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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 31st 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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2015

	Note Reference	As at 31.03.2015 Rs./ Lakhs
I. Equity and liabilities		
1. Shareholder's funds	2.24	
a. Share capital	2.01	-
b. Reserves and surplus	2.02	(0.73) (0.73)
2. Share Application Money Pending Allotment		-
3. Non-current liabilities		
a. Long-term borrowings	2.03	-
 b. Deferred tax liabilities (Net) 	2.04	-
c. Long-term provisions	2.04	-
4. Current liabilities		
a. Short-term borrowings	2.05	
b. Trade payables	2.06	200.41
c. Other current liabilities	2.07	298.41
d. Short-term provisions	2.08	298.41
Total	 =	297.68
II. Assets		
1. Non-current assets		
a. Fixed assets	2.00	
i. Tangible assets	2.09	-
ii. Intangible assets	2.09	454 770
iii. Capital work in progress	-	151.72
		151.72
b. Non-current investments	2.10	-
c. Long-term loans and advances	2.11	29.75
d. Other non-current assets	2.12	_
		181.46
2. Current Assets		
a. Inventories	2.13 2.14	
b. Trade receivables	2.14	-
c. Cash and bank balancesd. Short-term loans and advances	2.16	116.22
e. Other current assets	2.17	-
C. Care. darrent destina	-	116.22
Total	•	297.68

In terms of our report attached

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

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

Chartered Accountants

(CA Ashu Goenka)

Partner

Place: New Delhi Date: 16 April, 2015 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Goutam Das

1 & 2

Managing Director

Place: New Delhi Date: 16 April, 2015

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD 7 DECEMBER, 2014 TO 31 MARCH, 2015

	Reference	31.03.2015 Rs./ Lakhs
Revenue from operations (gross) Less : Excise duty Revenue from operations (net)	2.18	-
2. Other income	2.19	-
3. Total revenue (1+2)		
 4. Expenses a. Cost of materials consumed b. Purchases of stock-in-trade (traded goods) c. Changes in inventories of finished goods, 	2.20	- -
work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	2.21	~
d. Employee benefits expense	2.22 2.23	
e. Finance costsf. Depreciation and amortisation expense	2.09	m-
g. Other expenses	2.24	-
Total expenses		
5. Profit before tax (3-4)		-
6. Tax expense a. Current tax expense b. Deferred tax		
7. Profit for the year (5-6)		

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

Goutam Das

Managing Director

Place: New Delhi Date: 16 April, 2015 COM SMOLING TO SHIPLING TO SHI

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

			Year ended 31.03.2015
A.	Cash flow from operating activities		Rs./ Lakhs
	Net profit before tax		
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense		-
	Finance costs Interest income		
	Loss/ (profit) on sale of fixed assets (net)		100
	Liabilities / provisions no longer required written back		ev.
	Net unrealised (gain)/loss on exchange rate fluctuation		(0.73)
	Operating profit before working capital changes		(0.73)
	Changes in working capital:		
	Adjustment for (increase)/decrease in operating assets:		
	Inventories		
	Trade receivables		(446.22)
	Short-term loans and advances		(116.22)
	Other non-current assets		(29.75)
	Long-term loans and advances Other current assets		(23.73)
	Adjustment for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities	S:	
	Trade payables		-
	Other current liabilities		298.41
	Short-term provisions		
	Long-term provisions		151.72
	Cash generated from operations		131.72
	Net income tax paid		was and the same of the same o
	Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities	[A]	151.72
В.	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Capital expenditure on fixed assets, including capital advances		(151.72)
	Investment in subsidiary		
	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		_
	Dividend received		
	Net Cash used in investing activities	[B]	(151.72)
_			
C.	Cash flow from financing activities Proceeds from issue of equity shares		~
	Share premium received		
	Share Application Money Received		•
	Proceeds from long term borrowings		
	Proceeds/(repayment) of long-term borrowings		*
	Proceeds/(repayment) of short-term borrowings		
	Finance costs Dividends paid		
	Tax on dividend		
	Net Cash flow from/(used) in financing activities	[C]	-
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents [A+B+C]		0.00
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 01.04.2014		
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 31.03.2015 *	•	0.00
	* Comprises:		
	a. Cash on hand		-
	b. Cheques on hand		-
	c. Balances with banks		
	i. Current accounts		•
	ii. Other deposit accountsOriginal maturity of 3 months or less		-
	- Original maturity of 5 months of less		

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

Goutam Das

Managing Director

Place: New Delhi Date: 16 April, 2015



NOTE 1.1

Corporate information

Everest Building Products LLC ('the Company') is engaged in the manufacture of cement boards in United Arab Emirates (UAE).

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.

Acci.

The company as sperannuation 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

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 constitutents. Derivative contracts which are closely linked to the existing assets and labilities are accounted as per the policy stated for Foreign Exchange Transactions.



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.





NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		As at 31.03.2015
NOTE 2		Rs./ Lakhs
2.01 Sha	are capital	
	Subscribed and fully paid up (see note 2.25) 1 equity share	
2.02 Re	serves and surplus	
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 Less: Utilised / transferred during the year Closing balance	0.73 (0.73)
5.	Surplus in statement of profit and loss	
	Opening balance Add: Profit for the year Less: Dividends proposed to be distributed to equity shareholders Tax on dividend Transferred to general reserve Closing balance	-
AGN.	CVEREST BULLOING	(0.73)

Seal of the seal o



		As at 31.03.2015
		Rs./ Lakhs
2.03	Long-term borrowings Term loans from banks (secured) - External commercial borrowing (ECB)	er ~-
	- External commercial borrowing (ECD)	
		-
2.04	Long-term provisions	
	2 de la constanta de la consta	
	Provision for employees benefits: - Provision for gratuity	
	- Provision for compensated absences	_
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	
2.05	Short-term borrowings	
	a. Loans from banks (Secured)	
	i. Cash credit ii. Buyer's credit	_
	ii. Duyei s dedit	64
2.06	Trade payables	
	To de consider ather than accontances	_
	Trade payables - other than acceptances	movide we converted that a second or





		As at 31.03.2015 Rs./ Lakhs
2.07	Other current liabilities	
	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 customersv. Provision for mark to market loss on derivative transactions	- -
	vi. Retention monies vii. Other Liabilities	298.41
	VII. Other Liabilities	298.41
2.08	Short-term provisions	
	a. Provision for employee benefits:	
	- Provision for compensated absences	-
	b. Provision - Others: i. Provision for tax	-
	ii. Provision for proposed equity dividend	-
	iii. Provision for tax on proposed dividend	
2 10	Non-current investments (at cost)	
2.10		
	Other investments in equity instruments, long term, unquoted	
2.11	Long-term loans and advances (Unsecured, considered good)	_
	a. Capital advances b. Security deposits	29.75
	c. Advance tax d. Other loans and advances	=
	Unsecured, considered good Balances with excise, customs and port trust authorities	-
	buildings man energy courses and provide a second	29.75
2.12	Other non-current assets (Unsecured, considered good)	
	a. Bank balances in earmarked accounts	-
	Balances held as margin money (deposit accounts)	
2.13	Inventories	
	a. Raw materials i. On hand ii. In transit	
	i. On hand ii. In transit b. Work-in-progress c. Finished goods d. Stock-in-trade e. Stores and spares f. Packing materials	- - - -

			Gross block	×			Accumulate	Accumulated depreciation		Net block	NOCK.
	Balance as at 1.04.2014	Additions	Disposals	Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	Balance as at 31.03.2015	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 31.03.2015	Balance as at 31,03,2014
Tangible assets Land Freehold					ŧ				4	3	t .
Leasehold					ı				ı	٠	1
Buildings On freehold land					f				ż	,	
On leasehold land					1				£	ı	
Plant and equipment					•				ı	š	
Furniture and fixtures					•				ť	ì	,
Vehicles									ı	t	i
Office equipment					•				ŧ	4	
Leasehold improvements					t				•	1	
Others Roads					,				8	F.	ī
Sub total	ŧ	a	8	ı	8	8	3	8	3	4	2
Previous year					8				9	ē	4
Intangible assets Computer software					•			t	.2	i	
Technical knowhow					¢			\$	1	,	-
Sub total	5		1	i	R	8		E	ĕ	ŧ	8
Previous year			e e	•	¢			1	ē	ŧ	•
Total	ŧ	4	*	6		*			•		4
						1			t .		





		As at 31.03.2015 Rs./ Lakhs
2.14	Trade receivables	NSI/ LUNIIS
	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	_
	ECOST TO MOTOR FOR ACCUSANCE AND ACCUSANCE A	w.
	b. Other trade receivables	_
	- Secured, considered good - Unsecured, considered good	~
	- Doubtful	
	Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	
2.15	Cash and bank balances	
	Cash and cash equivalents	
	a. Cash on hand	w
	b. Cheques on hand c. Balances with banks	-
	i. Current accounts	
	ii. Other deposit accounts	-
	 Original maturity of 3 months or less Cash and cash equivalents 	(<u>Labelle) </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) 	-
	Other bank balances	-

2.16	Short-term loans and advances (Unsecured, considered good)	
	a. Loans and advances to employees	*
	b. Prepaid expenses	59.49
	 Balances with government authorities Balances with excise, customs and port trust authorities 	-
	ii. VAT credit receivable	
	d. Advance to suppliers	56.73
	e. Other loans and advances f. Advance tax	-
	f. Minimum alternative tax credit entitlement	-
	of the second se	116.22
2.17	Other current assets	
	a. Interest accrued but not due	~
	b. Others	-
	b. Others	***************************************
a ·		



		Year ended 31.03.2015 Rs./ Lakhs
2.18	Revenue from operations	RS./ Lakiis
	 a. Revenue from sale of products b. Revenue from contracts c. Other operating revenues i. Sale of scrap ii. Export incentives iii. Liabilities / provisions no longer required written back iv. Others 	-
2.19	Other income	
	a. Interest income i. Interest from banks on deposits ii. Interest on income tax refund iii. Other interest	_
	b. Other non-operating income i. Profit on sale of fixed assets (net) ii. Liabilities / provisions no longer required written back iii. Miscellaneous income	
and the second second	2707 (0)	-





		Year ended 31.03.2015 Rs./ Lakhs
		,
2.20	Cost of materials consumed	
	Cost of materials serviced	_
	Cost of materials consumed	
2.21	Changes in Inventories of finished Goods,	
	Work-in-Progress and stock -in-trade	
	Inventories at the end of the year:	
	Finished goods Work-in-progress	- .
	Stock-in -trade	
	Inventories at the beginning of the year:	
	Finished goods	
	Work-in-progress	-
	Stock-in -trade	
2.22	Employee benefits expense	
Man 0 am 0ac		
	a. Salaries and wagesb. Contributions to provident and other funds	-
	c. Staff welfare expenses	hearthinneistide being

2.23	Finance costs	
	a. Interest expense on borrowings	68.76
	b. Other borrowing costs	68.76
	Less: Pre-operative expenses transferred to capital work in progress (See note 2.26)	68.76
	(See Hote 2.20)	
2.24	Other expenses	
	a. Consumption of stores and spare parts	_
	b. Consumption of packing materials	-
	c. Power and fuel	<u></u>
	d. Repairs and maintenance - Building	-
	- Machinery	-
	- Others e. Rent	- 59.49
	f. Rates and taxes	-
	g. Insurance h. Travelling	-
	h. Travelling i. Advertisement and sales promotion expenses	
	j. Cost for erection of buildings	All
	n. Loss on sale of fixed assets (net) k. Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	-
	I. Outward freight charges on finished goods	w
1	m. Professional and consultancy expenses n. Research and development expenses	-
11	Research and development expenses Increase/decrease in excise duty on inventory	-
	p. Provision for doubtful trade and other receivables and 341 309.00	-
1_	Type and it was an appropriate cocial recognishing \\ \X \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	ndi
	s. Miscellaneous expenses	23.47
	s. Miscellaneous expenses	-



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended
31.03.2015
Rs./ Lakhs
82.96
82.96

Less: Pre-operative expenses transferred to capital work in progress (see note 2.26)





2.25 Related Party Disclosures

a. List of related parties

- Holding Company
 - M/s Everest Industries Limited
 - M/s Everest Building Products, Mauritius

b. Transactions with related parties during the year:

S. No.	Particulars	31.03.2015 (Rs. /Lakhs)
ı.		67.30
II.	Loan from M/s Everest Building Products, Mauritius	231.11

The Company has not commenced commercial operations

2.26 Pre-operative Expenditure

Pre-operative expenditure comprise the following:

a. Capital work in progress

Particulars		As at 31.03.2015 (Rs. /Lakhs)	
i.	Project assets	151.72	
ii.	Unallocated project pre-operative expenditure (see b below)	151.72	

b. Pre-operative expenditure

Particulars	As at 1.04.2014	Additions	Deletions	As at 31.03.2015
	(Rs. / Lakhs)	(Rs. / Lakhs)	(Rs. / Lakhs)	(Rs. / Lakhs)
Finance costs Rent Miscellaneous expenses Total		68.76 59.49 23.47 151.72	 	68.76 59.49 23.47 151.72

S. J.A.U. M.A.A. P. S. P For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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Goutam Das Managing Director

New Delhi 16 April, 2015