

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of SHANGHAI WO CHENG BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **SHANGHAI WO CHENG BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY 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.

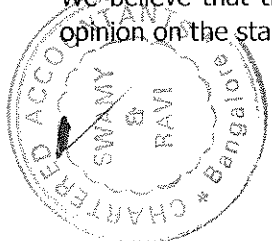
Auditor's Responsibility

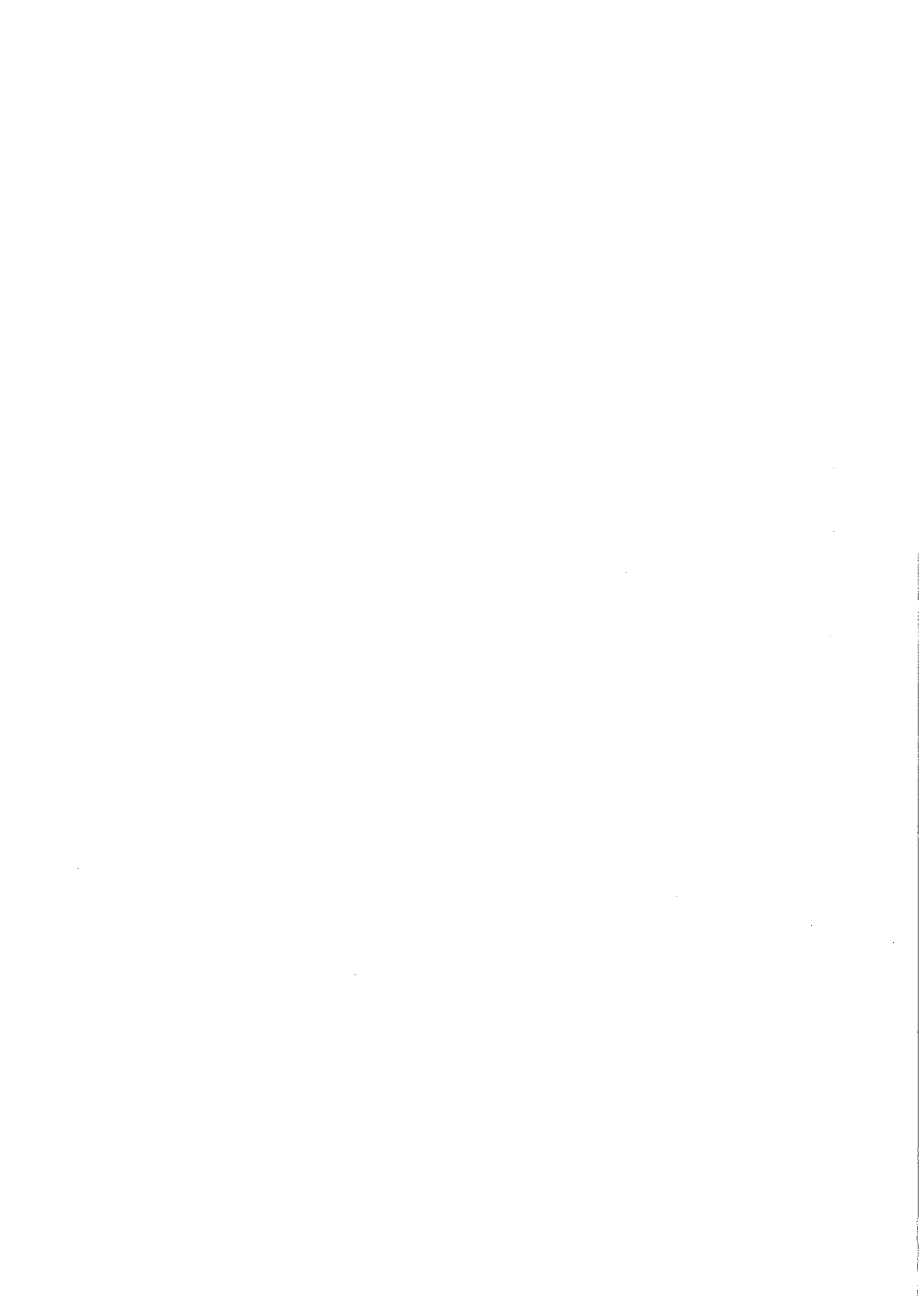
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the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

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 loss 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

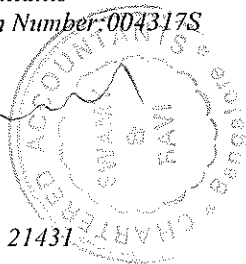
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 004317S

K. Ramesh

Partner

Membership No.: 21431



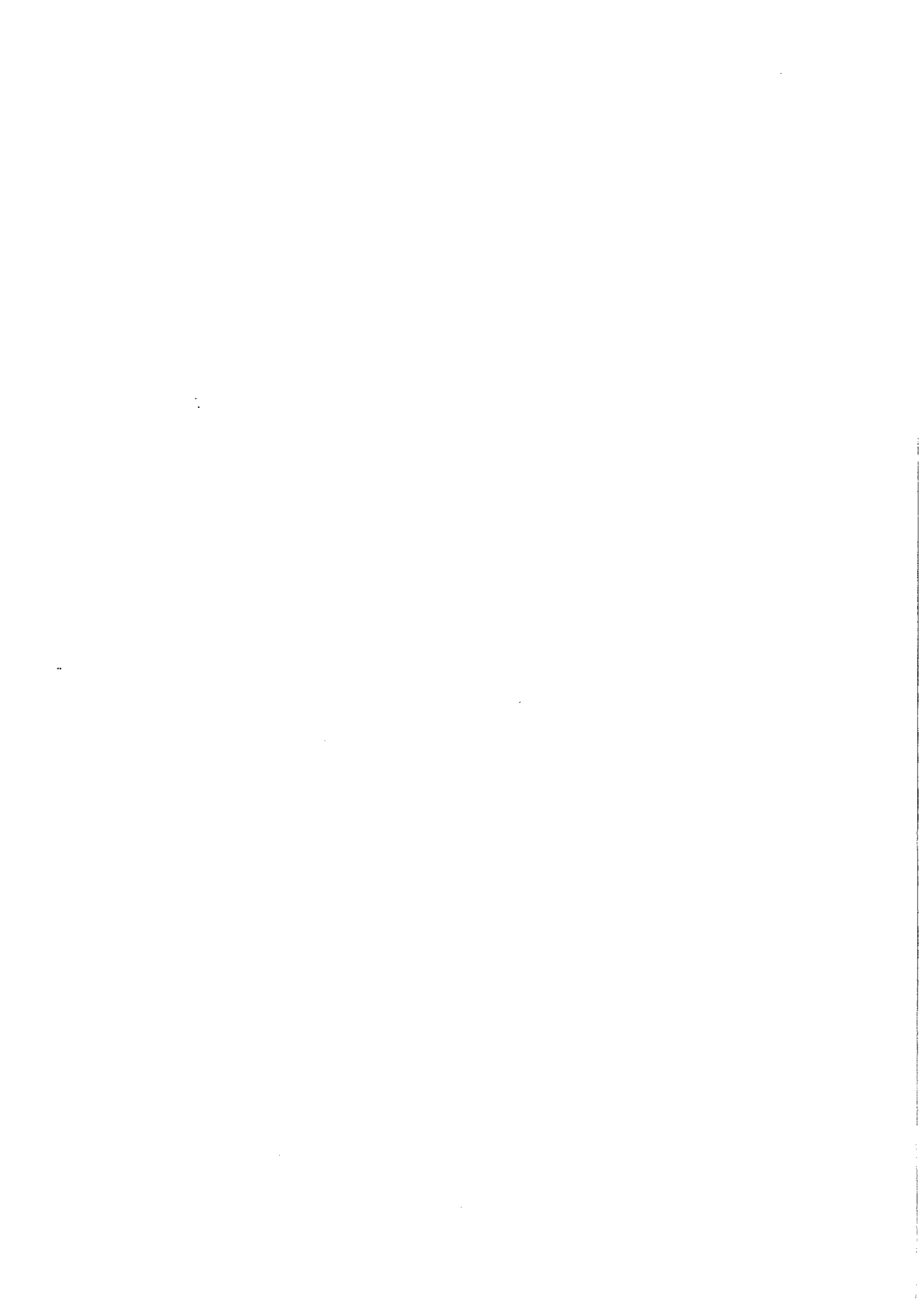
Place: Bangalore

Date:



**SHANGHAI WO CHENG BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT
COMPANY LIMITED**

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



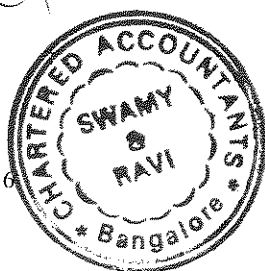
SHANGHAI WO CHENG BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
(Amount in INR, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As on March 31st	
		2016	2015
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share Holder's Fund			
Share Capital	3	304,464,383	304,464,383
Reserves & Surplus	4	(479,909,066)	(275,663,126)
		<u>(175,444,683)</u>	<u>28,801,257</u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long - term Borrowings	5	271,869,672	101,874,683
		<u>271,869,672</u>	<u>101,874,683</u>
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	6	153,782,907	100,795,000
Other current liabilities	7	6,654,423	11,425,912
Short term Provisions	8	121,229,118	94,138,401
		<u>281,666,448</u>	<u>206,359,313</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>378,091,437</u>	<u>337,035,253</u>
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	9	3,194,713	2,055,088
Intangible Assets	10	2,793,151	4,296,680
Long-term loans & advances	11	43,394,917	6,164,731
		<u>49,382,781</u>	<u>12,516,499</u>
Current Assets			
Inventories	12	34,002,887	25,192,382
Trade Receivables	13	119,157,563	123,276,573
Cash and bank balances	14	162,105,259	164,288,995
Other current assets	15	13,442,947	11,760,804
		<u>328,708,656</u>	<u>324,518,754</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>378,091,437</u>	<u>337,035,253</u>

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

Director

DC

Director

NR



SHANGHAI WO CHENG BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT 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
REVENUE			
Revenue from Operations (Gross)	16	870,094,029	935,020,580
Less: Excise Duty		-	-
Revenue from Operations (Net)		870,094,029	935,020,580
Other Income	17	11,464,472	6,950,040
Total Revenue		881,558,501	941,970,620
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	18	278,499,501	283,312,402
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	19	(8,406,007)	(1,858,381)
Employee benefit expense	20	464,719,679	399,411,489
Finance Costs	21	3,461,590	6,077,705
Depreciation and Amortization expense	9&10	3,196,130	121,996,802
Other expense	22	345,489,870	288,919,111
Total Expenses		1,086,960,762	1,097,859,127
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax		(205,402,261)	(155,888,507)
Tax Expense (including deferred tax)	24	-	-
Net Profit/ (Loss)		(205,402,261)	(155,888,507)
Earnings per equity Share			
(Equity shares of par value RMB 1/- each)		31,000,000	31,000,000
Basic & Diluted		(6.63)	(5.03)

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

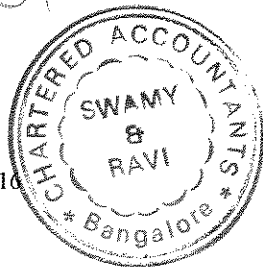
Firm Reg No. 004317S

K Ramesh

Partner

Membership No.: 21431

Bangalore/ 2016



For and on behalf of the
Board of Directors

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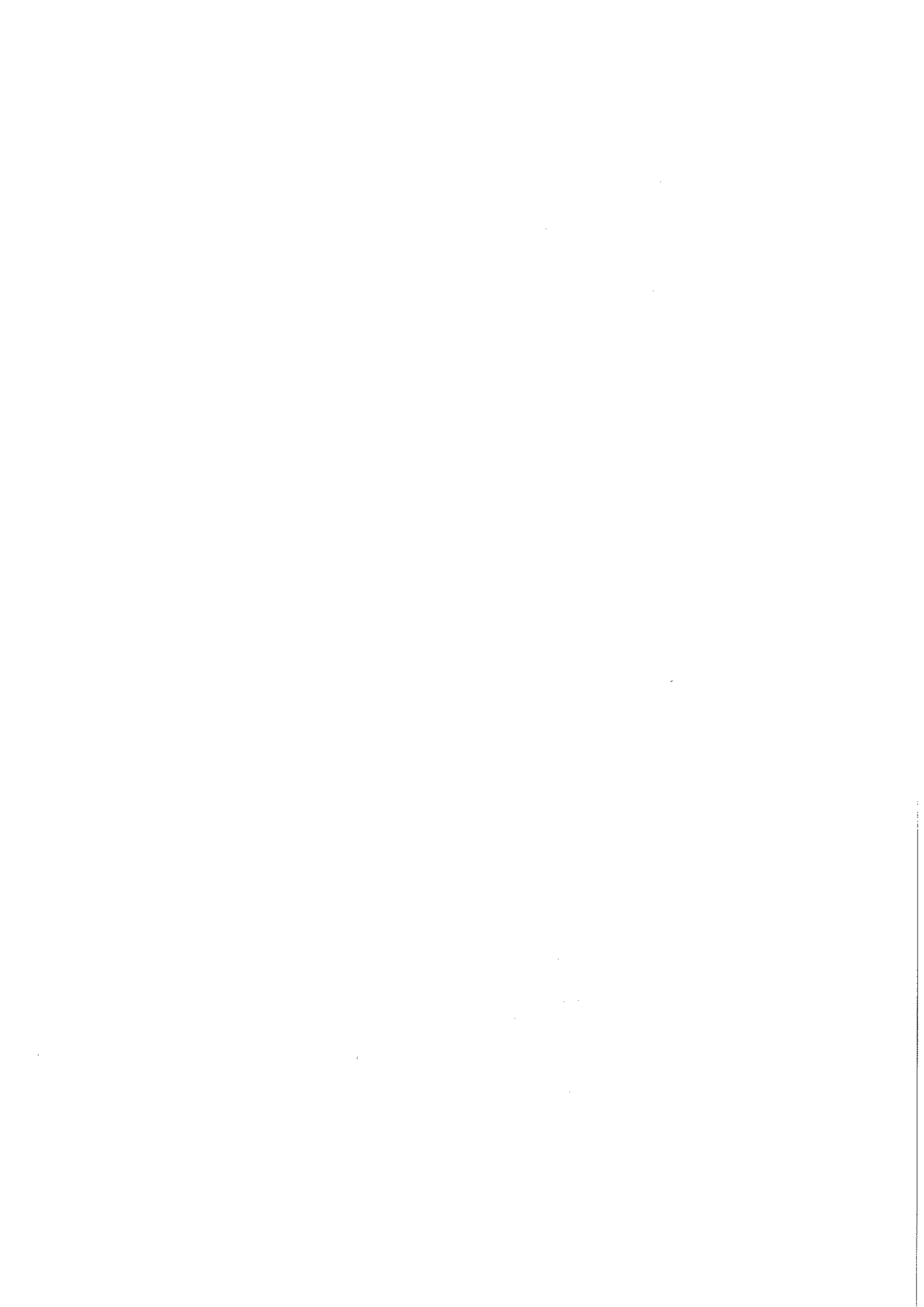
Director

DC

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Director

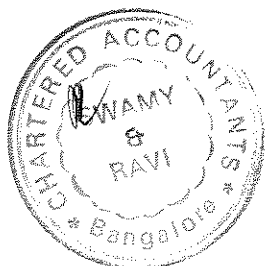
NR

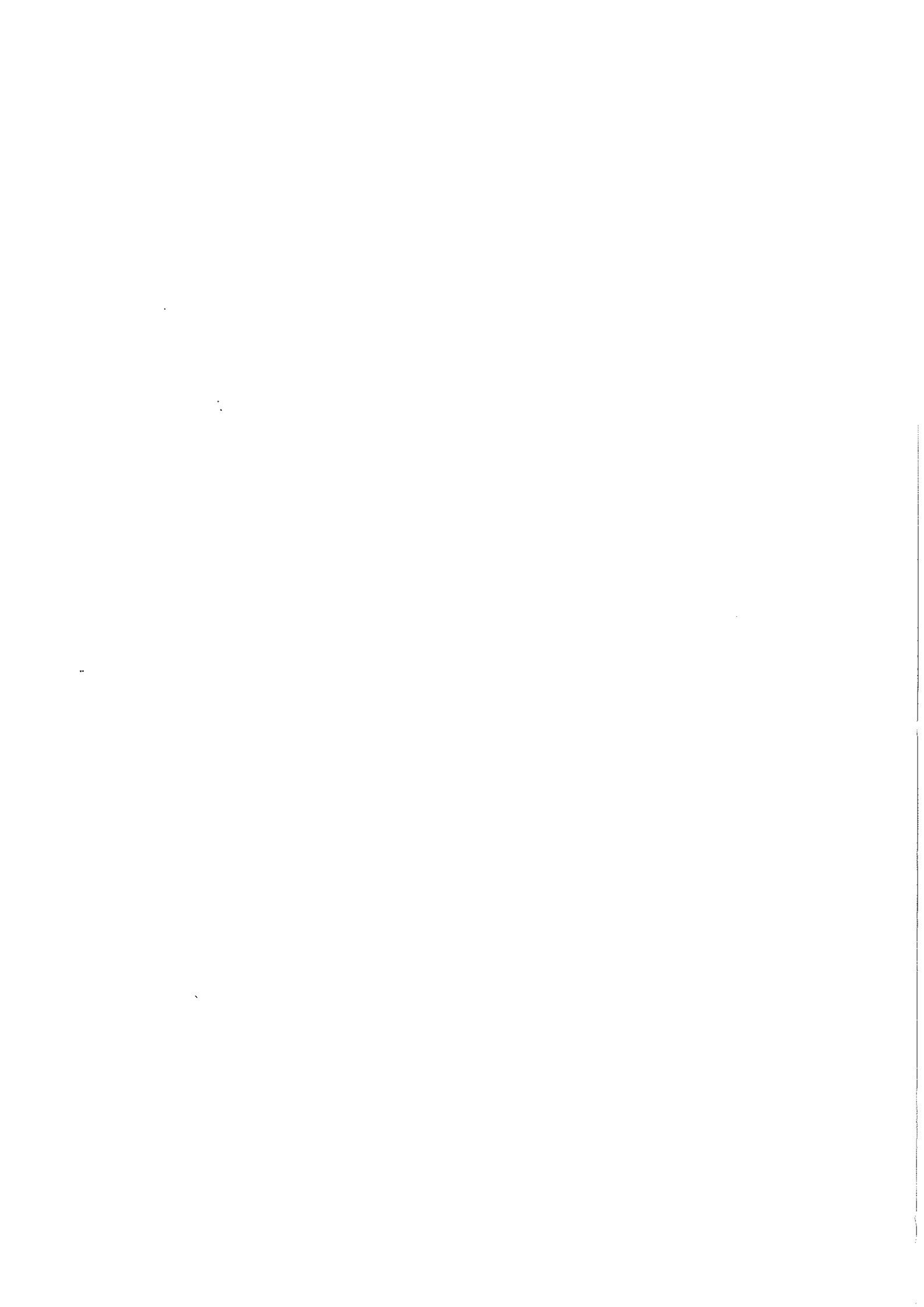


SHANGHAI WO CHENG BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD
CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2016
(Amount in INR, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31	
	2016	2015
A. Cashflows from operating activities:		
Profit/ (Loss) before tax	(205,402,261)	(155,888,507)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,196,130	121,996,802
Exchange Differences Net	1,045,963	(5,040,143)
Working capital changes:		
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	52,987,907	(56,425,164)
Increase/ (decrease) in short-term provisions	27,090,717	24,785,935
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities	(4,771,489)	9,285,743
Increase/ (decrease) in trade receivables	4,119,010	(28,502,794)
Increase/ (decrease) in inventories	(8,810,505)	(2,918,744)
Increase/ (decrease) in long-term loans & advances	(37,230,186)	(1,105,719)
Increase/ (decrease) in other current assets	(1,682,143)	(4,654,684)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) operations	(169,456,857)	(98,467,274)
Direct taxes (paid)/ refund, net	-	-
Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities	(169,456,857)	(98,467,274)
B. Cashflows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of fixed assets (including capital advances, intangible assets and CWIP)	(2,573,169)	(1,604,323)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	(148,699)	-
Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities	(2,721,868)	(1,604,323)
C. Cashflows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issue of share capital	-	295,970,583
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	169,994,989	(81,590,438)
Net cash used in financing activities	169,994,989	214,380,145

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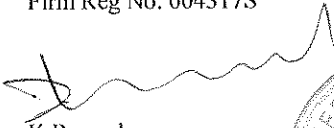


Particulars	Year ended March 31	
	2016	2015
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period	(2,183,736)	114,308,548
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	164,288,995	49,980,447
<i>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</i>	162,105,259	164,288,995
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with banks in current account	162,105,259	164,288,995
<i>Total Cash and cash equivalents</i>	162,105,259	164,288,995

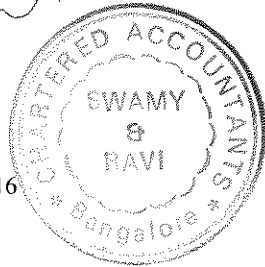
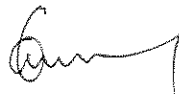
As per our report attached

Swamy and Ravi
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 004317S

For and on behalf of the
Board of Directors



K Ramesh
Partner
Membership No.: 21431
Bangalore/ 2016

Director




Director



SHANGHAI WO CHENG BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT 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

Shanghai Wocheng Business Development Co. Limited ("the company") is a subsidiary of L.D. Waxson (Quanzhou) Co. Ltd ('the holding company'). The Company is engaged is a leading company with a wide portfolio of brands, including leading skin care brands Bio-essence and Ginvera, and health care brand Ebenc.

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.

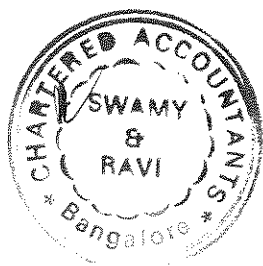
Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

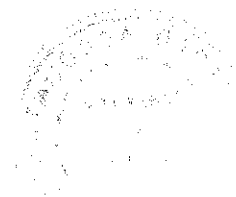
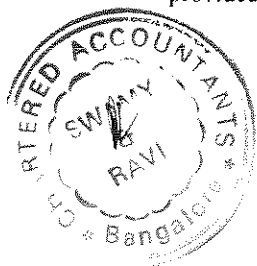
Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost formula and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured 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

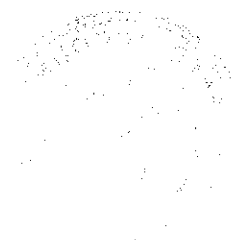
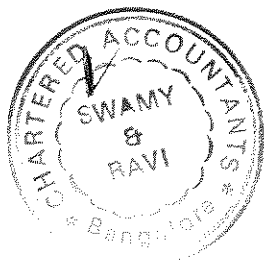
The number of shares used in computing basic and diluted earning per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The Company does not have any potentially dilutive shares.

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.

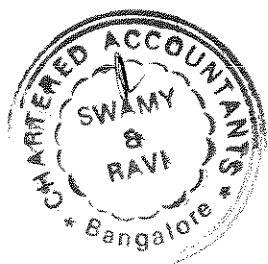


3 Share Capital

Particulars	In Rupees	
	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Authorised Capital		
3,100,000 (2015: 100,000) equity shares of face value of RMB	304,464,383	304,464,383
	304,464,383	304,464,383
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		
3,100,000 (2015: 100,000) equity shares of face value of RMB	304,464,383	304,464,383
	304,464,383	304,464,383

4 Reserves & Surplus

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
General reserve		
Balance brought forward from previous year	(276,181,923)	(120,293,416)
Transferred from Profit and Loss account	(205,402,261)	(155,888,507)
	(481,584,184)	(276,181,923)
Translation reserve		
Balance brought forward from previous year	518,797	2,495,817
Additions during the year	1,156,321	(1,977,019)
	1,675,118	518,797
Statement of profit and loss		
Add: Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(205,402,261)	(155,888,507)
Amount transferred to General Reserve	205,402,261	155,888,507
	-	-
Summary of reserves and surplus		
Balance brought forward from previous year	(275,663,126)	(117,797,600)
Movement during the year	(204,245,940)	(157,865,526)
	(479,909,066)	(275,663,126)



5 Long term borrowings

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Amounts due to:		
Amount due to immediate holding company	271,869,672	101,874,683
	<u>271,869,672</u>	<u>101,874,683</u>

6 Trade payables

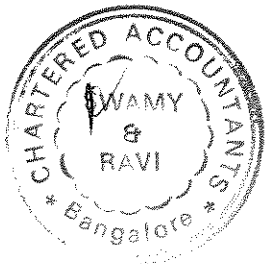
Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Others- Wipro Unza (Guangdong) Consumer Products Ltd	153,782,907	100,795,000
	<u>153,782,907</u>	<u>100,795,000</u>

7 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Amount due to related companies	5,996,574	10,820,722
Interest accrued but not due to related companies	657,849	605,190
	<u>6,654,423</u>	<u>11,425,912</u>

8 Short term provisions

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Income tax payable	11,902,773	12,161,460
Other Provisions	85,898,326	58,733,530
Salary	23,428,019	23,243,411
	<u>121,229,118</u>	<u>94,138,401</u>

9 Tangible Assets- refer page no. 13**10 Intangible Assets- refer page no. 14**

11 Long term loans and advances

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Other deposits	43,394,917	6,164,731
	43,394,917	6,164,731

12 Inventories

(valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Finished goods	34,002,887	25,192,382
	34,002,887	25,192,382

13 Trade Receivables (Unsecured)

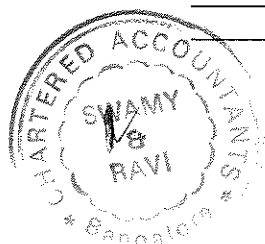
Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Other debts		
Considered good	119,157,563	123,276,573
	119,157,563	123,276,573

14 Cash and bank balances

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Balances with Banks		
- In current accounts	162,105,259	164,288,995
Cash in hand	-	-
	162,105,259	164,288,995

15 Other current assets

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Other Receivables	13,442,947	11,760,804
	13,442,947	11,760,804



16 Revenue from operations (gross)

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Sales of products	870,094,029	935,020,580
	870,094,029	935,020,580

17 Other income

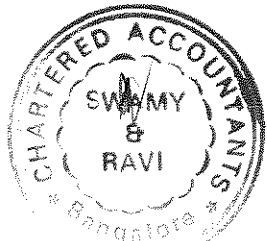
Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Others, Misc Income	11,464,472	6,950,040
	11,464,472	6,950,040

18 Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Cost of materials consumed	278,499,501	283,312,402
	278,499,501	283,312,402

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

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Opening stock		
Finished products	25,706,968	22,799,601
	25,706,968	22,799,601
Less: Closing stock		
Finished products	34,112,975	24,657,982
	34,112,975	24,657,982
	(8,406,007)	(1,858,381)



20 Employee benefits expense

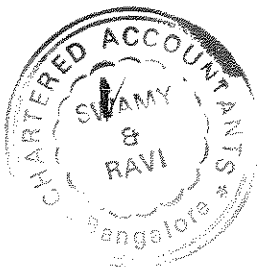
Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Employee insurance	68,106,296	44,983,733
Employer CPF and SDF	16,867,869	7,689,353
Staff welfare	6,406,566	13,065,219
Wages and salaries	373,338,947	333,673,183
	464,719,679	399,411,489

21 Finance costs

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Interest expense to related companies	3,205,612	5,992,063
Interest expense to ultimate holding company	255,978	85,642
	3,461,590	6,077,705

22 Other expenses

Particulars	As of March 31st, 2016	As of March 31st, 2015
Advertising and promotions	63,203,215	66,674,775
Delivery charges	8,852,585	7,408,813
General expenses	21,609,575	13,008,322
Market research expenses	5,239,753	4,053,467
Office rental	11,024,385	10,135,075
Traveling and transport	21,736,787	17,821,359
Shopping Mall Fees	78,834,380	63,046,568
Counter Production Costs	46,798,175	50,741,919
Sales Materials	47,763,750	24,192,766
Promo Events - Meeting	29,992,802	36,283,182
Other Office expenses	2,981,960	9,228,579
Others- please specify HQ cost	4,964,852	6,261,428
Penalties	(740,548)	5,434,752
Miscellaneous	3,228,199	(25,371,894)
	345,489,870	288,919,111

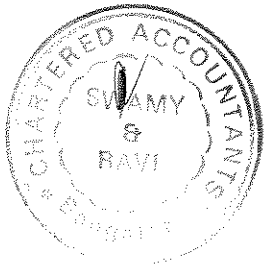


8 Tangible assets

Particular	GROSS BLOCK				
	As of April 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Translation Adjustment	As of March 31st 2016
Tangible fixed assets					
Furniture & fittings	937,140	763,650	-	13,592	1,714,382
Vehicles	640,048	-	-	10,966	651,014
Office Equipments and Computers	3,302,974	1,809,519	195,530	51,382	4,968,345
	4,880,162	2,573,169	195,530	75,940	7,333,741
Previous year – 2015	4,051,877	628,828	-	199,457	4,680,705

Particular	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
	As of April 1, 2015	Depreciation for the year	Disposals/ adjustment	Translation Adjustment	As of March 31st 2016
Tangible fixed assets					
Furniture & fittings	300,971	362,591	-	3,986	667,548
Vehicles	467,699	126,705	-	7,605	602,009
Office Equipments and Computers	2,056,404	898,304	117,951	32,714	2,869,471
	2,825,074	1,387,600	117,951	44,305	4,139,028
Previous year – 2015	1,407,873	1,323,939	-	93,262	2,731,812

Particular	NET BLOCK	
	As of 31st March 2016	As of 31st March 2015
Tangible fixed assets		
Furniture & fittings	1,046,834	636,169
Vehicles	49,005	172,349
Office Equipments and Computers	2,098,874	1,246,570
	3,194,713	2,055,088
Previous year – 2015	2,055,088	2,644,004

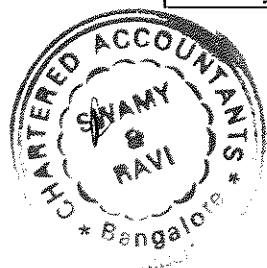


9 Intangible assets

Particular	GROSS BLOCK				
	As of April 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Translation Adjustment	As of March 31st 2016
Intangible assets					
Goodwill	122,190,162	-	-	2,093,505	124,283,667
Brands, patents, trademarks and rights	6,071,277	-	-	104,021	6,175,298
	128,261,439	-	-	2,197,526	130,458,965
Previous year – 2015	121,684,065	975,495	-	5,601,879	128,261,439

Particular	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
	As of April 1, 2015	Depreciation for the year	Disposals/ adjustment	Translation Adjustment	As of March 31st 2016
Intangible assets					
Goodwill	122,190,162	-	-	2,093,505	124,283,667
Brands, patents, trademarks and rights	1,774,597	1,808,530	226,278	25,298	3,382,147
	123,964,759	1,808,530	226,278	2,118,803	127,665,814
Previous year – 2015	646,946	120,672,863	-	2,644,950	123,964,759

Particular	NET BLOCK	
	As of 31st March 2016	As of 31st March 2015
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	-	-
Brands, patents, trademarks and rights	2,793,151	4,296,680
	2,793,151	4,296,680
Previous year – 2015	4,296,680	121,037,119



23. Notes to Accounts

a The Company is a 100% Subsidiary of L.D. Waxson (Quanzhou) Co. 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:

The following are the entities with which the Company has related party transactions:

Name of the party	Relationship with The Company
L D Waxson (Quanzhou) Co. Ltd	Holding company
Wipro Unza (Guangdong) Consumer Products Ltd	Related company
L D Waxson (Singapore) Pte Ltd	Related company
Wipro Unza Holdings Limited	Ultimate holding company

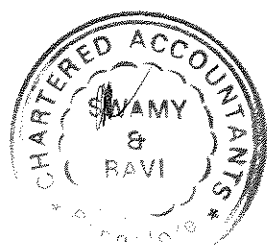
The Company had the following transactions with related parties during the year ended March 31 2016 and 2015.

Name of the party	Mar' 31, 2016	Mar' 31, 2015
Cost of Sales:		
L D Waxson (Quanzhou) Co. Ltd	302,505,320	303,311,058
Management Fees (HQ Cost):		
Wipro Unza Holdings Limited	4,964,852	6,261,428
Interest Expense:		
Wipro Unza (Guangdong) Consumer Products Ltd	3,205,612	5,992,063
Wipro Unza Holdings Limited	255,978	85,642

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
Payables:		
Wipro Unza Holdings Limited	5,921,533	6,397,129
Wipro Unza (Guangdong) Consumer	154,440,757	101,400,190
L D Waxson (Singapore) Pte Ltd	75,040	4,556,235
L D Waxson (Quanzhou) Co. Ltd	271,869,672	101,874,683
Receivables:		
L D Waxson (H K) Ltd	-	132,642

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	(205,402,261)	(155,888,507)
Weighted average number of equity shares used for computing basic and diluted EPS	31,000,000	31,000,000
Earnings per share basic and diluted (face value: RMB 1 each)	(6.63)	(5.03)

e 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

f 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

g 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

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

