



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF EVEREST BUILDING PRODUCTS

#### Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **EVEREST BUILDING PRODUCTS** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### 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 Companies Act, 2013 ("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 and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. This is in addition to procedures performed to mitigate risks identified at the Company level and sent to us via specific Instructions. In making those risk



assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### **Opinion**

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

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015;
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Profit of the Company for the year ended on that date; and
- (c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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, and the Cash Flow Statement 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) There are no observations or comments on the financial transactions or matters which have any adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.
- (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2015 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2015 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.



- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

#### **Restriction on Use and Distribution**

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Company, Everest Industries Limited and Deloitte Haskins & Sells in connection with the audit of the consolidated financial information of Everest Industries Limited and should not be used for any other purpose or by any other party without obtaining our prior consent in writing.

Place: New Delhi  
Date: 16 April, 2015



For **U.K. Goenka & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Registration No. 010549N)

**(CA Ashu Goenka)**  
**Partner**  
(Membership No. 525738)

Everest Building Products

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2015

	Note Reference	As at 31.03.2015 Rs./ Lakhs	As at 31.03.2014 Rs./ Lakhs
<b>I. Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>1. Shareholder's funds</b>			
a. Share capital	2.01	773.23	0.00
b. Reserves and surplus	2.02	(17.08)	(14.79)
		756.15	(14.79)
<b>2. Share Application Money Pending Allotment</b>		-	62.42
<b>3. Non-current liabilities</b>			
a. Long-term borrowings	2.03	-	-
b. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-	-
c. Long-term provisions	2.04	-	-
		-	-
<b>4. Current liabilities</b>			
a. Short-term borrowings	2.05	-	-
b. Trade payables	2.06	2.94	7.05
c. Other current liabilities	2.07	-	-
d. Short-term provisions	2.08	0.41	-
		3.35	7.05
<b>Total</b>		<b>759.50</b>	<b>54.68</b>
<b>II. Assets</b>			
<b>1. Non-current assets</b>			
a. Fixed assets			
i. Tangible assets	2.09	-	-
ii. Intangible assets	2.09	-	-
iii. Capital work in progress		-	-
		-	-
b. Non-current investments	2.10	170.55	-
c. Long-term loans and advances	2.11	-	-
d. Other non-current assets	2.12	-	-
		170.55	-
<b>2. Current Assets</b>			
a. Inventories	2.13	-	-
b. Trade receivables	2.14	-	-
c. Cash and bank balances	2.15	78.68	32.39
d. Short-term loans and advances	2.16	510.28	22.29
e. Other current assets	2.17	-	-
		588.96	54.68
<b>Total</b>		<b>759.50</b>	<b>54.68</b>

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements 1 & 2

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of U.K. Goenka & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

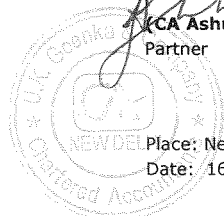
(CA Ashu Goenka)  
Partner

Place: New Delhi  
Date: 16 April, 2015

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shreedhar Kabra  
Director

Place: New Delhi  
Date: 16 April, 2015




Everest Building Products

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2015

	<u>Reference</u>	<u>31.03.2015</u> Rs./ Lakhs	<u>31.03.2014</u> Rs./ Lakhs
1. Revenue from operations (gross)	2.18	76.89	-
Less : Excise duty		-	-
Revenue from operations (net)		<u>76.89</u>	<u>-</u>
2. Other income	2.19	0.13	0.01
<b>3. Total revenue (1+2)</b>		<b><u>77.02</u></b>	<b><u>0.01</u></b>
<b>4. Expenses</b>			
a. Cost of materials consumed	2.20	-	-
b. Purchases of stock-in-trade (traded goods)		49.02	-
c. Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	2.21	-	-
d. Employee benefits expense	2.22	-	-
e. Finance costs	2.23	-	-
f. Depreciation and amortisation expense	2.09	-	-
g. Other expenses	2.24	25.25	12.88
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b><u>74.27</u></b>	<b><u>12.88</u></b>
<b>5. Profit before tax (3-4)</b>		<b>2.75</b>	<b>(12.87)</b>
<b>6. Tax expense</b>			
a. Current tax expense		0.41	-
b. Deferred tax		-	-
		<u>0.41</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>7. Profit for the year (5-6)</b>		<b><u>2.34</u></b>	<b><u>(12.87)</u></b>
<b>Earnings per equity share (see note 2.26)</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>-12.87</b>
[Face value - \$ 1 per share]			
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rupees)		0.00	-12.87
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1 & 2		


In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of U.K. Goenka & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

  
(CA Ashu Goenka)  
Partner

Place: New Delhi  
Date: 16 April, 2015

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Shreedhar Kabra  
Director

Place: New Delhi  
Date: 16 April, 2015





Everest Building Products

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2015

	Year ended 31.03.2015 Rs./ Lakhs	Period Ended 31.03.2014 Rs./ Lakhs
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Net profit before tax	2.75	(12.87)
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	-
Finance costs	-	-
Interest income	(0.13)	(0.01)
Loss/ (profit) on sale of fixed assets (net)	-	-
Liabilities / provisions no longer required written back	-	-
Net unrealised (gain)/loss on exchange rate fluctuation	(4.63)	(1.92)
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<u>(2.01)</u>	<u>(14.80)</u>
Changes in working capital:		
<b>Adjustment for (increase)/decrease in operating assets:</b>		
Inventories	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-
Short-term loans and advances	(487.99)	(22.29)
Other non-current assets	-	-
Long-term loans and advances	-	-
Other current assets	-	-
<b>Adjustment for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:</b>		
Trade payables	(4.11)	7.05
Other current liabilities	-	-
Short-term provisions	-	-
Long-term provisions	-	-
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<u>(494.11)</u>	<u>(30.05)</u>
Net income tax paid	-	-
<b>Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities</b> [A]	<u>(494.11)</u>	<u>(30.05)</u>
<b>B. Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Capital expenditure on fixed assets, including capital advances	-	-
Investment in subsidiary	(170.55)	-
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets (See note 2.09)	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Long Term Investments	-	-
Bank balances not considered as Cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Capital subsidy received	-	-
Interest received	0.14	0.01
Dividend received	-	-
<b>Net Cash used in investing activities</b> [B]	<u>(170.41)</u>	<u>0.01</u>
<b>C. Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	710.81	0.001
Share premium received	-	-
Share Application Money Received	-	62.42
Proceeds from long term borrowings	-	-
Proceeds/(repayment) of long-term borrowings	-	-
Proceeds/(repayment) of short-term borrowings	-	-
Finance costs	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-
Tax on dividend	-	-
<b>Net Cash flow from/(used) in financing activities</b> [C]	<u>710.81</u>	<u>62.42</u>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents [A+B+C]</b>	46.29	32.39
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at 01.04.2014</b>	32.39	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at 31.03.2015 *</b>	<u>78.68</u>	<u>32.39</u>
* Comprises:		
a. Cash on hand	-	-
b. Cheques on hand	-	-
c. Balances with banks		
i. Current accounts	78.68	32.39
ii. Other deposit accounts	-	-
- Original maturity of 3 months or less	-	-
	<u>78.68</u>	<u>32.39</u>

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of U.K. Goenka & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
  
(CA Ashu Goenka)  
Partner

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
  
Shreedhar Kabra  
Director

Place: New Delhi  
Date: 16 April, 2015

Place: New Delhi  
Date: 16 April, 2015

## EVEREST BUILDING PRODUCTS

### NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### NOTE 1.1

##### Corporate information

Everest Building Products ('the Company') is engaged in development and growth of the business of its Holding Company in Africa /Middle East and such other territories as deemed necessary directly and through network of subsidiary or associate entities in such geographies.

#### NOTE 1.2

##### Significant Accounting Policies

###### (i) Accounting Convention

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act"). The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous.

###### (ii) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to the differences between these estimates and the actual results and the differences are recognised in the periods in which these differences are known / materialise.

###### (iii) Investments

Long-term investments, are carried individually at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such investments. Current investments are carried individually, at the lower of cost and fair value.

###### (iv) Employee Benefits

###### a. Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange of services rendered by employees is recognised during the period when the employee renders the services. These benefits include compensated absences and performance incentives.

###### b. Post-employment benefit plans

The Company has various schemes of retirement benefits namely provident fund, superannuation schemes and gratuity, which are administered by trustees of independently constituted trusts recognised by the Income-tax authorities.

The Company's contributions towards provident fund are deposited in a trust formed by the Company under the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. Contributions to superannuation fund are deposited in a separate trust. These trusts are recognised by the Income Tax authorities. The contributions to the trusts are managed by the trustees of the respective trusts.

The Company's superannuation scheme and the employee's provident fund scheme are defined contribution schemes. The Company's contribution paid/ payable under these schemes are recognised as expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Provident Fund scheme additionally requires the Company to guarantee payment of interest at rates



## EVEREST BUILDING PRODUCTS

### NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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notified by the Central Government from time to time, for which shortfall as at the Balance Sheet date, if any, is provided for.

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit scheme. For defined benefit schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognised to the extent the benefits are already vested, and otherwise is amortised on a straight-line method over the average period until the benefits become vested.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligations as adjusted for unrecognised past service cost, and as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the scheme.

Benefits comprising compensated absences constitute other employee benefits. The liability for compensated absences is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation done by an independent actuary at the year end. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### (v) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

#### (vi) Foreign Exchange Transactions

Initial recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction.

Measurement at the balance sheet date

Foreign currency monetary items (other than derivative contracts) of the Company, outstanding at the balance sheet date are restated at the year-end rates. Non-monetary items of the Company are carried at historical cost.

Treatment of exchange differences

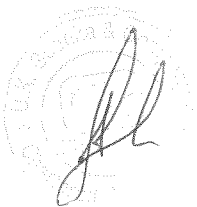
Exchange differences arising on settlement / restatement of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are recognised as foreign currency translation reserve in the Balance Sheet.

Accounting for forward contracts

Premium / discount on forward exchange contracts, are amortised over the period of the contracts if such contracts relate to monetary items as at the balance sheet date. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of a forward exchange contract is recognised as income or as expense when the same is effected.

Derivative contracts

The Company enters into derivative contracts in the nature of interest rate swaps and forward contracts with an intention to hedge its existing assets and liabilities and firm commitments. Derivative contracts which are closely linked to the existing assets and liabilities are accounted as per the policy stated for Foreign Exchange Transactions.



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## EVEREST BUILDING PRODUCTS

### NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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All derivative contracts are marked-to-market and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gains arising on the same are not recognised, until realised, on grounds of prudence.

**(vii) Taxation**

Income tax comprises current tax and deferred tax. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences of timing differences, subject to the consideration of prudence. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

**(viii) Earnings Per Share**

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per equity share in accordance with Accounting Standard 'AS20 - Earning Per Share'. Basic earnings per equity share has been computed by dividing net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

**(ix) Contingencies/ Provisions**

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. A contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying the economic benefit is remote.

**(x) Leases**

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are recognised as operating leases. Lease rentals under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term

**(xi) Cash Flow Statement**

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and 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. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.



*S. K. S. S.*

Everest Building Products

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	As at 31.03.2015 Rs./ Lakhs	As at 31.03.2014 Rs./ Lakhs
<b>NOTE 2</b>		
<b>2.01 Share capital</b>		
1. Subscribed and fully paid up 1,225,000 equity shares of USD. 1 each (previous year 1 equity shares of USD. 1)	773.23 <u>773.23</u>	<u>0.00</u>
<b>2.02 Reserves and surplus</b>		
1. Capital reserve	-	-
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Capital subsidy	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
2. Securities premium account	-	-
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Premium on shares issued during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
3. General reserve	-	-
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Transferred from surplus in statement of profit and loss	-	-
Less: Utilised / transferred during the year for:	-	-
Others	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
4. Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account	-	-
Opening balance	(1.92)	-
Less: Utilised / transferred during the year	4.63	1.92
Closing balance	<u>(6.55)</u>	<u>(1.92)</u>
5. Surplus in statement of profit and loss	-	-
Opening balance	(12.87)	-
Add: Profit for the year	2.34	(12.87)
Less: Dividends proposed to be distributed to equity shareholders	-	-
Tax on dividend	-	-
Transferred to general reserve	-	-
Closing balance	<u>(10.53)</u>	<u>(12.87)</u>
	<u><b>(17.08)</b></u>	<u><b>(14.79)</b></u>



*S. S. S.*

Everest Building Products

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	As at 31.03.2015 Rs./ Lakhs	As at 31.03.2014 Rs./ Lakhs
<b>2.03 Long-term borrowings</b>		
Term loans from banks (secured)	-	-
- External commercial borrowing (ECB)	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>2.04 Long-term provisions</b>		
Provision for employees benefits:		
- Provision for gratuity	-	-
- Provision for compensated absences	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>2.05 Short-term borrowings</b>		
a. Loans from banks (Secured)		
i. Cash credit	-	-
ii. Buyer's credit	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>2.06 Trade payables</b>		
Trade payables - other than acceptances	2.94	7.05
	<u>2.94</u>	<u>7.05</u>



*S. G. Goenk*

Everest Building Products

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	As at 31.03.2015 Rs./ Lakhs	As at 31.03.2014 Rs./ Lakhs
<b>2.07 Other current liabilities</b>		
a. Current maturities of long-term debt		
- ECB (secured)	-	-
b. Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-
c. Unpaid dividends	-	-
d. Other payables		
i. Payables in respect of statutory dues	-	-
ii. Payables for purchase of fixed assets	-	-
iii. Stockists' deposits	-	-
iv. Advances from customers	-	-
v. Provision for mark to market loss on derivative transactions	-	-
vi. Retention monies	-	-
vii. Other Liabilities	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>2.08 Short-term provisions</b>		
a. Provision for employee benefits:		
- Provision for compensated absences	-	-
b. Provision - Others:		
i. Provision for tax	0.41	-
ii. Provision for proposed equity dividend	-	-
iii. Provision for tax on proposed dividend	-	-
	<u>0.41</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>2.10 Non-current investments (at cost)</b>		
Other investments in equity instruments, long term, unquoted	170.55	-
	<u>170.55</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>2.11 Long-term loans and advances</b> (Unsecured, considered good)		
a. Capital advances	-	-
b. Security deposits	-	-
c. Advance tax	-	-
d. Other loans and advances	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Balances with excise, customs and port trust authorities	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>2.12 Other non-current assets</b> (Unsecured, considered good)		
a. Bank balances in earmarked accounts	-	-
Balances held as margin money (deposit accounts)	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>2.13 Inventories</b>		
a. Raw materials		
i. On hand	-	-
ii. In transit	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
b. Work-in-progress	-	-
c. Finished goods	-	-
d. Stock-in-trade	-	-
e. Stores and spares	-	-
f. Packing materials	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

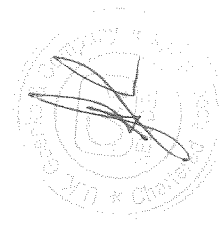


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Everest Building Products

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation			Net block	
	Balance as at 1.04.2014	Additions	Disposals	Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	Balance as at 1.04.2014	Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	Eliminated on disposal of assets	Balance as at 31.03.2015	Balance as at 31.03.2014
<b>Tangible assets</b>									
Land									
Freehold									
Leasehold									
<b>Buildings</b>									
On freehold land									
On leasehold land									
<b>Plant and equipment</b>									
<b>Furniture and fixtures</b>									
<b>Vehicles</b>									
<b>Office equipment</b>									
<b>Leasehold improvements</b>									
<b>Others</b>									
Roads									
<b>Sub total</b>									
<b>Previous year</b>									
<b>Intangible assets</b>									
Computer software									
Technical knowhow									
<b>Sub total</b>									
<b>Previous year</b>									
<b>Total</b>									
<b>Previous year</b>									



Signature

Everest Building Products

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	As at 31.03.2015 Rs./ Lakhs	As at 31.03.2014 Rs./ Lakhs
<b>2.14 Trade receivables</b>		
a. Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they were due for payment		
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	-	-
b. Other trade receivables		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>2.15 Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents		
a. Cash on hand	-	-
b. Cheques on hand	-	-
c. Balances with banks		
i. Current accounts	78.68	32.39
ii. Other deposit accounts	-	-
- Original maturity of 3 months or less	-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<u>78.68</u>	<u>32.39</u>
Other bank balances		
i. Other deposit accounts		
- Original maturity more than 3 months	-	-
iii. Earmarked accounts		
- Unpaid dividend (current accounts)	-	-
- Balances held as margin money (deposit accounts)	-	-
<b>Other bank balances</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>78.68</u>	<u>32.39</u>
	<u>78.68</u>	<u>32.39</u>
<b>2.16 Short-term loans and advances</b> (Unsecured, considered good)		
a. Loans and advances to employees	-	-
b. Prepaid expenses	-	-
c. Balances with government authorities		
i. Balances with excise, customs and port trust authorities	-	-
ii. VAT credit receivable	-	-
d. Advance to suppliers	-	-
e. Other loans and advances	510.28	22.29
f. Advance tax	-	-
f. Minimum alternative tax credit entitlement	-	-
	<u>510.28</u>	<u>22.29</u>
	<u>510.28</u>	<u>22.29</u>
<b>2.17 Other current assets</b>		
a. Interest accrued but not due	-	-
b. Others	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>



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Everest Building Products

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Year ended 31.03.2015 Rs./ Lakhs	Period Ended 31.03.2014 Rs./ Lakhs
<b>2.18 Revenue from operations</b>		
a. Revenue from sale of products	76.89	-
b. Revenue from contracts	-	-
c. Other operating revenues		
i. Sale of scrap	-	-
ii. Export incentives	-	-
	76.89	-
	76.89	-
<b>2.19 Other income</b>		
a. Interest income		
i. Interest from banks on deposits	0.13	0.01
ii. Interest on income tax refund	-	-
iii. Other interest	-	-
	0.13	0.01
b. Other non-operating income		
i. Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	-	-
ii. Liabilities / provisions no longer required written back	-	-
iii. Miscellaneous income	-	-
	-	-
	0.13	0.01



S. K. Goanka





**EVEREST BUILDING PRODUCTS**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**2.25 Related Party Disclosures**

**a. List of related parties**

- i. Holding Company
  - M/s Everest Industries Limited
- ii. Subsidiary company
  - M/s Everestind FZE (with effect from 18 December, 2013)
  - M/s Everest Building Products LLC (with effect from 7 December, 2014)

**b. Transactions with related parties during the year:**

S. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2015 (Rs. /Lakhs)	Year ended 31.03.2014 (Rs. /Lakhs)
i.	Received share application money		62.42
	Allotment of Shares	710.81	0.00*
	Application money pending for allotment	-	62.42
ii.	Investment in M/s Everestind FZE	170.55	-
iii.	Loan to M/s Everestind FZE	276.15	-
iv.	Loan to M/s Everest Building Products LLC	231.11	-
v.	Receivable from M/s Everest Industries Limited	2.21	-

\*One Equity share allotted at Rs. 62.42 and 99,999 equity shares pending for allotment

**2.26 Earnings per Share**

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2015	Year ended 31.03.2014
a. Number of equity shares of USD. 1. each fully paid up at the beginning of the year	1	-
b. Number of equity shares of USD. 1. each fully paid up at the year end	1,225,000	1
c. Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing earnings per share	331,644	1
d. Weighted average number of options granted at fair value	-	-
e. Weighted average number of options post adjustment for number of options granted at fair value	-	-
f. Net profit for the year – (Rs. / lakhs)	2.34	(12.87)
g. Basic earnings per share (Rupees)	0.00	(12.87)
h. Diluted earnings per share (Rupees)	0.00	(12.87)
i. Nominal value of equity shares (USD)	1.00	1.00



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**EVEREST BUILDING PRODUCTS**

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**2.27** Previous year figures have been recast/ regrouped wherever necessary to conform to the current years' presentation.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**



**Shreedhar Kabra**  
Director

16 April, 2015





## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF EVEREST BUILDING PRODUCTS LLC

#### Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **EVEREST BUILDING PRODUCTS LLC** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### 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 Companies Act, 2013 ("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 and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. This is in addition to procedures performed to mitigate risks identified at the Company level and sent to us via specific Instructions. In making those risk



assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### **Opinion**

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

- (g) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015;
- (h) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the results of the Company for the year ended on that date; and
- (i) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

- (o) 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.
- (p) 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
- (q) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (r) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (s) There are no observations or comments on the financial transactions or matters which have any adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.
- (t) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2015 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2015 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.



- (u) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

#### **Restriction on Use and Distribution**

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Company, Everest Industries Limited and Deloitte Haskins & Sells in connection with the audit of the consolidated financial information of Everest Industries Limited and should not be used for any other purpose or by any other party without obtaining our prior consent in writing.

For **U.K. Goenka & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Registration No. 010549N)



**(CA Ashu Goenka)**  
**Partner**  
(Membership No. 525738)

Place: New Delhi  
Date: 16 April, 2015