



Date :

AUDITOR'S REPORT

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JAHNVI MOTOR
PRIVATE LIMITED**

Report on the financial statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of **M/S.JAHNVI MOTOR PRIVATE LIMITED**, ("the company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with 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.





Date :

Auditors Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I 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 there under.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial 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 accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion on the financial statements.





Date :

Opinion

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st March, 2015 and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2015 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, I give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, I report that:
 - a. I have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of my audit;
 - b. In my opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from my 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 my opinion, the aforesaid financial statement comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.





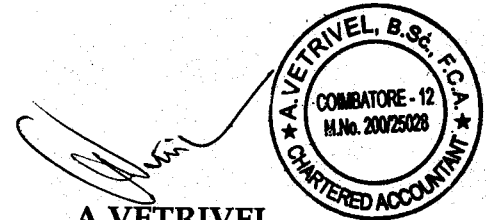
No. 1/1, Seth Narayandas Layout-II, Tatabad,
Coimbatore - 641 012. Phone : 2495760, 4378813
E-mail : vetrivelfca@gmail.com

Date :

- e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2015, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2015, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f. 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 my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me:
- i. There were no pending litigations which would impact the financial position of the Company.
 - 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.

DATE : 24.04.2015
PLACE : COIMBATORE

A.VETRIVEL
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT



Annexure of the Auditors Report for the year ended 31st March 2015

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

1. **In respect of Fixed assets**

- a. The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situations of the fixed assets.
- b. The fixed assets were physically verified by the management in accordance with program of verification, which in my opinion provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to me, no material discrepancy was noticed on such verification.

2. **In respect of Inventories:**

- a. As explained to me, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the management at reasonable intervals.
 - b. In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, the procedures of physical verification of inventories followed by the management were reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and nature of its business.
 - c. In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, the company has maintained proper records of its inventories and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
3. According to the information and explanations given to me, the Company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year.
4. In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the company and nature of its business for the purchase of inventory and fixed assets and for the sale of the goods and services and during the course of my audit I have not observed any continuing failure to correct major weaknesses in such internal control system.



M/s. JAHNVI MOTOR PRIVATE LIMITED
COIMBATORE

5. According to the information and explanations given to me, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year.
6. The Company doing Trading business, hence the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable.
7. According to the information and explanations given to me, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a). The company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income tax, Sales tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b). There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2015 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
8. The Company does not have accumulated losses at the end of the financial year, and the Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by my audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.
9. In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, the company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to financial institutions and banks. The Company has not issued any debentures.
10. In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me the company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from banks and financial institutions during the year.
11. In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, the term loans have been applied by the company during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained, other than temporary deployment pending application.



M/s. JAHNVI MOTOR PRIVATE LIMITED
COIMBATORE

12. To the best of my knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to me, no fraud by the company and no material fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.

DATE : 24.04.2015
PLACE : COIMBATORE



A.VETRIVEL
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

A.VETRIVEL, B.Sc., F.C.A.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
M.No. 25028
1/1, SETH NARAYANDAS LAY-OUT-II
TATABAD, COIMBATORE - 641 012
Phone : 2495760, 4378813

**JAHNVI MOTOR PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2015**

	Note	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31.03.2014
(₹ in Lakhs)			
A EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	3	193	151
(b) Reserves and Surplus	4	460	161
		653	312
2 Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-Term Borrowings	5	758	390
(b) Other Long - Term Liabilities	6	641	0
		1,399	390
3 Current Liabilities			
(a) Short-Term Borrowings	7	2,152	368
(b) Trade Payables	8	204	69
(c) Other Current Liabilities	9	742	1,046
(d) Short-Term Provisions	10	-	46
		3,098	1,529
		5,150	2,231
B ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets			
(i) Tangible Assets	11	1,080	343
(ii) Capital Work-in-Progress		236	-
		1,316	343
(b) Long-Term Loans and Advances	12	171	6
		1,487	349
2 Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	13	2,657	1,260
(b) Trade Receivables	14	396	23
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents	15	165	259
(d) Short-Term Loans and Advances	16	371	269
(e) Other Current Assets	17	74	71
		3,663	1,882
		5,150	2,231

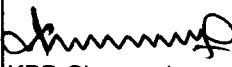
Accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

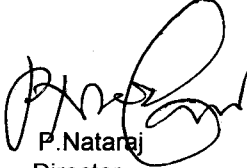
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

"To be read with my report of even date"


K.P. Ramasamy
Director


A. Vetrivel
Chartered Accountant


KPD Sigamani
Director

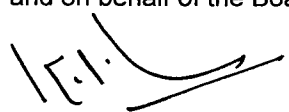

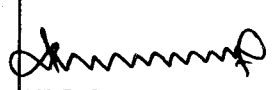


P. Nataraaj
Director

Coimbatore
24.04.2015

A. VETRIVEL, B.Sc., F.C.A.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
M.No. 25028
1/1, SETH NARAYANDAS LAY-OUT-II
TATABAD, COIMBATORE - 641 012
Phone : 2495760, 4378813

**JAHNVI MOTOR PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2015**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Note	Year Ended	
		31.03.2015	31.03.2014
I. Revenue from Operations (Gross)	18	11,321	10,029
Less: Excise Duty		-	-
Revenue from Operations (Net)		11,321	10,029
II. Other Income	19	-	6
III. Total Revenue		11,321	10,035
IV. Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	20	16	491
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		10,268	8,176
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work- in-Progress and Stock in Trade	21	(1,247)	88
Employee Benefits Expenses	22	245	154
Finance Costs	23	234	151
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	11	89	72
Other Expenses	24	1,408	587
Total Expenses		11,013	9,719
V. Profit Before Tax		308	316
VI. Tax Expense			
1. Current Tax Expense for Current Year		100	60
2. Less: MAT Credit Entitlement		-	6
3. Current Tax Expense relating to Prior Years		(8)	-
Net Tax Expenses		92	55
VII. Profit for the year		216	261
VIII. Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each			
1. Basic & Diluted (in ₹)		13.96	17.30
Accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements			
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors		"To be read with my report of even date"	
 K.P. Ramasamy Director		 A. Vetrivel Chartered Accountant	
 KPD Sigamani Director	 P. Nataraj Director	A.VETRIVEL, B.Sc., F.C.A. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT M.No. 25028 1/1, SETH NARAYANDAS LAY-OUT-II TATABAD, COIMBATORE - 641 012 Phone : 2495760, 4378813	
Coimbatore 24.04.2015			

JAHNVI MOTOR PRIVATE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2015

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		Year Ended 31.03.2015	Year Ended 31.03.2014
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit Before Tax		308	316
Depreciation		89	72
(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Assets		22	6
Finance Costs		234	151
Operating profit before Working Capital adjustments		653	545
(Increase) / Decrease in Sundry Debtors		(373)	93
(Increase) / Decrease in Loans and Advances		(256)	(35)
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories		(1,397)	88
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets		(3)	4
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Liabilities		389	202
Cash Generated from Operations		(987)	897
Net Income Tax (Paid) / Refunds		(150)	(20)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(A)	(1,138)	877
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Fixed Assets		(1,129)	(46)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		45	32
Net Cash flow used in Investing Activities	(B)	(1,084)	(14)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from Share Capital		42	0
Proceeds from Securities Premium		83	-
Proceeds from Long-Term Borrowings		525	-
Repayment of Long-Term Borrowings		(74)	(65)
Proceeds from Other Short-Term Borrowings		1,784	0
Repayment of Other Short-Term Borrowings		0	(590)
Finance Costs		(232)	(96)
Dividend Paid		-	-
Tax on Dividend		-	-
Net Cash used in Financing Activities	(C)	2,128	(751)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(A+B+C)	(94)	112
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		259	147
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents		165	259



Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note 16)	165	259
Less: Bank balances not considered as Cash and cash equivalents as defined in AS 3 Cash Flow Statements		
- Balances held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments	-	-
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	165	259

Accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

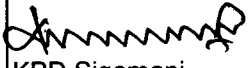
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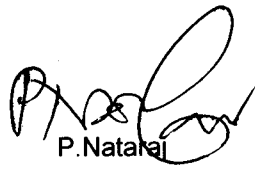
K.P. Ramasamy
Director



A. Vetrivel
Chartered Accountant



KPD Sigamani
Director



P. Nataraj
Director

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Coimbatore
24.04.2015

1 Company Overview

Jahnvi Motor Private Limited is the Wholly owned Subsidiary Company of K.P.R.Mill Limited. The Company's main objects is to carry on the business of trading, authorised distributors, in all kinds of automobiles such as Cars, Jeeps, Motor Cycles, Buses, Tractors, Trailers, Aircrafts etc., Presently the Company is appointed as authorised dealers for AUDI cars of M/s VOLKS WAGEN GROUP SALES INDIA PVT. LTD, Coimbatore.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

A) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

(i) 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") / Companies Act, 1956 ("the 1956 Act"), as applicable.

(ii) The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year except for change in the accounting policy for depreciation as more fully described in Note 32.

B) 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 these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

C) FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

i) Fixed assets and intangibles are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes all costs relating to acquisition and installation of fixed assets including any incidental costs of bringing the assets to their working condition for their intended use. The Company has adopted the provisions of para 46 / 46A of AS 11. The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, and accordingly, exchange differences arising on restatement / settlement of long-term foreign currency borrowings relating to acquisition of depreciable fixed assets are adjusted to the cost of the respective assets and depreciated over the remaining useful life of such assets. Machinery spares which can be used only in connection with an item of fixed asset and whose use is expected to be irregular are capitalised and depreciated over the useful life of the principal item of the relevant assets. Subsequent expenditure on fixed assets after its purchase / completion is capitalised only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

ii) Fixed assets retired from active use and held for sale are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and are disclosed separately.

Capital work-in-progress

iii) Projects under which tangible fixed assets are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

D) DEPRECIATION

Depreciation on Fixed Assets is provided on Straight Line Method at the rates prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, except 1) Plant & Machinery @ 10.34% and 2) Electricals @ 7.07% based on useful life ascertained for such asset through technical assessment by competent Professional.

E) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (FOR PURPOSES OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT)

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.

F) CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Cash flow 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.

G) INVENTORIES

Items of Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value.



H) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Sales includes sale of Traded Goods and Services. Revenue from sale of Traded Goods and Services are recognized when the property in goods/service are invoiced/delivered.

I) RETIREMENT BENEFITS

(a) Short Term

Short term employee benefits are charged off at the undiscounted amount in the year in which the related service is rendered.

(b) Long Term Post Retirement

Post Retirement Benefits comprise of Provident Fund and Gratuity which are accounted for as follows:

1. Provident Fund

This is a defined contribution plan, and contributions made to the Fund are charged to Revenue. The Company has no further obligations for future provident fund benefits other than monthly contributions.

2. Gratuity

Provision made in the accounts.

3. Leave encashment

There is no scheme for encashment of unavailed leave on retirement.

J) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS AND TRANSLATIONS

Initial Recognition : Transactions in Foreign Currencies entered into by the Company are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transactions or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction or at the forward contract rate for 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 - when para 46 / 46A of AS 11 is adopted : Exchange differences arising on settlement / restatement of short-term foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Accounting for forward contracts : Premium / discount on forward exchange contracts, which are not intended for trading or speculation purposes, 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 such a forward exchange contract is recognised as income or as expense in the period in which such cancellation or renewal is made.

K) PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate 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 estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

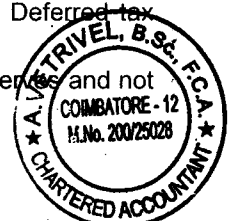
L) TAXATION

Current tax is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of applicable tax laws.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences of items other than unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. However, if there are unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses and items relating to capital losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise the assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for their realisability.

Current and deferred tax relating to items directly recognised in reserves are recognised in reserves and not in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



M) BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset upto the date of capitalisation of such asset are added to the cost of the assets. Capitalisation of borrowing cost is suspended and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying asset is interrupted.

N) LEASE

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.

O) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) 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 and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

P) IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists. the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except in case of revalued assets.

Q) INSURANCE CLAIMS

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

R) SERVICE TAX INPUT CREDIT

Service tax input credit is accounted for in the books in the period in which the underlying service received is accounted and when there is reasonable certainty in availing / utilising the credits.

S) OPERATING CYCLE

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

