

SEVEN HILLS CLOTHING PRIVATE LIMITED**Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015***All amounts in Indian Rupees, except stated otherwise*

	Notes	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>			
Shareholder's funds			
Share Capital	3	200,000	200,000
Reserves and Surplus	4	32,372,165	32,168,180
		32,572,165	32,368,180
Non- current liabilities			
Long-term Provisions	5	-	14,032,627
		-	14,032,627
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	6	2,465,588	1,022,506
Other current liabilities	6	109,416,384	80,274,892
Short term provisions	5	28,927,569	13,522,902
		140,809,541	94,820,300
TOTAL		173,381,706	141,221,107
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	16,319,634	28,950,788
Intangible assets		-	-
		16,319,634	28,950,788
Non-current investments	8	200	200
Long-term loans and advances	9	35,004,819	70,049,621
		51,324,653	99,000,609
Current assets			
Trade receivables	10	114,447,747	31,994,212
Cash and Cash equivalents	11	6,291,807	9,117,280
Short-term loans and advances	9	1,317,499	1,109,006
		122,057,053	42,220,498
TOTAL		173,381,706	141,221,107
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		
The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.			

Vide our report of even date,

For Satish & Ravi Associates

Firm Regn. No.007214S

Chartered Accountants,

Satish Makhiya
 (SATISH MAKHIYA)
 Partner

M No. 204258

Place : Bangalore

Date : 20th May, 2015



For and on behalf of the Board

For Seven Hills Clothing Private Limited

Gautam Chakravarti

Gautam Chakravarti
 Director

Sumit Keshan

Sumit Keshan
 Director

SEVEN HILLS CLOTHING PRIVATE LIMITED**Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2015***All amounts in Indian Rupees, except stated otherwise*

	Notes	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Revenue from operations (Gross)	12	762,207,684	688,072,746
Other income	13	3,651,196	1,199,232
Total Revenue		765,858,880	689,271,978
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	14	656,384,075	580,000,704
Other expenses	15	99,954,484	96,863,971
Depreciation and amortisation expense	16	8,995,360	6,888,826
Finance costs	17	43,297	36,659
Total Expenses		765,377,216	683,790,160
Profit before tax		481,664	5,481,818
Exceptional Items		-	-
Extraordinary items		-	-
Profit \ (Loss) before tax		481,664	5,481,818
Tax expense:			
Current tax		1,477,790	2,167,786
Tax of earlier years (net)		(1,320,378)	2,625,837
		157,412	4,793,623
Profit for the period		324,252	688,195
Earnings per equity share - (Nominal value per share - Rs. 10) :			
Basic		16.21	34.41
Diluted		16.21	34.41

Summary of significant accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

Vide our report of even date,

For Satish & Ravi Associates

Firm Regn. No.007214S

Chartered Accountants,



(SATISH MAKHIJA)

Partner

M No. 204258

Place : Bangalore

Date : 20th May, 2015

For and on behalf of the Board
For Seven Hills Clothing Private Limited

Gautam Chakravarti
Director

Sumit Keshan
Director

SEVEN HILLS CLOTHING PRIVATE LIMITED**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015***All amounts in Indian Rupees, except stated otherwise***3 Share Capital**Authorised shares

20,000 (2014:20,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each

31 March 2015 **31 March 2014**

200,000 200,000

200,000 **200,000**Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up

20,000 (2014:20,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up

200,000 200,000

200,000 **200,000****(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period**

Equity shares	31 March 2015		31 March 2014	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
At the beginning of the period	20,000	200,000	20,000	200,000
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	20,000	200,000	20,000	200,000

b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each holder of equity is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholder in ensuing Annual General meeting.

In event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares would be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

	31 March 2015 Amount	31 March 2014 Amount
Holding Company : Gokaldas Exports Ltd.,	200,000	200,000

(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Equity shares	31 March 2015		31 March 2014	
	No.	shareholding %	No.	shareholding %
Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid Gokaldas Exports Ltd.,	20,000	100.00%	20,000	100.00%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declaration received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represent both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

SEVEN HILLS CLOTHING PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH, 31, 2015

7 Tangible assets

	Building	Improvement on lease hold rights	Electrical Equipments	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Factory Equipments	Plant & Machinery	Computers	Vehicle	Total
Cost or valuation										
At 1 April 2013	18,239,891	18,997,514	31,091,214	1,725,855	22,665,602	6,503,175	6,815,975	84,494	121,373	106,245,093
Other adjustments	-	131,675	-	-	20,610	-	-	-	-	152,285
(A)	18,239,891	19,129,189	31,091,214	1,725,855	22,686,212	6,503,175	6,815,975	84,494	121,373	106,397,378
(B)										
Disposals	18,239,891	19,129,189	31,091,214	1,725,855	22,686,212	6,503,175	6,815,975	84,494	121,373	106,397,378
At 31 March 2014 (A)-(B)										
Additions										-
Other adjustments										-
(C)	18,239,891	19,129,189	31,091,214	1,725,855	22,686,212	6,503,175	6,815,975	84,494	121,373	106,397,378
(D)		14,436,391	4,702,397		1,886,526					21,025,314
Disposals	18,239,891	4,692,798	26,388,817	1,725,855	20,799,686	6,503,175	6,815,975	84,494	121,373	85,372,064
At 31 March 2015 (C)-(D)										
Depreciation										
At 1 April 2013	13,686,330	12,713,284	18,879,446	1,039,285	15,986,054	4,123,037	3,935,197	82,656	112,475	70,557,764
Charge for the year	457,506	2,672,756	1,698,862	279,762	1,229,607	281,002	266,291	736	2,304	6,888,826
Disposals										
At 31 March 2014	14,143,836	15,386,040	20,578,308	1,319,047	17,215,661	4,404,039	4,201,488	83,392	114,779	77,446,590
Charge for the year	367,172	742,517	4,736,269	135,288	2,058,393	636,903	318,550	-	268	8,995,360
Disposals		11,555,755	4,267,188	123,389	1,686,844			(3,122)		17,509,787
Dep on Expired Asset										120,267
At 31 March 2015	14,511,008	4,572,802	21,047,389	1,577,724	17,587,210	5,040,942	4,520,038	80,270	115,047	69,052,430
At 31 March 2014	4,096,055	3,743,149	10,512,906	406,808	5,470,551	2,099,136	2,614,487	1,102	6,594	28,950,788
At 31 March 2015	3,728,883	119,996	5,341,428	148,131	3,212,476	1,462,233	2,295,937	4,224	6,326	16,319,634

SEVEN HILLS CLOTHING PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

4 Reserves and Surplus**Securities Premium Reserve**

Balance as per last account

31 March 2015 **31 March 2014**

30,590,000 30,590,000

Surplus / (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss

Balance as per last financial statements

1,578,180 889,985

Depreciation Reserve as per new Schedule II

(120,267) -

Profit / (loss) for the year

324,252 688,195

Net surplus / (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss

1,782,165 1,578,180

Total Reserves and Surplus**32,372,165 32,168,180****5 Provisions**

Provision for employee benefits

Provision for gratuity

Provision for leave benefits

Long Term		Short term	
31 March 2015	31 March 2014	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
-	14,032,627	13,821,839	3,018,574
-	-	15,105,730	10,504,328
-	14,032,627	28,927,569	13,522,902

6 Trade payables and Other Current Liabilities**Trade Payables**

to Micro and Small Enterprises

to Others

31 March 2015 **31 March 2014**

- -

2,465,588 1,022,506

2,465,588 1,022,506

Other current liabilities

Employees benefit payable

71,872,681 62,445,290

Other expenses payable

6,695,649 8,212,143

Advances from customers

11,833,790 -

Book Overdraft

7,453,572 225,640

ESI payable

2,444,968 2,154,352

Provident fund payable

8,447,729 6,221,200

TDS payable

559,457 866,504

Professional tax payable

108,538 139,888

VAT & CST payable

- 9,875

109,416,384 80,274,892

111,881,972 81,297,398**8 Non-current investments**

Non Trade investments [valued at cost unless stated otherwise]

Investment in Government Securities (unquoted)

National Savings Certificate

31 March 2015 **31 March 2014**

200 200

200 200

Aggregate amount of unquoted investments

SEVEN HILLS CLOTHING PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

9 Loans and advances

(unsecured, considered good)

Security deposits

Others

Fellow subsidiaries

Advances recoverable in cash / kind

Advance Tax

Prepaid expenses

Loans and advances to employees

	Non-current		Current	
	31 March 2015	31 March 2014	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Security deposits				
Others	24,920,763	35,186,235	-	-
Fellow subsidiaries	-	-	25,748	-
Advances recoverable in cash / kind	-	-	74,073	211,608
Advance Tax	10,084,056	34,863,386	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	259,051	206,740
Loans and advances to employees	-	-	958,627	690,658
	35,004,819	70,049,621	1,317,499	1,109,006

10 Trade Receivables

(unsecured, considered good)

- Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment

- Other receivables

Due from Holding Company

	Non-current		Current	
	31 March 2015	31 March 2014	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
- Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment	-	-	-	-
- Other receivables	-	-	10,328,372	6,042,415
Due from Holding Company	-	-	104,119,375	25,951,797
	-	-	114,447,747	31,994,212

11 Cash and bank balancesCash and cash equivalents

Balance with banks :

-- in Current accounts

Cash on hand

	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Balance with banks :		
-- in Current accounts	5,771,903	9,053,116
Cash on hand	519,904	64,164
	6,291,807	9,117,280
	6,291,807	9,117,280

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015*All amounts in Indian Rupees, except stated otherwise*

	<u>31 March 2015</u>	<u>31 March 2014</u>
12 Revenue from operations		
Job work income	762,207,684	688,072,746
	762,207,684	688,072,746
13 Other Income		
Net gain on sale of fixed assets	-	-
Other non-operating income	3,231,460	1,199,232
Excess Provision of earlier years written back	419,736	-
	3,651,196	1,199,232
14 Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	557,879,138	492,798,973
Contribution to provident fund and other fund	73,743,690	59,000,334
Gratuity expense	6,827,699	5,744,147
Staff welfare expenses	17,933,548	22,457,250
	656,384,075	580,000,704
15 Other expenses		
Power and fuel	18,503,796	20,978,567
Job work charges	3,954,196	2,288,546
Other manufacturing expenses	88,913	77,707
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	674,551	518,527
- Buildings	2,333,264	1,074,439
- Others	800,380	931,253
Rent	54,712,798	56,791,497
Insurance	6,428	24,840
Rates and taxes	890,706	518,808
Legal and professional charges	2,179,361	3,192,632
Printing and stationery	34,039	37,605
Communication costs	7,359	144,055
Irrecoverable balances written off	299,080	-
Travelling and conveyance	1,470,957	1,544,270
Auditors' Remuneration	82,000	82,000
Other Miscellaneous expenses	13,916,656	8,659,225
	99,954,484	96,863,971
<u>Payment to auditor</u>		
As Auditor		
Audit fees	82,000	82,000
	82,000	82,000
16 Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Depreciation on tangible assets	8,995,360	6,888,826
	8,995,360	6,888,826
17 Finance costs		
Bank charges	43,297	36,659
	43,297	36,659

SEVEN HILLS CLOTHING PRIVATE LIMITED

Cash-flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2015

All amounts in Indian Rupees, except stated otherwise

PARTICULARS	2015	2014
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before tax from continuing operations	481,664	5,481,818
Profit before tax	481,664	5,481,818
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flow		
Depreciation/amortization on continuing operations	8,995,360	6,888,826
Assets Written off	3,515,527	-
Interest earned	(3,220,116)	-
Operating Profit before working capital changes	9,772,435	12,370,644
Movements in Working Capital :		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(82,453,535)	(724,788)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non current assets	-	2,123,736
(Increase)/Decrease in non current loans and advances	10,265,472	(5,964,063)
(Increase)/Decrease in current loans and advances	(208,493)	331,018
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	1,443,082	(2,751,236)
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	29,141,492	(5,166,814)
Increase/(Decrease) in long term provisions	(14,032,627)	1,037,987
Increase/(Decrease) in short term provisions	15,404,667	3,946,736
Cash Generated from / (used in) Operations	(30,667,507)	5,203,220
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	24,621,918	677,498
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(6,045,589)	5,880,718
Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Operating Activities after Extraordinary item	(6,045,589)	5,880,718
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest received	3,220,116	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	(152,285)
Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Investing Activities	3,220,116	(152,285)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from / (repayment of short term borrowings)	-	-
Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Financing Activities	-	-
D. Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(2,825,473)	5,728,433
E. Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	9,117,280	3,388,847
F. Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	6,291,807	9,117,280
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	519,904	64,164
Bank Balances with Scheduled Banks:		
-- in Current Accounts	5,771,903	9,053,116
	6,291,807	9,117,280
	6,291,807	9,117,280

For Satish & Ravi Associates
Firm Regn. No.007214S
Chartered Accountants,

(SATISH MAKHIJA) -
Partner

M No. 204258

Place : Bangalore

Date : 20th May, 2015



For and on behalf of the Board
For Seven Hills Clothing Private Limited

Gautam Chakravarti
Director

Sumit Keshan
Director

SEVEN HILLS CLOTHING PRIVATE LIMITED

SCHEDULES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

1. Corporate Information:

Seven Hills Clothing Private Limited (herein after referred to as "the Company") was incorporated on 18th June 2004. The Company took over all the assets and liabilities of M/s Euro Clothing Company and M/s Triangle Apparels as a going concern on 1st July 2004. The Company became a subsidiary of Gokaldas Exports Limited (formerly known as Gokaldas India Private Limited) on 1st December 2004

2. Basis of 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). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis except in case of assets for which provision for impairment is made and revaluation is carried out. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

2.1 Summary of Significant accounting policies

a) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes requiring material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future periods.

b) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the customer.

Export incentives are recognized on accrual basis in accordance with the applicable schemes formulated, by the Government of India.

Revenues from job work contract are recognized as and when services are rendered.

Dividend income on investments is accounted when the right to receive the dividend is established as at reporting date.

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable. Insurance / other claims are recognized on acceptance basis.

c) Fixed assets and depreciation/ amortization (tangible and intangible)

Fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition/construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any, net of grants received, where applicable and subsequent improvements thereto including taxes, duties, freight, and other incidental expenses related to acquisition/construction. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Depreciation is provided using the written down value method as per the useful lives of the assets estimated by the management with residual value at 5%, which is equal to the corresponding rates prescribed under schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

	<u>useful life estimated by the management (years)</u>
Buildings	30
Plant & Machinery	15
Electrical Equipments	10
Office Equipments	5
Furniture & Fixtures	10
Computers	6
Vehicles	8
Computer Software (Intangibles)	3

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the primary lease period or useful life, whichever is lower which ranges between 5 to 10 years

Intangible assets comprising of Know-how (Process improvement costs) are amortized over 36 months.

d) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs includes interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs attributable to acquisition and construction of qualifying assets that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as a part of the cost of such asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

e) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount. If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss to the extent the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value at the weighted average cost of capital. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

f) Inventories

Raw materials, packing materials, stores, spares, and consumables are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Finished goods and work in progress are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value after considering provision for obsolescence and other anticipated loss, wherever considered necessary.

Finished goods and work in progress includes cost of conversion and other production overheads. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. Cost of finished goods includes excise duty.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

g) Foreign currency transactions

(i) Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

(ii) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined.

(iii) Exchange Differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

h) Government Grants and subsidies

Grants and subsidies from the government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the grant/subsidy will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with.

When the grant or subsidy relates to an expense item, it is netted off with the relevant expense. Where the grant or subsidy relates to an asset, its value is deducted in arriving at the carrying amount of the related asset.

i) Investments

Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments. On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged / credited to statement of profit and loss.

j) Retirement and Other Employee Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plans:

Contributions to provident fund are made at pre-determined rates and charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year when contributions are due. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plans:

Gratuity liability is accrued in the books based on actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method as at reporting date. Actuarial gains or losses are immediately taken to statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

(iii) Compensated absences:

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond

twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the basis of an actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. Actuarial gains or losses are immediately taken to statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The company presents the leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for twelve months after the reporting date.

k) Taxation

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961. Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the taxes on income levied by same governing taxation laws. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it has timing differences the reversal of which will result in sufficient income or there is other convincing evidence that sufficient taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

At each reporting date, the Company re-assesses unrecognised deferred tax assets. It recognises deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realised.

Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT') credit is recognised, as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each reporting date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

l) Accounting for leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased term, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

m) Provisions

A provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event; 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 are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

n) Segment Reporting Policies

(i) Identification of segments:

The Company's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which major operating divisions of the Company operate.

(ii) Basis of allocation:

Assets, liabilities, income, and expenditure are allocated to each segment according to the relative contribution of each segment to the total amount. Unallocated items include general corporate items, which are not allocated to any segment.

(iii) Segment Policies:

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

o) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they were entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events of bonus issue; bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders; share split; and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

p) Contingent Liability

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the controls of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

q) Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Notes to Account

18. Contingent liabilities

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	2015	2014
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	2,167,394	2,167,394
Guarantees given by banks	Nil	Nil
Outstanding letters of credit	Nil	Nil
Export Bills discounted with banks	Nil	Nil
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for (net of advances)	Nil	Nil

The Company does not have any further pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

19. Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the profit and loss account and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

Net employee benefit expense (in Profit and Loss Account)

(Amount in Rs)

	2015	2014
Current Service Cost	6,607,752	3,061,044
Interest cost on benefit obligation	1,601,918	1,427,473
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(1,000,426)	(201,374)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(381,550)	1,457,004
Net benefit expense	6,827,694	5,744,146

Details of Provision for gratuity (in Balance Sheet)

(Amount in Rs)

	2015	2014
Defined benefit obligation	23,350,891	19,097,500
Fair value of plan asset	9,529,052	2,046,299
Liability recognized in the balance sheet	(13,821,839)	(17,051,200)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

(Amount in Rs)

	2015	2014
Opening defined benefit obligation – Current	3,018,574	1,968,172
Opening defined benefit obligation	16,078,926	16,025,075
Current Service Cost	6,607,752	3,061,044
Interest Cost	1,601,918	1,427,473
Benefits Paid	(3,065,213)	(4,682,268)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(891,066)	1,298,004
Closing defined benefit obligation	23,350,891	19,097,500
Closing defined benefit obligation – Current	23,350,891	3,018,574
Closing defined benefit obligation – Non current	-	16,078,926

Changes in the fair value of plan asset are as follows:

(Amount in Rs)

	2015	2014
Opening fair value of plan asset	2,046,299	3,030,435
Expected return	1,000,426	201,374
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(509,516)	(159,000)
Benefits Payouts	(3,065,213)	(4,682,268)
Employer Contribution	10,057,056	3,655,758
Closing fair value of plan asset	9,529,052	2,046,299

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:

Interest Rate	7.95%	9.12%
Discount Factor	7.95%	9.12%
Estimated Rate of return on Plan Assets	8.00%	8.00%
Attrition Rate	40.00%	40.00%
Rate of escalation in Salary per annum	12.00%	20.00%
Retirement Age	60	60

The Company expects to contribute Rs.138 lakhs to Employees Gratuity Fund Trust account in 2015-16. The major categories of plan asset as a percentage of the fair value of total plan asset are as follows:

	2015	2014
Investments with insurer %	100	100

Notes:

1. The estimate of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

20. Segment information

a) Primary business segment

The Company is engaged in a single business segment of job work related to garment, and hence, no additional disclosures are required, other than those already given in the financial statements.

b) Secondary business segment (by geographical area based on location of customers):

(Amount in Rs)

Geographical Segment	Revenues	Carrying amount of segment assets (Debtors)
In India	762,207,684 (688,072,746)	114,447,747 (31,994,212)
Outside India		
Total	762,207,684 (688,072,746)	114,447,747 (31,994,212)

Note:

1. All fixed assets are located in India.
2. Figures in brackets relate to previous year.

21. Related party disclosures

A. Names of related parties and description of relationship:

Ref	Description of Relationship	Names of related parties
a.	<i>Parties where control exists:</i>	
(i)	Immediate Holding Company	Gokaldas Exports Limited
(ii)	Fellow Subsidiaries	Deejay Trading Private Limited
		Glamourwear Apparels Private Limited
		Madhin Trading Private Limited
		Magenta Trading Private Limited
		Rafter Trading Private Limited
		Rajdin Apparels Private Limited
		Reflexion Trading Private Limited
		Rishikesh Apparels Private Limited
		Robot Systems Private Limited
		All Colour Garments Private Limited
		SNS Clothing Private Limited
		Vignesh Apparels Private Limited
b.	<i>Key management personnel:</i>	
(i)	Director	Mr. GautamChakravarti
(ii)	Director	Mr. SumitKeshan

The following are the volume of transactions with related parties during the year and outstanding balances as at the year- end disclosed in aggregate by type of related party:

(Amount in Rs)

Figures in brackets relate to previous year.

Nature of transactions	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Others	Total
	A(a)	A(a)	A(c)	
Income				
Job work charges	728,059,715 (668,494,745)			728,059,715 (668,494,745)
Balances outstanding as at March 31, 2015				
-- Credit balances	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)
-- Debit balances	104,119,375 (25,951,797)	25,748 (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	104,145,123 (25,951,797)

Disclosure for transactions that exceed 10% of total value of each class of transactions: **NIL**

(Amount in Rs)

	2015	2014
Debit Balances in Fellow Subsidiaries		
Rajdin Apparels Private Limited	25,748	-

22. Leasing Arrangements:

The Company's leasing arrangements in respect of its office, factory and residential premises are in the nature of operating leases. These leasing arrangements are usually cancellable at the option of the lessee any time.

23. Earnings per share

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	2015	2014
Net profit for the year as per profit and loss account before exceptional items	324,252	688,195
Net profit for the year as per profit and loss account after exceptional Items	324,252	688,195
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos.)	20,000	20,000
Nominal value per share	10	10
Earnings per share – Basic and diluted	16.21	34.41
Before exceptional items		
After exceptional items		

24. Deferred taxes – Components Assets / (Liability)

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2014	Current year charge/(credit)	As at March 31, 2015
Difference between book and tax base of fixed assets	-	-	-
Retirement benefits allowed on payment basis accrued in books			
Total	-	-	-

25. Remuneration to directors

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	2015	2014
Salaries	Nil	Nil

26. CIF value of imports

Current Year : Nil Previous Period : Nil

27. Expenditure in foreign currency on accrual basis

Current Year : Nil Previous Period : Nil

28. Imported and indigenous raw materials, stores and spare parts consumed

Particulars	2015		2014	
	Amount (Rs)	%	Amount (Rs)	%
<i>Raw Materials</i>				
Imported	Not Applicable		Not Applicable	
Indigenous				
<i>Consumables, Stores and Spares</i>				
Imported	Not Applicable		Not Applicable	
Indigenous				

29. Depreciation on tangible fixed assets

Pursuant to the requirements of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), management has reassessed and changed, wherever necessary the useful lives to compute depreciation. Accordingly, the carrying amount as at April 1, 2014 is being depreciated over the revised remaining useful life of the asset. The carrying value of Rs.120,267 in case of assets with nil revised remaining useful life as at April 1, 2014, is reduced from the retained earnings as at such date. Further, had the Company continued with the previously assessed useful lives, charge for depreciation for the year would have been lower by Rs.4,364,268 with consequential impact in the profits for the year.

30. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

31. Earnings in foreign currency

Current Year : Nil Previous Period : Nil

32. Based on the information available with the company, there are no suppliers who are registered as micro, small or medium enterprises under the Micro, Small or Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006.

33. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged/reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

Signatures to schedules 1 to 33

For and on behalf of the Board
For Seven Hills Clothing Private Limited



GautamChakravarti
Director



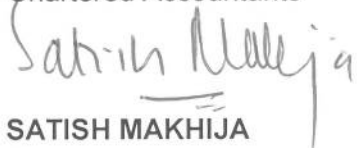
SumitKeshan
Director

Place: Bangalore
Dated: 20th May, 2015

For Satish& Ravi Associates

Firm Regn. No.007214S

Chartered Accountants



SATISH MAKHIJA

(Partner)

M.N.204258

