful Debts Provision	159.39	61.79
	1,876.84	1,707.85
Total	9,081.67	8,430.14

Footnote:

Auditors Remuneration:

Particulars	March 31, 2019 (₹. Lakhs)	March 31, 2018 (₹. Lakhs)
Audit Fees	6.00	2.25
Tax Audit Fees	1.00	0.75
Total	7.00	3.00



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

29. Contingent Liabilities (to the extent not provided for):

a) In respect of claims against the Company:

	2018-19 (₹ Lakhs)	2017-18 (₹ Lakhs)
Bank Guarantees issued on behalf of the Company	1,105.00	346.55
Other Money for which the company is Contingently liable -Letter of Credit	-	-

In respect of Bank Guarantees and Letter of Credit, the Company has given Counter Guarantee to Union Bank of India for the entire non-fund based facility of ₹ 2,000.00 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹. 2,000.00 Lakhs).

- b) The Company had raised in the past a claim of ₹ 235.67 Lakhs, based on independent professional report, on Hotel Corporation of India Limited who had raised a counter claim of ₹ 439.15 Lakhs which the Company had not accepted. The matter had been under arbitration and on 19th April 2011, the Hon'ble Arbitral Tribunal had awarded a sum of ₹188.49/- Lakhs together with interest at State Bank of India prime lending rate plus 2% per annum from 15.08.2002 along with ₹ 40.00 Lakhs towards costs. The Company has challenged the said award before the Hon'ble High Court of Mumbai and on 08th May, 2015, the Arbitral award was set aside. The Hotel Corporation of India has preferred an appeal against the said Order of the High Court, which is admitted and pending for hearing. The Company has in the meantime invoked fresh arbitration claiming a sum of ₹ 235.67 lakhs plus interest on Hotel Corporation of India.

30. Capital Commitments:

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account net of capital advances and not provided for ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ NIL).

31. Employee Benefits:

- a) The Company has recognized the following expenses as Defined Contribution Plan for the year which are as under:

	2018-19 (₹ Lakhs)	2017-18 (₹ Lakhs)
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	16.84	15.26
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	29.94	17.41



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

- b) Employees' gratuity obligation, which is a defined benefit plan, is met by the company as and when the employees leave the organization. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The obligation for leave encashment is recognized in the same manner as gratuity.
- i) Gratuity Disclosure Statement as per Indian Accounting Standard 19 (Ind-AS 19) for the period 01/04/2018 – 31/03/2019:

	Current Period	Previous Period
Type of Benefit	Gratuity	Gratuity
Country	India	India
Reporting Currency	INR	INR
Reporting Standard	Indian Accounting Standard – 19 (Ind AS 19)	Indian Accounting Standard – 19 (Ind AS 19)
Funding Status	Unfunded	Unfunded
Starting Period	01-04-2018	01-04-2017
Date of Reporting	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
Period of Reporting	12 Months	12 Months

Assumptions (Current Period)		
Expected Return on Plan Assets	N.A.	N.A.
Rate of Discounting	7.71%	6.82%
Rate of Salary Increase	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	For Service 4 years and below 20% p.a. ; For Service 5 years and above 5% p.a.	For Service 4 years and below 20% p.a. ; For Service 5 years and above 5% p.a.
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
Mortality Rate After Employment	N.A.	N.A.



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

		Gratuity (Unfunded)	
		2018-19 (₹ Lakhs)	2017-18 (₹ Lakhs)
a)	Change in the Present Value of Projected Benefit Obligation:		
	Present Value of Benefit obligation at the beginning of the year.	83.64	79.85
	Current Service Cost	13.67	9.31
	Interest Cost	6.45	5.45
	Past Service Cost	-	-
	Benefit Paid from the fund	-	-
	Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer	(17.74)	(8.88)
	Actuarial Gains/(Losses) on Obligations – Due to change in Demographic Assumptions	-	-
	Actuarial Gains/(Losses) on Obligations – Due to change in Financial Assumptions	(Nil)	(4.17)
	Actuarial Gains/(Losses) on Obligations – Due to Experience	(25.10)	2.08
	Present Value of Benefit obligation at the end of the period	60.91	83.64
b)	Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of plan assets		
	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the period	-	-
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
	Contributions by the Employer	-	-
	Benefits Paid from the fund	-	-
	Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	-	-
	Fair Value of Plan assets at year end of the period	-	-
c)	Reconciliation of fair value of assets and Obligations		
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the Period	-	-
	Present value of obligation at the end of the Period	(60.91)	(83.64)
	Funded Status (Surplus/(Deficit))	(60.91)	(83.64)
	Net Asset / (Liability) recognized in Balance Sheet	(60.91)	(83.64)



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	2018-19 (₹ Lakhs)	2017-18 (₹ Lakhs)
d) Net Interest Cost for Current Period		
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the Beginning of the Period	83.64	79.85
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the Period	-	-
Net Asset/(Liability) at the Beginning	83.64	79.85
Interest Cost	6.45	5.45
(Interest Income)	-	-
Net Interest Cost for the Current Period	6.45	5.45
e) Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss for Current Period		
Current Service Cost	13.67	9.31
Net Interest Cost	6.45	5.45
Past Service Cost	-	-
(Expected Contributions by the Employees)	-	-
(Gains)/Losses on Curtailments and Settlements	-	-
Net Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-
Expenses recognized	20.12	14.76
f) Expenses recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for Current Period		
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation for the Period	(25.10)	(2.09)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	-	-
Change in Asset Ceiling	-	-
Net Income/(Expense) for the period recognized in OCI	(25.10)	(2.09)



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

- ii) The Company has made provision for leave salary on actuarial valuation basis. This being retirement benefit, an obligation to pay this amount might arise at the time of separation of the employees. The breakup of the same is as under:

Nature of obligation	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period (₹ Lakhs)	Additional provisions made during the year (₹ Lakhs)	Amounts incurred and charged against the provision during the period (₹ Lakhs)	Unused amounts reversed during the period (₹ Lakhs)	Carrying amount at the end of the period (₹ Lakhs)
FY 2018-19	15.13	9.54	(3.56)	-	21.11
FY 2017-18	32.35	-	(17.22)	-	15.13

The estimate of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors. The above information has been certified by actuary and has been relied upon by the auditors.

32. Operating Lease:

The land for the hotel is on Operating Lease from Airport Authority of India, in that the land admeasuring approximately 30,047.12 squares Meters. The total lease rent including Minimum Guaranteed Annual Payment, on the same amounting to ₹. 792.64 Lakhs (Previous year ₹. 736.33 Lakhs) is recognized during the year. The lease rental including Minimum Guaranteed Annual Payment of future lease rental payables in respect thereof are as follows:-

Particulars	March 31, 2019 (₹ Lakhs)	March 31, 2018 (₹ Lakhs)
Not Later than One Year	793.54	792.65
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	3,885.28	3,554.48
Later than 5 years	9,263.38	10,385.54

33. Quantitative information in respect of petrol and high-speed diesel:

	2018-19 (in Litres)	2017-18 (in Litres)
Opening Stock	31099	24,912
Purchases	61,04,000	80,92,000
Turnover *	60,82,652	80,85,813
Closing Stock	39,122	31,099

* After adjusting evaporation loss of 13,325 Liters (Previous year 12,879 Liters)



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

34. CIF Value of Imports:

	2018-19 (₹ Lakhs)	2017-18 (₹ Lakhs)
Inventory	35.52	12.84
Capital Goods	6.54	3.69

35. Expenditure in Foreign Exchange:

	2018-19 (₹ Lakhs)	2017-18 (₹ Lakhs)
Travelling	Nil	Nil
Professional Consultancy Fees & other matters	1.61	31.14
Commission	132.42	209.76

36. Earnings in Foreign Exchange:

	2018-19 (₹ Lakhs)	2017-18 (₹ Lakhs)
Revenue Receipts	1587.87	1,948.95

37. In the matter of dispute in respect of repayment of Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCDs) by two group companies namely M/s Sahara India Real Estate Corporation Limited and Sahara Housing Investment Corporation Limited, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India by its order dated 21st November 2013, had directed that both of the above companies as well as group companies and its promoters shall not part with any movable and immovable property till further orders. However, properties or bank accounts of the company have not been attached / frozen by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and the Hotel is continuing operation in the normal course of business. As on date, the aforesaid case is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Further, the company has deposited ₹ 99.00 lakhs in "SEBI Sahara Refund Account" during the financial year i.e. 2016-17.

38. Related Party Disclosures:

Related Party Disclosures, as required by "Indian Accounting Standard: 24 (Ind AS-24)" are given below:

- Holding Company: Sahara Prime City Limited.
- Key Management Personnel: Mr. Muneesh Sodhi (Chief Executive Officer), Mr. Nitin Prajapati (Chief Financial Officer period till 06,Nov 2018), and Mr. Abhishek Jain (Company Secretary period Up to Dec 2018) Chandra Jugani (Company Secretary Period from Dec 2018).



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Details of related parties and transactions during the year ended March 31, 2019:

1. Enterprises over which persons specified in (a) and (b) above, have significant influence:

Sr. No.	Name
1.	Sahara India Commercial Corporation Limited
2.	Sahara India Financial Corporation Limited
3.	Aamby Valley Limited
4.	Sahara India (Firm)
5.	Sahara One Media and Entertainment Limited
6.	Sahara Pure Eatables Corporation Limited
7.	Sahara Global Design Studio Limited
8.	Sahara Asset Management Company Private Limited
9.	Sahara Global Mastercraft Limited
10.	Sahara Adventure Sports Limited
11.	Sahara India CAPSAC Limited
12.	Sahara Q Shop Unique Products Range Limited
13.	Sahara Universal Minings Corporation Limited
14.	Sahara Infrastructure and Housing Limited
15.	Sahara India Mass Communication (Firm)
16.	Sahara India Limited
17.	Aamby Valley Airport Project Limited
18.	Qing Ambay City Developers Corporation Limited
19.	Aamby Valley Global Sports Limited
20.	Aamby Valley Green Golf Limited
21.	Aamby Valley Mega Retails Limited
22.	Aamby Entertainment Services Limited
23.	AVL Canal Limited
24.	AVL Land Holdings Company Limited
25.	AVL Royal Apartments Limited
26.	AVL Villas Limited
27.	AVL Hotels and Resorts Limited
28.	Sahara Q Gold Mart Limited
29.	Sahara School Holding Limited
30.	Sahara Worldwide Limited
31.	Sudhir Chandra Sahara Sugar Industry Limited



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

2. DETAILS OF KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OF HOLDING COMPANY – 'SAHARA PRIME CITY LIMITED' FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2018-19:

Name of the Key Managerial Personnel	Relationship
Shri Madhukar	Director
Shri Swapan Ghosh	Director
Shri Devi Dayal	Director
Shri Tapas Kumar Subodh Basak	Director
Shri Rana Zia	Director
Shri Manoj Kumar Srivastav	Manager
Shri Rudra Nath Yadav	Chief Financial Officer

3. Details of related party transactions during the year ended March 31, 2019.

Description of transaction	Holding Company (₹ Lakhs)	Individuals having control over the Company (₹ Lakhs)	Key Management Personnel (₹ Lakhs)	Enterprise over which person specified in (b) and (c) above have significant influence. (₹ Lakhs)
Sales/ Rentals/ Misc	-	-	-	1,466.16
Income (including taxes)	(3.69)	(-)	(-)	(642.86)
Current liability	-	-	-	91.13
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(91.13)
Remuneration	-	-	111.96	-
Paid/Payable (Gross)	(-)	(-)	(217.62)	(-)

Note: Figures in bracket represent previous year amounts.



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

4. Balance Outstanding as at March 31, 2019.

Description of transaction	Holding Company (₹ Lakhs)	Individuals having control over the Company (₹ Lakhs)	Key Management Personnel (₹ Lakhs)	Enterprise over which person specified in (b) and (c) above have significant influence. (₹ Lakhs)
Trade Receivable	0.00 (5.12)	- (-)	- (-)	852.83 (1072.12)
Security Deposit	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Trade Payable	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	0.00 (13.69)
Loans and Advances	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	1425.00 (50.00)
Other Payable	0.00 (0.00)	- (-)	- (-)	0.00 (139.83)
Unsecured Loan	471.16	(-)	(-)	-

Note: Figures in bracket represent previous year amounts.

5. Statement of Material Transactions.

Name of the company	March 31, 2019 (₹ Lakhs)	March 31, 2018 (₹ Lakhs)
I) Holding Company		
Sahara Prime City Limited		
➤ Sales of Services	00.00	3.69
Unsecured Loan	13.75	0.00
II) Remuneration to Key Management Personal		
Mr. Muneesh Sodhi	82.79	15.26
Mr. Vivek Kumar	00.00	174.38
Mr. Nitin Prajapati	12.41	14.58
Mr. Abhishek Jain	14.76	13.40
Mr Chandra Jugani	2.00	0.00
II) Enterprise over which persons specified in (b) and (c) above, have significant influence:		
Sahara Q Shop Unique Products Range Limited		
➤ Sales of Services	0.00	36.17
Sahara India (Firm)		
➤ Sale of Services	1216.05	121.71
Sahara India Commercial Corporation Limited		
Sale of Services	89.98	50.30
Aamby Valley Limited		
➤ Sale of Services	154.62	378.19
➤ Current Liability	-	-



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

39. Segmental Reporting:

A. Primary Segment Report

Information about Business Segment

	2018-19 (₹ Lakhs)	2017-18 (₹ Lakhs)
Segment Revenue:		
a. Hotel	22767.49	16,304.40
b. Income from Petrol Pump	4574.84	5,348.46
Total Revenue	27,342.33	21,652.86
Segment Results:		
Profit before tax:		
a. Hotel	(11530.03)	(16263.08)
b. Petrol Pump	85.72	124.55
Total Profit	(11,444.31)	(16,138.52)
Other Information:		
Segment Assets		
a. Hotel	1,47,847.20	1,50,406.73
b. Petrol Pump	143.65	161.72
Total	1,47,990.85	1,50,568.45

B. Secondary Segment Report

The company primarily operates from Mumbai and does not have any other geographically located segment.

Notes: The above segment results for hotel include:

	2018-2019 (₹ Lakhs)	2017-2018 (₹ Lakhs)
a. Depreciation	5,921.11	5,892.68
	5,921.11	5,892.68



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

40. Earnings Per Share:

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Profit / (Loss) after Tax (₹ Lakhs)	(9663.70)	(16946.02)
Weighted No. of Equity shares:		
Basic	57,112,047	57,112,047
Diluted	57,112,047	57,112,047
Earnings / (Loss) Per Share		
Basic (₹)	(16.92)	(29.67)
Diluted (₹)	(16.92)	(29.67)
Face Value per Equity Share (₹)	10.00	10.00

41. Financial Instruments:

i. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to perform or pay the amounts due causing financial loss to the company. Credit risk arises from company's activities in investments, dealing in derivatives and outstanding receivables from customers. The company has a prudent and conservative process for managing its credit risk arising in the course of its business activities.

Exposure to Credit Risk

The Company maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits with banks, government securities.

The Company maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31st March, 2019 and 2018 is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

ii. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's inability to meet its cash flow commitments on time. The company's liquidity is managed with own self-generated cash flow.

Maturity Profile of Loans and Derivative Financial Liabilities as on 31st March 2019

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flow		
		0-12 Months	1-3 Years	Total
Borrowings	1,48,209.21	3201.73	1,45,007.48	1,48,209.21
Trade Payables	4,507.28	4,507.28	-	4,507.28
Other Financial Liabilities	10,966.13	1,707.79	9,258.34	10,966.13

Maturity Profile of Loans and Derivative financial Liabilities as on 31st March 2018

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flow		
		0-12 Months	1-3 Years	Total
Borrowings	1,42,029.94	6,031.58	1,35,998.36	1,42,029.94
Trade Payables	4,164.05	4,164.05	-	4,164.05
Other Financial Liabilities	11,035.13	506.55	10,528.58	11,035.13

42. Necessary provision for Trade Receivables, Loans and Advances which were not considered as good has been made and balance amount has been considered as good and recoverable and are taken at book value because their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value. The same are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and consequential adjustments, if any.
43. All Group company balances shown under Trade Receivables/Trade Payables/ Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities/ Other Current Liabilities are subject to reconciliation and confirmation and consequential adjustments, if any.
44. Miscellaneous expenses do not include any items of expenses which exceeds 1% of Revenue from Operation or ₹ 1, 00,000/- whichever is higher.



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

45. a) Assessment completed up to Assessment Year 16-17 and Assessment Year 17-18 is in process, no demand was raised by Department

b) Deferred Tax Balance:-

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019	As at 31-03-2018
Deferred Tax Assets	19,140.00	15,788.86
Deferred Tax Liability	(13,617.62)	(12,047.08)
Total	5,522.38	3,741.78

Movement of Deferred Tax-2018-19

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Property, Plant & Equipment	12,047.08	(1,570.54)		13,617.62
Retirement Benefit Plans	(1.05)	3.63	-	2.58
Bonus to employees	3.22	0.49		3.71
Unabsorbed Depreciation carried forward under Income Tax	15,672.66	3,408.71		19,081.37
Doubtful Debt & Advances	19.09	33.25		52.34
Property Tax	94.94	(94.94)		-
Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) Credit	-	-		-
TOTAL	27,835.94	1,780.61	-	32,757.62

46. Fair Value Measurements

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk. The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received.

Classification of financial assets and liabilities



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Movement of Deferred Tax-2017-18

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Property, Plant & Equipment	10,039.74	(2,007.34)		12,047.08
Retirement Benefit Plans	12.83	(13.88)		(1.05)
Bonus to employees	2.97	0.25		3.22
Unabsorbed Depreciation carried forward under Income Tax	14,503.14	1,169.52		15,672.66
Doubtful Debt & Advances	30.97	(11.88)		19.09
Property Tax	39.11	55.83		94.94
Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) Credit	-	-		-
TOTAL	24,628.76	(807.50)		27,835.94

Particulars	31-Mar-19			31-Mar-18		
	F V P L	F V O C I	Amortized cost	F V P L	FVO CI	Amortized Cost
Non-current financial assets						
Loans			0.00			0.00
Other financial assets			265.37			276.81
Current financial assets						
Other financial assets			181.88			27.33
Trade receivables			2,542.68			2020.54
Cash and cash equivalents			60.14			86.54
Total Financial Asset			3,050.07			2411.22
Current Financial Liabilities						
Trade payables			4,507.28			4,164.04
Employee benefits payable		25.1	-		2.09	-
Total Financial Liabilities		25.1	4,507.28		2.09	4,164.04



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed at March 31, 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-current financial assets			265.37	265.37
Loans			0.00	0.00
Other financial assets			181.88	181.88
Total Financial Asset			447.25	447.25
Current Financial Liabilities				
Trade payables		4,507.28		4,507.28
Employee benefits payable		25.10	0	25.10
Total Financial Liabilities		4,532.38	0.00	4,532.38

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed at March 31, 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-current financial assets			276.81	276.81
Other financial assets			27.33	27.33
Loan			0.00	0.00
Total Financial Asset			304.14	304.14
Current Financial Liabilities				
Trade payables		4,164.04		4,164.04
Employee benefits payable		2.09		2.09
Total Financial Liabilities		4,166.13	0.00	4,166.13

The carrying value of current trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, current loans, trade payables and other financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature. The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note above have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in valuation technique. The hierarchy gives highest priority to quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement).

The categories used are as follows:

Level-1 Hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted price.

Level-2 The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation technique which maximize the use Level -3 If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.



SAHARA HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

47. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees rounded off to the nearest rupees in Lakhs.
48. Previous year figures have been regrouped, re-arranged, and recast wherever necessary.

As per our Report even date

For D.S.Shukla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 000773C




Praveen Kumar Agarwal

Partner
Membership No 416717

For and on behalf of the Board



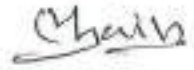
O.P. Srivastava
Director
DIN-00144000



J.B. Roy
Director
DIN-00432043



Muneesh Sodhi
Chief Executive
Officer



Mahipal Jain
Chief Financial
Officer



Chandra Jugani
Company
Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30/06/2019