

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To the members of L.D. WAXSON (QUANZHOU) CO. LIMITED**

### **Report on the Standalone Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **L.D. WAXSON (QUANZHOU) CO. LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016 and the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### ***Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements***

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

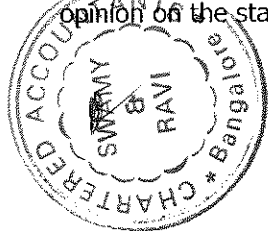
### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and 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 control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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





## **Opinion**

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

- (a) in the case of the balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2016;
- (b) in the case of the statement of profit and loss account, of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date; and
- (c) in the case of cash flow statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

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

1. The report does not include a statement on the matters specified on paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2015, issued by the Central Government in terms of section subsection (11) of Section 143 of the Act, since in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the said Order is not applicable to the Company.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report to the extent applicable that:
  - (a) We have 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 appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) the balance sheet, the profit and loss account and the cash flow statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) in our opinion, the balance sheet, the profit and loss account and the cash flow statement dealt with by this report comply with the accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
  - (e) the provisions sub-section (2) of section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') are not applicable to the Company;

## **Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements**

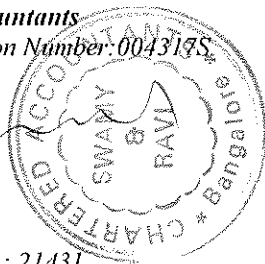
for Swamy & Ravi

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 004317S

  
K. Ramesh  
Partner

Membership No.: 21431



Place: Bangalore

Date:



**L.D. WAXSON (QUANZHOU) CO. LIMITED**

**STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016**



**L D WAXSON (QUANZHOU) CO. LTD**  
**BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016**  
(Amount in INR, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

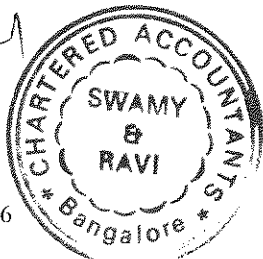
	Notes	As on March 31st	
		2016	2015
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Share Holder's Fund</b>			
Share Capital	3	493,657,620	493,657,620
Reserves & Surplus	4	268,210,965	204,643,643
		<u>761,868,585</u>	<u>698,301,263</u>
Trade payables	5	59,498,738	77,791,172
Other current liabilities	6	16,473,576	14,920,882
Short term Provisions	7	3,719,749	-
		<u>79,692,063</u>	<u>92,712,054</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b><u>841,560,648</u></b>	<b><u>791,013,317</u></b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible Assets	8	89,260,039	94,276,200
Intangible Assets	9	381,646	496,406
Non-Current Investments	10	311,118,186	311,118,186
		<u>400,759,871</u>	<u>405,890,792</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	11	106,578,583	97,348,827
Trade Receivables	12	304,722,857	114,805,633
Cash and bank balances	13	29,499,337	172,968,065
		<u>440,800,777</u>	<u>385,122,525</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b><u>841,560,648</u></b>	<b><u>791,013,317</u></b>

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet

As per our report attached

**Swamy and Ravi**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No. 004317S

K Ramesh  
Partner  
Membership No.: 21431  
Bangalore/ ..... 2016



For and on behalf of the  
Board of Directors

*(Signature)*  
Director  
N A

*(Signature)*  
Director  
VI VI EN





**L D WAXSON (QUANZHOU) CO. LTD**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016**  
(Amount in INR, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

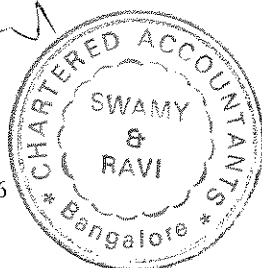
	Notes	For the year ended March 31st	
		2016	2015
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Revenue from Operations (Gross)	14	567,944,730	557,480,813
Less: Excise Duty		-	-
Revenue from Operations (Net)		567,944,730	557,480,813
Other Income	15	2,012,385	812,361
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>569,957,115</b>	<b>558,293,174</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of Materials Consumed	16	356,269,648	339,247,934
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	17	(20,110,561)	21,833,558
Employee benefit expense	18	75,762,363	72,873,218
Depreciation and Amortization expense	8&9	12,770,347	11,854,740
Other expense	19	74,194,131	95,598,114
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>498,885,928</b>	<b>541,407,564</b>
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax		71,071,187	16,885,610
Tax Expense (including deferred tax)	20	(13,953,206)	(9,395,622)
<b>Net Profit/ (Loss)</b>		<b>57,117,981</b>	<b>7,489,988</b>
<b>Earnings per equity Share</b>			
(Equity shares of par value RMB 1/- each)		52,000,000	52,000,000
Basic & Diluted		1.10	0.14

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Statement of Profit and Loss

As per our report attached

**Swamy and Ravi**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No. 004317S

K Ramesh  
Partner  
Membership No.: 21431  
Bangalore/ ..... 2016



For and on behalf of the  
Board of Directors

*NA*  
Director  
NA

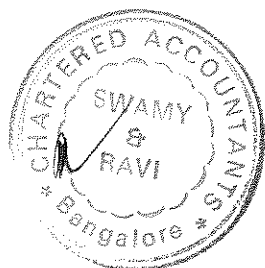
*[Signature]*  
Director  
VIVIAN



**L D WAXSON (QUANZHOU) CO. LTD**  
**CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2016**  
(Amount in INR, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31	
	2016	2015
<b>A. Cashflows from operating activities:</b>		
Profit/ (Loss) before tax	71,071,187	16,885,610
Adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortization	12,770,347	11,854,740
Transfer to Capital Reserve	-	232,357
Exchange Differences, net	4,801,366	17,830,319
<b>Working capital changes:</b>		
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	(18,292,434)	(47,884,290)
Increase/ (decrease) in short-term provisions	3,719,749	(2,462,513)
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities	1,552,694	1,791,814
Increase/ (decrease) in trade receivables	(189,917,224)	92,600,721
Increase/ (decrease) in inventories	(9,229,756)	55,629,219
<b>Net cash generated from/ (used in) operations</b>	<b>(123,524,071)</b>	<b>146,477,977</b>
Direct taxes (paid)/ refund, net	(13,953,206)	(9,395,622)
<b>Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(137,477,277)</b>	<b>137,082,355</b>
<b>B. Cashflows from investing activities:</b>		
Acquisition of fixed assets (including capital advances, intangible assets and CWIP)	(5,991,451)	(8,294,616)
Purchase of non-current investments	-	(302,385,000)
<b>Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(5,991,451)</b>	<b>(310,679,616)</b>
<b>C. Cashflows from financing activities:</b>		
Proceeds from issue of share capital	-	345,299,014
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>345,299,014</b>
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period	(143,468,728)	171,701,753
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	172,968,065	1,266,312
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>29,499,337</b>	<b>172,968,065</b>


...(continued)

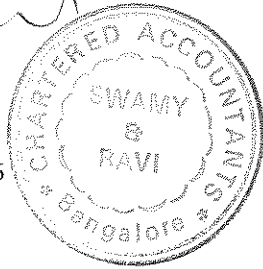




Particulars	Year ended March 31	
	2016	2015
Cash on hand	-	45,553
Balances with banks in current account	29,499,337	172,922,512
<b>Total Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>29,499,337</b>	<b>172,968,065</b>

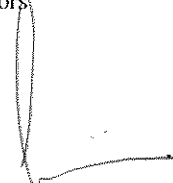
As per our report attached  
**Swamy and Ravi**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No. 004317S

  
K Ramesh  
Partner  
Membership No.: 21431  
Bangalore/ ..... 2016



For and on behalf of the  
Board of Directors

  
Director  
NA

  
Director  
VIVIEN



**L.D WAXSON (QUANZHOU) CO. LTD**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
(Amount in Indian Rupees, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**1. Company overview**

L.D. Waxson (Quanzhou) Company Limited is a subsidiary of L.D. Waxson Singapore Pte Ltd ('the holding company'). The Company is engaged in a leading company with a wide portfolio of brands, including leading skin care brands Bio-essence and Ginvera, and health care brand Ebene.

**2. Basis of preparation of financial**

The accompanying financial statements are prepared and presented under historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting, and comply with Accounting Standards (AS) issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable.

**Use of estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian generally accepted accounting principles (IGAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision in accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

**Revenue recognition**

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discount and volume rebates. Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associate costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods. The point of transfer of risks and rewards vary depending on the terms of the contract of sale with individual customers. For sale of products, transfer of risk and rewards usually occurs when the product is delivered at the customer's warehouse. However, for some international shipments, transfer, as per the terms of sale, occurs upon handing over of the goods to the carrier.

Profit on sale of investment is recorded upon transfer of title by the company and is determined as the difference between the sales price and the then carrying value of the investment.

Other income is recognized on accrual basis.

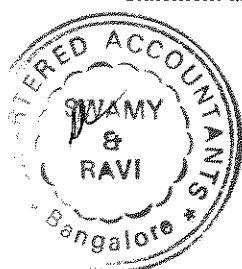
**Fixed Assets and Depreciation**

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any.

Cost includes all expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

Any subsequent expenditure related to fixed asset that increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance is included in the gross book value, e.g., an increase in capacity.

The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the income statement as incurred.



Depreciation is recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives (or lease term, if shorter) of each item of property, plant and equipment as follows:

Freehold Buildings	- 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	10-50 years
Plant and machinery	3-10 years
Motor vehicles	5-10 years
Furniture and fittings	3-10 years
Office equipment and computer equipment	3-10 years
Stores equipment	5-6 2/3 years
Leasehold improvements	2-8 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate at each reporting date.

#### **Impairment of assets**

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs to is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the profit and loss account. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost.

#### **Foreign Currency Transactions**

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the average rate for the month. Period-end balances of monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities are restated at the closing rate. The exchange difference arising from restatement or settlement is recognized in the profit and loss account.

#### **Investments**

Long term Investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in the value of such investments. Diminution in value is provided for where the management is of the opinion that the diminution is of permanent nature.

#### **Inventories**

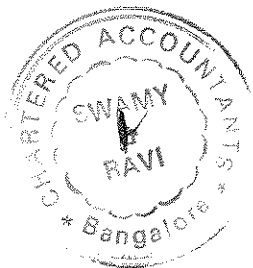
Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost formula and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

#### **Employee benefits**

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A provision is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus if the company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.





**Goodwill**

Goodwill acquired on acquisition of business is not being amortised. It is tested for impairment whenever there are indications of it being impaired.

Goodwill acquired on amalgamation in nature of purchase is amortised over the estimated useful life.

**Income Tax**

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences attributable to timing differences that result between the profit offered for income taxes and the profit as per the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognised in the period that includes the enactment/ substantial enactment date.

Deferred tax assets on timing differences are recognised only if there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. However, deferred tax assets on the timing differences when unabsorbed depreciation and losses carried forward exist, are recognised only to the extent that there is virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Deferred tax assets are reassessed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying amounts at each balance sheet date.

**Earnings per share**

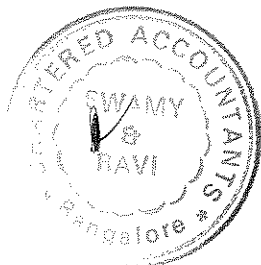
The number of shares used in computing basic and diluted earning per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The Company does not have any potentially dilutive shares.

**Cash flow statement**

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby net profits before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a 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.

**Provisions and contingent liabilities**

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of an obligating event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

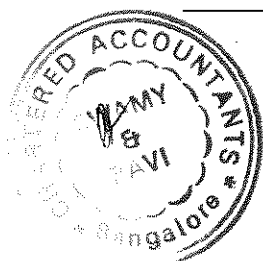


### 3 Share Capital

Particulars	In Rupees	
	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
<b>Authorised Capital</b>		
52,000,000 (2015: 52,000,000) equity shares of face value RMB 1/- each	493,657,620	493,657,620
	493,657,620	493,657,620
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital</b>		
52,000,000 (2015: 52,000,000) equity shares of face value RMB 1/- each	493,657,620	493,657,620
	493,657,620	493,657,620

### 4 Reserves & Surplus

Particulars	As of March 31st,	
	2016	2015
<b>Capital Reserve</b>		
Balance brought forward from previous year	10,291,199	10,058,842
Additions during the period	-	232,357
	10,291,199	10,291,199..
<b>General reserve</b>		
Balance brought forward from previous year	134,115,526	126,625,537
Transferred from Profit and Loss account	57,117,981	7,489,988
	191,233,507	134,115,525
<b>Translation reserve</b>		
Balance brought forward from previous year	60,236,919	38,168,347
Additions during the year	6,449,340	22,068,572
	66,686,259	60,236,919
<b>Statement of profit and loss</b>		
Add: Profit/ (Loss) for the year	57,117,981	7,489,988
Amount transferred to General Reserve	(57,117,981)	(7,489,988)
	-	-
<b>Summary of reserves and surplus</b>		
Balance brought forward from previous year	204,643,643	174,852,726
Movement during the year	63,567,321	29,790,917
	268,210,965	204,643,643



## 5 Trade payables

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Sundry creditors – Due to micro and small enterprises	59,498,738	77,791,172
	59,498,738	77,791,172

## 6 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Other payables	16,473,576	14,920,882
	16,473,576	14,920,882

## 7 Short term provisions

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Income tax payable	3,719,749	-
	3,719,749	-

## 8 Tangible Assets- refer page no. 13

## 9 Intangible Assets- refer page no. 14

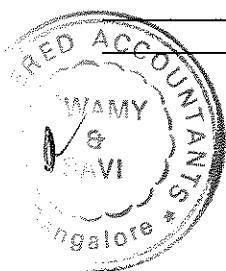
## 10 Non-current investments

(Valued at cost unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
<b>Investments in equity instruments</b>		
- Subsidiaries (Cygnus Negri Investments Private Limited)	311,118,186	311,118,186
	311,118,186	311,118,186

Less: Provision for diminution in value of non-current investments

311,118,186 311,118,186



**11 Inventories**

(valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)

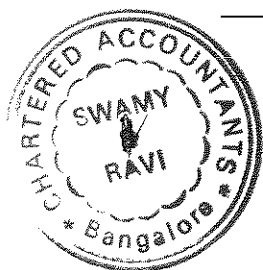
Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Raw materials	98,232,770	101,584,352
Stock in progress	10,949,981	11,339,606
Finished goods	59,743,784	38,455,352
Others- adjustment	(62,347,952)	(54,030,483)
	<b>106,578,583</b>	<b>97,348,827</b>

**12 Trade Receivables (Unsecured)**

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
<b>Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months</b>		
Due from related companies	288,003,013	110,733,211
Others- Considered good	-	-
	<b>288,003,013</b>	<b>110,733,211</b>
<b>Other debts</b>		
Considered good	16,719,844	4,072,422
	<b>16,719,844</b>	<b>4,072,422</b>
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	<b>304,722,857</b>	<b>114,805,633</b>

**13 Cash and bank balances**

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Balances with Banks		
- In current accounts	29,499,337	172,922,512
Cash in hand	-	45,553
	<b>29,499,337</b>	<b>172,968,065</b>



**14 Revenue from operations (gross)**

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Sales of products	567,944,730	557,480,813
	567,944,730	557,480,813

**15 Other income**

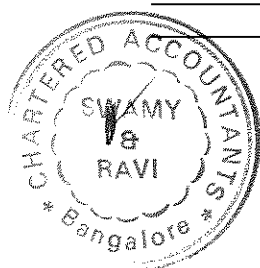
Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Bank interest	322,953	81,132
Others, Distribution fees	275,716	336,000
Others, Misc Income	1,413,716	395,229
Other Incomes	-	-
	2,012,385	812,361

**16 Cost of materials consumed**

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Cost of materials consumed	356,269,648	339,247,934
	356,269,648	339,247,934

**17 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and Stock-in- trade**

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
<b>Opening stock</b>		
In Process	11,571,232	18,559,857
Finished products	39,240,851	52,012,371
	50,812,083	70,572,228
<b>Less: Closing stock</b>		
In Process	10,985,433	11,099,062
Finished products	59,937,211	37,639,608
	70,922,644	48,738,670
	(20,110,561)	21,833,558



## 18 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Employer CPF and SDF	10,068,690	5,204,303
Wages and salaries	65,693,673	67,668,915
	<b>75,762,363</b>	<b>72,873,218</b>

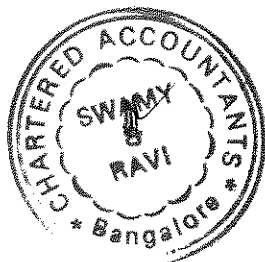
## 19 Other expenses

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Advertising and promotions	-	35,724,971
Auditors' remuneration	49,102	591,941
Bank charges	158,473	159,926
Delivery charges	17,985,802	16,067,449
Entertainment	450,978	454,640
Foreign exchange loss / (gain)	(172,895)	(5,142,772)
Legal and professional fees	1,999,825	1,508,453
Motor vehicles expenses	1,264,166	1,284,005
Printing and stationery	822,089	873,255
Telecommunication expenses	746,345	746,464
Traveling and transport	1,360,285	1,821,923
Other Office expenses	4,846,312	4,053,486
Miscellaneous	44,683,649	37,454,373
	<b>74,194,131</b>	<b>95,598,114</b>

## 20 Income Tax

i) Provision for tax has been allocated as follows:

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Tax expense	13,953,206	9,395,622
<b>Total income taxes</b>	<b>13,953,206</b>	<b>9,395,622</b>

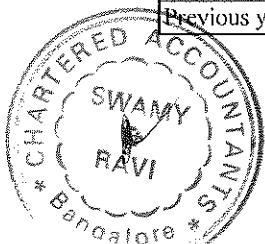


## 8 Tangible assets

Particular	GROSS BLOCK				
	As of April 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Translation Adjustment	As of March 31st 2016
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>					
Leasehold Land	11,238,732	-	-	192,556	11,431,288
Freehold Buildings	74,564,401	617,123	-	1,275,534	76,457,058
Plant & machinery	81,556,040	3,411,413	-	1,386,305	86,353,758
Furniture & fittings	27,662,267	1,592,744	-	468,802	29,723,813
Vehicles	4,896,319	-	-	83,889	4,980,208
Office Equipments and Computers	3,423,001	87,323	-	58,365	3,568,689
	203,340,760	5,708,603	-	3,465,451	212,514,814
Previous year – 2015	186,321,220	8,294,616	-	8,724,924	203,340,760

Particular	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
	As of April 1, 2015	Depreciation for the year	Disposals/ adjustment	Translation Adjustment	As of March 31st 2015
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>					
Leaschold Land	2,753,492	229,366	-	46,436	3,029,294
Freehold Buildings	35,107,181	4,372,611	-	587,387	40,067,179
Plant & machinery	50,388,490	4,384,820	-	849,165	55,622,475
Furniture & fittings	15,959,216	2,681,796	-	264,778	18,905,790
Vehicles	2,248,310	449,671	-	37,069	2,735,050
Office Equipments and Computers	2,607,871	243,219	-	43,897	2,894,987
	109,064,560	12,361,483	-	1,828,732	123,254,775
Previous year – 2015	93,074,923	11,472,353	-	4,517,284	109,064,560

Particular	NET BLOCK	
	As of 31st March 2016	As of 31st March 2015
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>		
Leasehold Land	8,401,994	8,485,240
Freehold Buildings	36,389,879	39,457,220
Plant & machinery	30,731,283	31,167,550
Furniture & fittings	10,818,023	11,703,051
Vehicles	2,245,158	2,648,009
Office Equipments and Computers	673,702	815,130
	89,260,039	94,276,200
Previous year – 2015	94,276,200	93,246,297

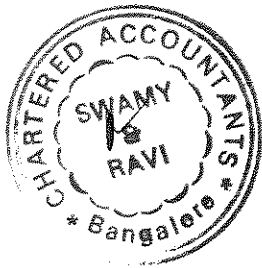


9 Intangible assets

Particular	GROSS BLOCK				
	As of April 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Translation Adjustment	As of March 31st 2016
<b>Intangible assets</b>					
Technical know-how	2,907,712	282,848	-	48,905	3,239,465
	2,907,712	282,848	-	48,905	3,239,465
Previous year – 2015	2,780,205	-	-	127,507	2,907,712

Particular	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
	As of April 1, 2015	Depreciation for the year	Disposals/ adjustment	Translation Adjustment	As of March 31st 2015
<b>Intangible assets</b>					
Technical know-how	2,411,306	408,864	-	37,649	2,857,819
	2,411,306	408,864	-	37,649	2,857,819
Previous year – 2015	1,932,024	382,387	-	96,895	2,411,306

Particular	NET BLOCK	
	As of 31st March 2016	As of 31st March 2015
<b>Intangible assets</b>		
Technical know-how	381,646	496,406
	381,646	496,406
Previous year – 2015	496,406	848,180





## 21. Notes to Accounts

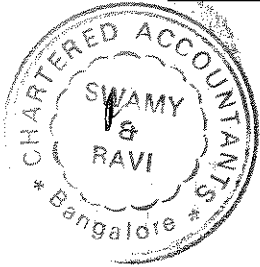
a The Company is a 100% Subsidiary of L.D. Waxson Singapore Pte Ltd. The accounts have been prepared and audited for the purpose of attachment to the accounts of the Holding Company to comply with the provisions of the Indian Companies Act

b Related Party Transaction:

Name of the party	Relationship with The Company
Wipro Unza Holdings Limited	Ultimate holding company
Attractive Avenue Sdn. Bhd.	Related company
L D Waxson (Taiwan) Co. Ltd	Related company
Sanghai Wocheng Trading Development Co. Ltd	Related company
L D Waxson (H K) Ltd	Related company
L D Waxson (Singapore) Pte Ltd	Holding company
Wipro Unza Thailand Limited	Related company

The Company had the following transactions with related parties during the year ended March 31 2016 and 2015.

Name of the party	Mar' 31, 2016	Mar' 31, 2015
<b>Sales:</b>		
Wipro Unza Thailand Limited	1,084,554	282,526
Attractive Avenue Sdn. Bhd.	112,026,476	87,892,016
L D Waxson (Singapore) Pte Ltd	48,745,679	69,372,930
L D Waxson (Taiwan) Co. Ltd	80,667,661	82,094,704
Sanghai Wocheng Trading Development Co. Ltd	302,505,320	303,311,058
L D Waxson (Hong Kong) Ltd	21,208,336	14,527,579
Nugin	1,706,704	-
<b>Cost of Sales:</b>		
Attractive Avenue Sdn. Bhd.	549,341	86,175
L D Waxson (Singapore) Pte Ltd	232,349	239,879
<b>Investment in subsidiaries:</b>		
Cygnus Negri Investments Private Limited	-	302,385,000
<b>Capital Infusion:</b>		
L D Waxson (Singapore) Pte Ltd	-	345,299,014



The following is the listing of receivables and payables to related parties as at March 31 2016 and March 31, 2015:

Name of the party	Mar' 31, 2016	Mar' 31, 2015
<b>Receivables:</b>		
Wipro Unza Thailand Limited	-	288,649
Attractive Avenue Sdn. Bhd.	3,629,853	1,869,296
L D Waxson (Taiwan) Co. Ltd	8,192,605	4,405,184
Sanghai Wocheng Trading Development Co. Ltd	271,869,672	101,874,683
L D Waxson (H K) Ltd	4,222,304	2,295,399

Note: The related party transactions/balances may not be strictly comparable with the counterpart related party due to differences in reporting currencies.

c Earnings per share:

Computation of EPS	Mar' 31, 2016	Mar' 31, 2015
Profit/ (Loss) for the year as per profit and loss account	57,117,981	7,489,988
Weighted average number of equity shares used for computing basic and diluted EPS	52,000,000	52,000,000
Earnings per share basic and diluted (face value:RMB 1 each)	1.10	0.14

d The Company is a foreign company and is not governed by the provisions of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the Act). Hence, the disclosures under the Act are not applicable to the Company

e Segment reporting:

The Company neither has more than one business segment nor more than one geographic segment; hence segment reporting is not required to be disclosed

f Transfer pricing

The Company's management is of the opinion that its international transactions with related parties are at arm's length and that the Company's management believes that the transfer pricing legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of the provision for taxation

g The figures of the previous period have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to conform to the current year classification

