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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KALZIP INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY CORUS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **KALZIP INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED** (Formerly CORUS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED) ("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 Financial Statements

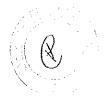
The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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. 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 financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 31 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 in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we 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, 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 financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) On the basis of 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.



- (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 Auditor's) 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. Refer Note 24 [i] to financial statements.
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses. Refer Note 24 [ii (b)] to financial statements.
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. Refer Note 37 to financial statements.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells** Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 015125N)

> Alka Chadha Partner

(Membership No. 93474)

Gurgaon, 24 July, 2015

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

- (i) In respect of its fixed assets:
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(ii) In respect of its inventories:

- (a) As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals other than for stock lying with third party for which confirmation has been obtained and goods-in-transit for which subsequent receipt has been verified.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the procedures of physical verification of inventories followed by the Management were reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records of its inventories and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and other than for internal control systems which need to be improved for inviting competitive quotations for purchase of inventory, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business with regard to purchases of inventory and fixed assets and the sale of goods and services. During the course of our audit, other than for inviting competitive quotations for purchase of inventory as indicated above, we have not observed any major weakness in such internal control system.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits during the year.
- (vi) Maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) Other than certain delays in deposit of Income-Tax, Excise Duty and Value Added Tax, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed

statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. We are informed that the provisions of Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 are not applicable to the Company and that the operations of the Company during the year did not give rise to any liability for Wealth Tax.

- (b) There are no other undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Income-Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2015 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. We are informed that the provisions of Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 are not applicable to the Company and that the operations of the Company during the year did not give rise to any liability for Wealth Tax.
- (c) There are no dues of Income-Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax and Cess which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2015 on account of disputes. We are informed that the operations of the Company during the year did not give rise to any liability for Wealth Tax.
- (d) There are no amounts that are due to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and Rules made thereunder.
- (viii) 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 our audit and has incurred cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has neither taken any loans from financial institutions or banks nor has it issued any debentures.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantees for loans taken by others from banks or financial institutions.
- (xi) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells** Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 015125N)

Alka Chadha
Partner

(Membership No. 93474)

KALZIP INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY CORUS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED) BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2015

	Note No.	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31.03.2014 (Rupees)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		(Rupees)	(Kabees)
EGOTIF WILD ETVETETION			
1 Shareholders' funds	3	54,600,000	54,600,000
a. Share capital	3 4	44,794,497	20,855,324
b. Reserves and surplus	4	99,394,497	75,455,324
2 Non-current liabilities		,	
a. Long-term provisions	5	6,509,564	4,429,535
3 Current liabilities			60 447 400
a. Trade payables	6	60,370,516	68,447,199
b. Other current liabilities	7	118,226,702	71,722,626
c. Short-term provisions	8	116,333	87,221
•		178,713,551	140,257,046
		284,617,612	220,141,905
ASSETS			
4 Non-current assets			
a. Fixed assets		- / PDD F60	26,533,413
- Tangible assets	9	24,722,560	7,829,491
b. Deferred tax assets (net)	35	4,255,045	18,117,600
 c. Long-term loans and advances 	10	17,759,412 232,536	349,589
d. Other non-current assets	11	46,969,553	52,830,093
5 Current assets		• •	
a. Current investments	12	10,117,729	
b. Inventories	13	40,210,538	70,276,459
c. Trade receivables	14	97,709,860	41,395,798
d. Cash and cash equivalents	15	2,197,598	18,213,073
e. Short-term loans and advances	16	87,362,028	37,386,688
f. Other current assets	17	50,306	39,794
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		237,648,059	167,311,812
		284,617,612	220,141,905

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

Alka Chadha

Partner

Place: bungaon Date: 24 July, 2015

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Horst Dieter Schulz

Director

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1 to 38

Place: Velsey-Moord

Date: 2.3 July, 2015

Suresh K. Pillai Managing Director

Place: Grungaran Date: 24 July, 2015

Willem Faas

Director

Place: Velsen-Moord Date: 22 July, 2015

Ankita Duneja Company Secretary

Place: Gungary Date: 24 July, 2015

KALZIP INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY CORUS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED) STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2015

	Revenue from operations (gross) Less: Excise duty Revenue from operations (net) Other income	Note No. 18 18	Year ended 31.03.2015 (Rupees) 340,366,173 19,181,880 321,184,293 4,341,126 325,525,419	Year ended 31.03,2014 (Rupees) 169,183,353 11,562,355 157,620,998 2,645,170 160,266,168
	Expenses a. Cost of materials consumed b. Purchases of stock-in-trade (traded goods) c. Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade d. Employee benefits expenses e. Finance costs f. Depreciation g. Other expenses Profit before tax	20.a 20.b 20.c 21 22 9 23	99,683,083 72,968,302 2,708,093 34,904,873 435,013 2,565,838 75,868,998 289,134,200	54,421,381 33,420,323 (3,948,654) 29,866,693 8,570,332 62,079,651 184,409,726
4 5		35	8,877,600 - 8,877,600 3,574,446 12,452,046 23,939,173	(2,872,457) (2,872,457) (5,681,266) (8,553,723) (15,589,835)
7	Earnings per share (of Rs. 1,000 each): Basic and diluted	34 1 to 38	438.45	(285.53)

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

1 to 38

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

Alka Chadha

Partner

Place: Gurgaen Date: 24 July 12015

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Horst Dieter Schulz

Place: Velsen - Moord Date: 2.2 July, 2015

Willem Faas

Director

place: Velsen-Noord Date: 22. July, 2015

Suresh K. Pillar

Managing Director

Ankita Duneja Company Secretary

Place: Gungaon Date: 24 July, 2015

Place: Gungaen Date: 24 July 2015

KALZIP INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY CORUS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED) CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2015

	Note No.	Year ended 31.03.2015 (Rupees)	Year ended 31.03.2014 (Rupees)
A. Cash flow from operating activities		(Hapaas)	1
Profit/(Loss) before tax		36,391,219	(24,143,558)
Adjustments for:		2,565,838	8,570,332
Depreciation Provision for doubtful trade receivables		4,935,836	115,096
Interest income		(55,383)	(1,169,896)
Finance costs		435,013	
Profit on sale of fixed asset		(31,240)	-
Unrealised exchange (gain)/loss		(498,578)	3,971,396
Dividend on current non- trade investments		(1,176,957)	(72,047)
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital change	35	42,565,748	(12,728,677)
Changes in working capital:			
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:			
Long- term loans and advances		(3,142,574)	(13,025,641)
Trade receivables		(61,249,898)	61,947,774
Short- term loans and advances		(49,152,888)	(22,961,588)
Inventories		30,065,921	(27,594,343)
Long - term provisions		2,080,029	1,071,821
Trade payables		(7,722,026)	(24,952,623)
Other current liabilities		57,930,832	23,417,030
Short- term provisions		29,112	(25,475)
Cash generated/(used in) operations		11,404,256	(14,851,721)
Taxes paid		(5,376,838)	726,485 (14,125,236)
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities		6,027,418	(14,123,2301
B. Cash flow from investing activities			
Capital expenditure on fixed assets, including capital advan	nces	(13,245,747)	(505,212)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		37,500	•
Interest received		44,871	1,181,056
Current investments in mutual funds not considered as cas	h and cash		
equivalents		(155,500,000)	(14,000,000)
- Purchased		145,500,000	14,000,000
- Proceeds from sale	le.	1,059,228	72,047
Dividend received from current investments in mutual fund	.5	(18,560)	985,828
Deposits not considered as cash and cash equivalents Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		(22,122,708)	1,733,719
C. Cash flow from financing activities			
		/EE 700\	*
Finance costs		(55,798)	
Net cash from/(used in) financting activities		(55,798)	
Not increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivaten	ts (A+B+C)	(16,151,088)	(12,391,517)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the	year	17,887,918	30,279,436
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year		1,736,830	17,887,919
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year,	comprising:	4,874	10,926
Cash on hand		4.874 1.731,9 <u>56</u>	17.876,992
Balance with banks in current accounts	15	1,736,830	17,887,918
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1.5		

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

1 to 38

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells Chartered Accountants

Alka Chadha

Partner

Place: Caurgoron
Date: 24 July 2015

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Horst Dieter Schulz

Place: Velsen-Moord Date: 22 July 2015

Suresh K. Pillai Managing Director

Place: Gungaan Date: 24 July 12015

Willem Faas

Place: Velsen-Moord Date: 22 July, 2015

r Ankita Duneja Company Secretary

Place: Crimgaon Date: 24 July >015

Note 1 - Background

KALZIP INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (Formerly CORUS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED) ('the Company') is engaged in installation of sophisticated lightweight building systems. The Company's operating activities include designing and moulding aluminium coils into corrugated sheets for roof and cladding. The 'Roll forming' activity is carried out at customers project site primarily using machinery acquired on operating lease. The Company is also engaged in trading accessories related to corrugated steel sheets.

A fresh certificate of incorporation consequent to the change in name to KALZIP INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED ('the Company') was issued by the Registrar of Companies, N.C.T of Delhi & Haryana on 21 December, 2011 under Section 23(1) of the Companies Act, 1956.

Note 2 - Significant accounting policies

I Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles In India (Indian GAAP) 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, 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. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

II Investments

Current investments are carried individually, at the lower of cost and fair value. Cost of investments include acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reporting amounts of income and expenses during the year. Examples of such estimates include, future obligations under employee retirement benefit plans, income taxes, foreseeable estimated contract losses and useful life of fixed and Intangible assets. Contingencies are recorded when it is probable that a liability will be incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

IV Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on First In First Out (FIFO) basis and includes all applicable costs incurred in bringing goods to their present location and condition. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods include applicable manufacturing overheads.

V Revenue recognition

Sale of products:

Sales are recognised when the property in the goods is transferred and all significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customers. Sales are recorded net of excise duty, sales tax and returns.

Income from services:

Design fees is recognised on accrual basis upon completion of services rendered. Revenues from installation contracts are recognised when services are rendered as per the terms of the contract.

Interest income is accounted on accrual basis. Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive it is established.

VI Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at their original cost of acquisition/installation less depreciation. The Company capitalises all costs relating to the acquisition and installation of fixed assets.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.:

	Useful Life
Asset type	OSCILIT EITO

4 years Furniture and fixtures 4 years Office equipment 3 years Data processing equipment

Assets costing less than Rs. 5,000 individually are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

VII Foreign exchange transactions

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.

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

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, are amortised over the period of the contracts if such contracts relate to monetary items as at the balance sheet date.

Derivative contracts

The Company enters into derivative contracts in the nature of 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. Any profit or loss on arising on cancellation or renewal of such a forward exchange contract is recognised as income or expense in the period in which such cancellation or renewal is made. 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.

VIII Employee benefits

a. Short term

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 salaries, wages, bonus and performance incentives.

b. Provident fund

The Company's employee provident fund scheme is a defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution paid/payable under the scheme is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

c. Gratuity

The Company's gratuity plan is a defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rate used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on government securities as at the balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and loss.

d. Compensated absences

Benefits comprising compensated absences constitute other long term 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.

IX Taxes on income

Income tax comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is the amount expected to be paid for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income tax Act, 1961.

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.

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X Provisions and contingencies

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.

XI Earnings per share

- a. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares in issue during the year.
- b. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares determined by assuming conversion on exercise of conversion rights for all potential dilutive securities.

XII Leases

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the lease term. Any compensation, according to agreement, that the lessee is obliged to pay to the lessor if the leasing contract is terminated prematurely is expensed during the period in which the contract is terminated.

XIII 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, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

XIV 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.

XV 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 fiabilities as current and non-current.

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Note 3 - Share capital

Particulars	As at 31	.03.2015	As at 3	1.03.2014
ratuculais	Number	Rupees	Number	Rupees
Authorised Equity shares of Rs. 1,000 each with voting rights	250,000	250,000,000	250,000	250,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up Equity shares of Rs. 1,000 each fully paid up	54,600	54,600,000	54,600	54,600,000

Notes

- a. Of the above 54,599 (Previous year 54,599) equity shares are held by British Steel Nederland International B.V., the holding company and one share (previous year one share) is held by Mr. Sankar Ghosh as a nominee of holding company. The ultimate holding company is Tata Steel Limited.
- b. The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 1000 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount, in proportion to their shareholding.
- c. Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Year ended	31,03.2015	Year ended	31.03.2014
Particulars	Number Rupees		Number	Rupees
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year Shares issued during the year	54,600	54,600,000 -	54,600	54,600,000 -
Shares bought back during the year Shares outstanding at the end of the year	- 54,600	54,600,000	54,600	54,600,000

d. Shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares:

Particulars		1.03.2015	As At 3	1.03.2014 % of Holding
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	Shares held	
British Steel Nederland International B.V. and its nominee	54,600	100.00%	54,600	100.00%

Particulars	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31.03.2014
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
ote 4 - Reserves and surplus		
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening balance	20,855,324	36,445,159
Add: Profit / (loss) for the year	23,939,173	(15,589,835
Closing balance	44,794,497	20,855,324
ote 5 - Long-term provisions		
Provision for employee benefits	221.450	AGE 721
- Provision for compensated absences	984,160	485,731 3,943,804
 Provision for gratuity (see note 30) 	5,525,404	4,429,535
	6,509,564	4,429,555
ote 6 - Trade payables		
Trade payables (see note 29)		
- Other than acceptances	1 055 050	20,40
 a. Due to micro and small enterprises 	1,655,950	68,426,79
b. Other than micro and small enterprises	58,714,566 60,370,516	68,447,199
lote 7 - Other current liabilities		
Other payables - Statutory liabilities (including TDS, VAT, Excise Duty and	12,813,243	3,371,06
Service Tax)	7,326,692	12,518,70
- Advances from customers	17,549,091	29,355,06
- Payable on purchase of fixed assets	80,537,676	26,477,79
- Payable on account of forward contracts	118,226,702	71,722,626
lote 8 - Short-term provisions		
Provisions for employee benefits		22.05
- Provision for compensated absences	38,899	27,05 60,17
- Provision for gratuity (see note 30)	77,434	
- · ·	116,333	87,22

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(Rupees)

Note 9 - Fixed assets

Particulars		Gross blo	ock			Accumulated depreciation	reciation		Wet Diock	IOCK
	As at 31.03.2014	Additions	Deletion	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31.03.2014	Depreciation expense for the year	Deletion	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31.03.2014
Tangible assets (Owned)										
Plant and equipment (Previous year)	38,461,738 (37,942,268)	101,377 (519,470)	, ©	38,563,115 (38,461,738)	13,068,865 (5,405,359)	1,754,614 (7,663,506)	. ①	14,823,479 (13,068,865)	23,739,636 (25,392,873)	25,392,873 (32,536,909)
Furniture and fixtures (Previous year)	2,393,222 (2,393,222)	7,438	. ©	2,400,660 (2,393,222)	1,651,410 (1,063,291)	522,972 (588,119)	, Œ	2,174,382 (1,651,410)	226,278 (741,812)	741,812 (1,329,931)
Office equipment (Previous year)	584,140 (542,115)	548,430 (42,025)	72,485	1,060,085 (584,140)	444,516 (305,297)	137,943 (138,219)	66,225	516,234 (444,516)	543,851 (139,624)	139,624 (235,818)
Data processing equipment (Previous year)	1,335,402 (1,142,467)	104,000 (192,935)	. ①	1,439,402 (1,335,402)	1,076,298 (895,810)	150,309 (180,488)	10	1,226,607 (1,076,298)	212,795 (259,104)	259,104 (246,657)
Total	42.774.502	761,245	72,485	43,463,262	16,241,089	2,565,838	66,225	18,740,702	24,722,560	26,533,413
(Drougous noar)	(42,020,072)	(754.430)		(42,774,502)	(7,670,757)	(8,570,332)	(-)	(16,241,089)	(26,533,413)	

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Particulars	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31.03,2014
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
ote 10 - Long-term loans and advances		
Insecured, considered good)		
	1,190,800	1,163,800
a. Security deposits	599,397	4,100,159
b. Advance tax (net of provisions Rs. 27,882,451 (previous	333,331	.,,
year Rs. 19,004,851) c. Balances with government authorities		
- Service tax credit receivable	15,969,215	12,853,64
Jointe Car Grade 1999, 1999	17,759,412	18,117,600
ote 11 - Other non-current assets		
Ote 11 - Other non-current assets Unsecured, considered good)		
Sifectured, considered good,		
Balances with banks		240 500
 in deposit accounts held under lien * 	232,536	349,589
	232,536	349,589
* Lien with government authorities		
lote 12 - Current investments		
Other current investments (At lower of cost or fair value,		
unless otherwise specified)		
Investments in mutual funds(unquoted)		
All Addition to the second sec		
Tata Liquid Fund Plan A - Daily Dividend	5,110,546	-
ICICI Prudential Liquid -Regular Plan - Daily dividend	5,007,183	_
Total	10,117,729	
Note:		
Aggregate amount of current unquoted investments	10,117,729	
		.
Mutual Fund	No of Units	Face value
	4585,423	(Rupees) 1114,5200
Tata Liquid Fund Pian A - Daily Dividend	4383,423 (~)	(-)
	50040.004	100.0636
ICICI Prudential Liquid -Regular Plan - Daily dividend	(~)	(-)
	()	()
Note 13 - Inventories		
At lower of cost and net realisable value)		
and the state of the second of the 6 211 281	28,364,281	55,722,109
 a. Raw materials (including goods-in-transit of Rs. 6,311,281 (previous year Rs. 1,227,665)) 	20,50 1,202	,
(previous year ks. 1,227,863)) b. Traded goods	11,846,257	14,554,350
D. Traded goods	40,210,538	70,276,459
Note 14 - Trade receivables		
a. Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six		
months from the date they were due for payment - Unsecured, considered good	13,750,947	13,247,82
- Unsecurea, considerea gova - Doubtful	4,935,836	1,459,60
· Doubtui	18,686,783	14,707,42
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	4,935,836	1,459,60
	13,750,947	13,247,82
 b. Other trade receivables (Unsecured, considered good) 	83,958,913	28,147,97
·	97,709,860	41,395,798

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Particulars	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31.03.2014
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
e 15 - Cash and cash equivalents		
a. Cash on hand	4,874	10,92
b. Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	1,731,956	17,876,99
- in deposit accounts (see note below)	460,768	325,15
- Itt debosic accounts (see note actor)	2,197,598	18,213,07
Notes:		
 Of the above, the balances that meet the definition of Cash and cash equivalents as per AS 3, "Cash Flow Statements" 	1,736,830	17,887,91
 Deposit accounts held as margin money against guarantees and under Ilen with government authorities 	460,768	325,15
te 16 - Short-term loans and advances secured, considered good)		
	67,979	47,84
a. Loans and advances to employees	1,711,360	1,047,03
b. Prepaid expenses	30,000	65,00
c. Security deposits	50,505	,
d. Balances with government authorities	4,857,907	8,582,05
- CENVAT credit receivable	120,438	69,62
- VAT credit receivable	541,066	265,42
Other was	341,000	203, 11
- Others		2,152,97
e. Others		4,134,71
e. Others - Advance to vendors	546,859	
e. Others	79,486,419	25,156,72
e. Others - Advance to vendors	•	25,156,72
e. Others Advance to vendors Receivable on account of forward contracts e. Receivable on account of forward contracts e. Receivable on account of forward contracts	79,486,419	25,156,77
e. Others - Advance to vendors	79,486,419	25,156,72
e. Others - Advance to vendors - Receivable on account of forward contracts te 17 - Other current assets	79,486,419	25,156,72 37,386,68

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Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31,03.2015	31.03.2014
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
e 18 - Revenue from operations (gross)		
a. Sale of products (see note i)	314,659,064	162,567,212
b. Sale of services (see note ii)	25,588,860	6,404,163
c. Other operating revenue (see note iii)	118,249	211,97
Revenue from operations (gross)	340,366,173	169,183,353
Less: Excise duty	19,181,880	11,562,35
	321,184,293	157,620,998
Notes		
i. Sale of products comprises		
a. Manufactured goods		05 550 40
- Aluminium corrugated sheets	167,678,150	86,550,18
- Flat sheets	15,971,582	9,424,34
_	183,649,732	95,974,52
b. Traded goods	35,708,737	40,066,82
- Accessories	6,598,854	19,254,34
- Profile and deck	87,134,623	6,480,81
- Coils	443,718	729,44
- Flat sheets	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
- Tools	1,099,130	61,26
- Others	24,270 131,009,332	66,592,68
Total- Sales of products	314,659,064	162,567,21
Total Bales of products		
II. Sale of services comprise:	C 00C 606	390,75
- Design service	6,896,686	550,75
- Installation service	18,409,944	6.012.41
- Job-work	282,230	6,013,41
Total- Sales of services	25,588,860	6,404,16
iii. Other operating revenues comprise: - Sale of scrap	118,249	211,97
Total- Other operating revenue	118,249	211,97
e 19 ~ Other income		
a. Interest income		
- on deposits with bank	55,383	910,80
- on Income tax refund		221,84
- on other	-	37,25
	240,000	300,00
 b. Rental income c. Dividend on current non- trade investments 	1,176,957	72,04
d. Liabilities / provisions no longer required written back	1,726,368	1,103,22
	31,240	-,,
e. Profit on sale of fixed asset	1,111,178	
f. Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translations	4,341,126	2,645,17
	4,341,140	

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Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2015	Year ended 31.03.2014
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
te 20.a - Cost of materials consumed		
a. Opening stock (including goods-in-transit)	55,722,109	32,076,420
b. Add: Purchases	72,325,255	78,067,070
D. Aug. 1 di chusta	128,047,364	110,143,490
c. Less; Closing stock (including goods-in-transit)	28,364,281	55,722,109
C. Less, Closing stock (including gover in the con-	99,683,083	54,421,381
Materials consumed comprises:		
- Aluminium coil	99,683,083	54,421,381
	99,683,083	54,421,381
te 20.b - Purchases of stock-in-trade (traded goods)		
Purchases of:	19,553,917	18,841,735
- Accessories	46,518,329	3,908,239
- Coils	116,075	3/300/202
- Flat sheets	3,628,739	10,292,568
- Profiles and decks		377,781
- Tools	790,284 1,655,343	5///01
- Rockwool	705,615	
- Others	72,968,302	33,420,323
te 20.c - Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade		
a. Inventories at the end of the year:Traded goods	11,846,257	14,554,350
b. Inventories at the beginning of the year:	14,554,350	10,605,696
- Traded goods	2,708,093	(3,948,654
	2,700,093	(3/3-13/55

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Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2015	Year ended 31.03.2014
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
ote 21 - Employee benefits expenses		
Employee benefits expenses (see note i below)		
a. Salarles and wages	30,426,004	26,179,818
b. Contribution to provident fund	2,070,006	1,941,976
c. Gratuity expense (see note 30)	1,685,856	986,081
d. Staff welfare expenses	723,007	758,818
d. Staff Heliaic Capanisas	34,904,873	29,866,693

Note

i. Managerial remuneration:

Managerial remuneration under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2015 (Rupees)	Year ended 31.03.2014 (Rupees)
Salary, bonus and allowances* Contribution to Provident fund	7,472,824 433,338 7,906,162	6,169,365 387,978 6,557,343

*The managerial remuneration for the period does not include contribution to the gratuity fund and compensated absences as these amounts were actuarially determined for the Company as a whole and separate figures relating to the Managing Director are not available.

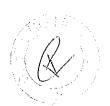
Note 22 - Finance costs

a. Others
-Interest on delayed payment of certain statutory dues

435,013 435,013

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Particulars	Year ended 31,03.2015	Year ended 31.03.2014
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
ote 23 - Other expenses		
a. Lease rent (see note 33)	20,442,346	19,618,607
b. Job work charges	17,310,280	1,818,28
c. Sales discounts	-	2,470,06
d. Freight and handling charges	5,274,401	2,862,64
e. Communication expenses	1,368,423	1,274,96
f. Legal and professional fees	1,368,988	4,521,82
g. Payments to auditors (see note I below)	1,155,612	1,000,07
h. Printing and stationery	185,054	108,49
i. Repairs and maintenance		
- Machinery	645,359	1,902,96
- Others	2,029,385	1,689,62
i. Travelling and conveyance	7,728,076	6,213,74
k. Rates and taxes	546,888	90,23
l. Insurance charges	1,442,690	1,286,50
m, Business promotion expenses	126,105	80,31
n. Advertisement expenses	1,124,821	110,46
o. Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translations		8,700,70
p. Global cost allocation towards support services	8,814,022	6,096,99
g. Provision for doubtful trade receivables	4,935,836	115,09
	159,604	
I. Dau debts written on	59.604)	-
Less, adjusted from provision for adduction description	487,304	621,40
s. Bank charges	883,408	1,496,66
t. Miscelianeous expenses	75,868,998	62,079,65
Note 1. Payments to the auditors comprises (net of service tax input		
credit, where applicable):		
a. To statutory auditors	550	000 00
-Audit	800,000	800,00 100,00
-Tax audit	100,000	60,00
-Certification	200.000	00,00
-Taxation matter	200,000	20,07
-Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	30,612 1,130,612	980,07
Subtotal	1,130,612 25,000	20,00
b. To cost auditors for cost audit	1,155,612	1,000,07
Total	1,133,012	1,000,01



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Note 24 - Contingent liabilities and commitme	ents (to the extent not provided for)
---	---------------------------------------

	As At	As At	
articulars	31.03.2015	31,03,2014	
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)	
i Contingent llabilities	•	•	
ii Commitments a, Capital commitments (Net of capital advance of Rs.Nii (Previous year Rs.Nii))	3,093,902	-	
·	3,093,902		
b. The Company has other commitments, for purchases/sales orders which are issued after considering requirements per operating cycle for purchase/sale of goods and services and employee benefits, in normal course of business. The Company does not have any long term commitments/contracts includer/vative contracts for which there will be any material foreseeable losses.			

Note 25 - Value of Imports calculated on CIF basis:

	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	31.03.2015	31,03.2014
	(Rupees)	(Rupecs)
	109,818,202	63,928,008
a. Raw materials	12,118,014	24,365,249
b. Traded goods		19,993
c. Capital geods	120,936,216	88,313,250

Note 26 - Expenditure in foreign currency (accrual basis)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2015 (Rupees)	Year ended 31,03,2014 (Rupees)
	12,005,204	10,947,882
a. Lease rent	8,814,022	6,096,995
 b. Global cost allocation towards support services 	181,077	3,758,401
c. Legal and professional fees	846,671	337,516
d. Travelling and conveyance	105.611	482,667
e. Repairs and maintenance	99,023	279,663
f. Miscellaneous expenses	22.054.608	21,903,124

Note 27 - Details of consumption of imported and indigenous items

Particulars .	%	Year ended 31.03.2015	%	Year ended 31,03,2014
Imported Indigenous	89% 11%		88% 12%	47,931,408 6,489,973
Total	=	99,683,083		54,421,361

Note 28 - Details on derivatives instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposures

The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain firm commitments.

	Number of deals	Purpose	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in Rupees
Nature of Derivative Forward contract	6 (7)	(Hedge)	USD 1,271,408 USD (419,874)	79,486,419 (25,156,723)

Figures in brackets represent previous year's figures.

The Company's foreign currency exposure not hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise as on 31 March, 2015 is as follows:

Currency	As at 31,03,2015 Amount in fore	As at 31.03,2014 Ign currency	As at 31,03,2016 Amount in India	As at 31.03.2014 an Rupees
Advance to vendors a. USD	5.405	-	337.934	-
Trade payables a, SGD b, GBP c, USD d, EUR e, CHF	513,091 16,506 17,410 101,705 18,897	860,086 15.216 - 241,675 25.185	23,431,045 1,535,055 1,088,445 6,902,689 1,224,242	41,037.383 1,526.294 19,720,900 1,714,830



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Note 29 - Disclosures under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED)

	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2015 (Rupees)	As at 31 March, 2014 (Rupces)
a	Amounts payable to suppliers under MSMED (suppliers) as at the year end Principal Interest due thereon	. 1,652,487 3,463	20,400
ь	Payments made to suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year - Principal - Interest due thereon	506,704 3,463	-
c	Amount of interest due and payable for delay in payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the Interest under MSMED	3,463	•
đ	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as on 31 March, 2015	3,463	÷
e	Amount of interest remaining due and payable to suppliers disallowable as deductible expenditure under Income Tax Act, 1961	3,463	-
	Note: Dues to Micro and Small enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the management. This has been relied by the auditors.		

Note 30 - Employed benefit plans

a. Defined contribution plans

The Company makes Provident Fund contributions to defined contribution plan for qualifying employees. Under the Scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognised Rs. 2,070,006 (Previous year Rs. 1,941,976) for Provident Fund contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

b. Defined benefit plans

i. Description of gratuity plan

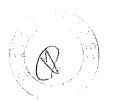
The gratuity liability arises on retirement, withdrawal, resignation and death of an employee. The aforesaid liability is calculated on the basis of fifteen days salary (i.e. fast drawn basic salary plus dearness allowance) for each completed year of service subject to completion of five years service.

ii. Policy for recognising actuarial gains and losses

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and effects of changes in actuarial assumptions are immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as income or expense.

iii. The following tables set out the status of the gratuity plan (which is unfunded) and amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements

Particulars I. Change in benefit obligation Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year Current service cost Interest expenses Benefits pald Actuarial (gain) / loss Present value of obligations at the end of the year ii. Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss Account		31.03.2015 (Rupces) 4,003,974 1,004,667 340,338 (86,992) 340,851 5,602,838 1,004,667 340,338 340,338	(Rupees) 3,017,B93 870,435 241,431
- Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year - Current service cost - Interest expenses - Benefits pald - Actuarial (gain) / loss - Present value of obligations at the end of the year		1,004,667 340,338 (86,992) 340,851 5,602,838	870,435 241,431 -125,785 4,003,974 870,435 241,431
- Current service cost - Interest expenses - Benefits pald - Actuarial (gain) / loss - Present value of obligations at the end of the year		1,004,667 340,338 (86,992) 340,851 5,602,838	870,435 241,431 -125,785 4,003,974 870,435 241,431
- Interest expenses - Benefits pald - Actuarial (gain) / loss - Present value of obligations at the end of the year		340,338 (86,992) 340,851 5,602,838 1,004,667 340,338	241,431 -125,785 4,003,974 870,435 241,431
- Benefits paid - Actuarial (gain) / loss - Present value of obligations at the end of the year - Present value of obligations at the end of the year - Present value of obligations at the end of the year - Present value of obligations at the end of the year - Present value of obligations at the end of the year - Present value of obligations at the end of the year - Present value of obligations at the end of the year - Present value of obligations at the end of the year - Present value of obligations at the end of the year - Present value of obligations at the end of the year - Present value of obligations at the end of the year - Present value of obligations at the end of the year - Present value of obligations at the end of the year - Present value of obligations at the end of the year - Present value of obligations at the end of the year - Present value of obligations at the end of the year - Present value of obligations at the end of the year - Present value of obligations at the end of the year - Present value of obligations at the end of the year - Present value of the year		(86,992) 340,851 5,602,838 1,004,667 340,338	4,003,974 870,435 241,431
- Actuarial (gain) / loss - Present value of obligations at the end of the year		340,851 5,602,838 1,004,667 340,338	4,003,974 870,435 241,431
- Present value of obligations at the end of the year		5,602,838 1,004,667 340,338	870,435 241,431
		1,004,667 340,338	241,431
# Responses recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss Account		340,338	241,431
	<u></u>	340,338	241,431
- Current service costs			
- Interest expense			-125.7B5
Net actuariat loss/ (gain) recognized during the year		1,685,856	986,081
- Expenditure recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		1,665,830	300,002
Long-term provision for gratuity		5,525,404	3,943,804
going term previous and a grant of		77,434	60,170
Short-term provision for gratuity		77734	*****
The actuarial calculations used to estimate defined benefit commitments and expenses are based on the following assumptions, which if changed, would affect the defined benefit commitment's size, funding requirements and expense.			
iv. Principal actuarial essumptions for gratuity and compensated absences			
		7.75% p.a.	8.00% p.a.
- Discount rate (p.a.) (see note 1 below)		10.00% p.a.	10.00% p.a.
- Salary escalation rate (p.a.) (see note 2 below)			
v. Experience adjustment on actuarial gain/(loss) for defined benefit obligations			
Particulars 31.03.2015 31.03.2014 3	1.03.2013	31.03.2012	31,03,2011
	3,017,893	1.974,460	1,374,779
Present value of defined benefit obligation 5,602,838 4,003,974	3,017,893)	(1,974,460)	(1,374,779)
Frenched status (Surplus / (Deliciti))	83,196	43,043	(674,113)
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan Rabilities 195,685 (180,491)	03,170		



Notes

- 1. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of obligations.

 The estimates of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

 The gratuity plan is unfunded.

Demographic assumptions

Retirement age Mortality rate

60 years FALM (2006-08)

Note 31 - Segment reporting

Based on the guiding principles given in the Accounting Standard on 'Segment Reporting' (Accounting Standard 12), of the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, the Company's primary business segment is installation of sophisticated lightweight building systems. The Company's operating activities include designing, and moulding alterninium coils into corrugated sheets for roof and cladding.

Secondary segmental reporting is performed on the basis of the geographical location of customers.

Geographical revenues are segregated based on the location of the customer who is invoiced or in relation to which the revenue is otherwise recognised.

Particulars	Domestic (Rupees)	Overseas (Rupees)	Total (Rupees)
Segment revenue	325,525,419 (160,266,168)	-	325,525,419 (160,266,168)
Segment assets	284,279,678 (220,141,905)	337.934	284,617,612 (220,141,905)
Capital expenditure	13,245,747 (505,212)	:	13,245,747 (505,212)

Amount in brackets represent previous year's figures.

Note 32 - Related party disclosures

List of related parties

Related parties where control exists

British Steel Nederland International B.V. (Holding company) Tata Steel Limited (Ultimate holding company)

Fellow subsidiaries

Kalzio Asia Pte Utd. Kalzip Limited Kalzip GmbH Kalzip Guangzhou Tata Steel UK Limited

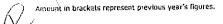
Tata Steel International (India) Limited

Key management personnel

Suresh K. Pillai

Transactions / balances outstanding	with	related parties	
-------------------------------------	------	-----------------	--

5. No	Particulars	Fellow Subsidiaries	Key Management personnel
RANSACT	IONS DURING THE YEAR	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
	Lease rent - Kalvip Asia Pte Ltd.	12,008,204	
	- Value was a see zen.	(10,947,882)	(-)
	Tata Steel International (India) Limited	780,000 (900,000)	(-)
	Total	12,788,204	-
		(11,847,882)	(-)
2	Global cost allocation towards support services - Kalzip GmbH	6,768,760	
	•	(4,122,785)	(-)
	-Tata Stee: UK Limited	2,045,262 (1,974,210)	(-)
	Total	8,814,022 (6,096,995)	(-)
3	Purchase of raw materials	(5,554,552,	
	- Kalzip GmbH	(4,741,508)	(•
	Kalzip Asia Pte Ltd.	3,265,834	
	,	(+)	_
	Total	3,265,834 (4,741,508)	(-
		,,,,	
4	Purchase of traded goods - Kaizip Asia Pie Ltd.	-	
	·	(2,093,067)	(-
	- Kalzip GmbH	1,194,051 (6,845,631)	(-
	- Kalzip Guangzhou	2,848,555	,
	Total	(854,876) 4,042,606	{•
	TO(A)	(9,793,574)	(-)
5	Rental income -Tata Steel International (India) Limited	240,000 (300,000)	(-
		, , ,	
б	Purchase of fixed assets - Kalzip Asia Pte Ltd.	-	
		(19,993)	(-
7	Others - Kalzip Asia Pte Ltd.	16,775	
	- Kaizip Asia Pte Eto.	(124,762)	(-
	- Kalzip Limited	(630,206)	(-
	- Kalzip GmbH	187,859	
		(543,565)	(-
	- Tata Steel International (India) Limited	(15,208)	(-
	Total	204,634	
		(1,313,742)	(-
В	Managerial remuneration - Suresh K. Piliai		7,906,16
	- 50 C30 C4 1 M41	(∙)	(6,557,34
	SOUTSTANDING		
a.	Trade payables - Kalzip Asia Pte Ltd.	5,970,110	{-
		(13,463,104)	1
	- Kalzip GmbH	6,200,580 (17,940,117)	(·
	- Katzip Limited	(75 500)	(
		(70,508) 1,518,903	,
	•Tata Steel UK Limiled	(1,455,787)	(-
	Tata Steel International (India) Limited	66,534 (66,534)	(-
	Total	13,756,127	
	Other current liabilities	(32,996,050)	1
b.	• Kalzip Asia Pte Ltd.	17,477,088	(
		(27,923,237) 77,003	,
	- Kalzip GmbH	72,003 (1,431,825)	(
	Total	17,549,091 (29,355,062)	(
_	Managerial remuneration payable		
č.	- Suresh K. Pillai	- (·)	962,44 (115,36
		7-7	(223)30
€.	Receivables		
	 Tata Steel International (India) Limited 		





Note 33 - Leases

Operating lease:

The Company has acquired certain premises and machinery under cancellable operating lease. The total lease rentals recognised as expenses during the year under the above lease agreement aggregates to Rs. 20,442,346 (Previous year Rs. 19,618,607).

Note 34 - Earnings per share

Particulars	Unit	Year ended 31.03,2015	Year endcd 31.03,2014
Net profit / (loss) after tax Weighted average number of equity shares, outstanding during the year	Rs.	23,939,173	(15,589,835)
	Nos.	54,600	54,600
Nominal value of equity shares	Rs.	1,000	1,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share	Rs,	438.45	(285.53)

Note 35 - Deferred tax assets (net)

Component of Net deferred tax asset / (liability)

Particulars	As at 01.04.2014	Debited/(Credited) to the Statement of Profit and loss	As at 31.03.2015
	(Rupees)	(Rupces)	(Rupaes)
Deferred tax asset:			
Unabsorbed depreciation and business losses Provision for doubtful debts Provision for compensated absences and gratuity Provision for others Deferred tax liability:	6,469,155 473,569 1,465,461 389,340 8,797,525	(6,469,155) 1,158,366 725,259 1,058,334 (3,527,196)	1,631,935 2,190,720 1,447,674 5,270,329
 On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets Net deferred tax asset 	968,034 7,829,491 (2,148,225)	47,250 (3,574,446) (5,681,266)	1,015,284 4,255,045 (7.829,491

Note
1. Amount in brackets represent previous year's figures

Note 36 During the year, the Company has revised the estimated useful life of its assets except data processing equipment, furniture and fixtures and office equipment to align the useful life with those specified in Schedule II. The details of previously applied depreciation rates / useful life are as follows:

		Previous useful life	Revised useful life
Asset	Depreciation method	FIGURES DECIGE INC.	
		Ewaam	15 years
Dischand conjument	Straight line method	5 vears	10 10015

The depreciation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year is lower by Rs. 5,325,287 consequent to the change in the useful life of

Note 37 There are no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investors Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Note 38 - Previous year figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/ disclosure.

1 Horst Dieter Schulz

Willem Faas Director

Place: Uclien- Moord Place: Velsen - Moord Date: 22 July, 2013 Date: 22 July, 2015

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Suresh K. Pillai Managing Director

Ankita Duneia Company Secretary

Place: Gungaon Date: July 2015

Place: bungaon Date: 24 July 2015