

AUDITORS' REPORT

To,

The Members of JHS SVENDGAARD MECHNANICAL AND WAREHOUSE PRIVATE LIMITED (formerly JHS Svendgaard Entertainment Private Limited)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of JHS SVENDGAARD MECHNANICAL AND WAREHOUSE PRIVATE LIMITED ("the company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013 and the Statement of Profit & Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of these financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standard referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act"). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform 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 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 assessment, the auditor consider 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. 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.

Opinion

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

- a. In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the STATE OF AFFAIRS of the Company as at 31^{st} March, 2013.
- b. In the case of the Profit & Loss Account, of the LOSS for the year ended on that date.
- c. In the case of the cash flow statement, of the cash flow for the year on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- i. This Report does not include a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 issued by the Department of Company affairs in terms of sub-section (4A) of Section 227 of the Companies Act, 1956, since in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the said order is not applicable to the company.
- ii. As required by the section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a.we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of audit.
 - b.in our opinion proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d.In our opinion , the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act.1956.
 - e.On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31,2013 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2013, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 274 of the Companies Act, 1956.
 - f. Since the Central Government has not issued any notification as to the rate at which the cess is to be paid under section 441A of the Companies Act,1956 nor has it issued any Rules under the said section, prescribing the manner in which such cess is to be paid, no cess is due and payable by the company.

For L. K. KAPOOR & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Place: New Delhi

Date: 08.05.2013

(CA. L. K. KAPOOR)

Prop.

Ms. No. 086942

Firm Regd. No.: 08099N

KAPOOR

NEW DELHI

XVI/1690, 2nd & 3rd Floor, Arya Samaj Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi – 110005. Ph. No.: 011-28753090, 9868806143, 9312506482 E. Mail: ca_lalit@yahoo.co.in.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2013

Amounts in Rupees

		Note No.	As at 31 March, 2013	As at 31 March, 2012
	UITY AND LIABILITIES			t in the second
	hareholders' Funds:			
a)		1	1,00,000	1,00,000
b)	Reserves and Surplus	2	(34,40,703)	(33,75,599)
2. S	hare application money pending allotmen			
	Share Application money pending allotr	nent	-	-9
	on-current Liabilities	3		
(a)	Long Term Borrowings		12,95,34,353	12,62,57,810
(b)	Deferred Tax Liabilitries (net)		÷	-
(c)	Other Long Term liablities	W	F .0	
(d)	Long Term Provisions			-
4. C	urrent Liabilities	4		
· (a)	Short Term Borrowings		7. 6 7	Sec
(b)	Trade Payables)/ 12	-
(c)	Other Current Liablities		21,500	32,74,440
(d)	Short Term Provisions		-	-
	Total	_	12,62,15,150	12,62,56,651
I. ASS	ETS			
1. No	n-current Assets	5		
(a)	Fixed Assets		-	
	(i) Tangible Assets			-
	(ii) Intangible Assets		-	-
	(iii) Capital Work-in-Progress		-	-
	(iv) Intangible Assets under developme	nt _		•
(b)	Non-Current Investments	_	**	-
(c)	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		≅ /	-
(d)	Long Term Loans and Advances		12 62 00 000	12 (2 00 000
(e)	Other Non-Current Assets		12,62,00,000	12,62,00,000
2. Cu	rrent Assets	6		
(a)	Current Investments	U		
(b)	Inventories		1.00	s
(c)	Trade Receivables		S =	
(d)	Cash and Bank Balances		15 150	= =((=1
(e)	Short Term Loans and Advances		15,150	56,651
(f)	Other Current Assets		-	-
	Total	¥ 	12,62,15,150	12,62,56,651
	A MANA	_	12,02,13,130	12,02,30,031

See accompanying Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the financial statements.

As per our attached report of even date attached

For L. K. KAPOOR & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 08099N

On behalf of the Board of Directors

For JHS Svendgaard Mechanical & Warehouse r vi

JHS SVENDGAARD MECHANICAL AND WAREHOUSE PVT. LTD.

CA. Lalit Kumar Kapoor

Proprietor

Membership No. 86942

Place : New Delhi Date: 08.05.2013 NEW DELHI

(Nikhil Nanda) Director

Director

THE RESERVE

For JHS Svendgaard Mechanical & Warehouse Pyl. Live (Chhabi Lal Prasad) Director

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH , 2013

		Note No.	As at 31 March, 2013	Amounts in Rupees As at 31 March, 2012
I.	INCOME			
i.	Revenue From Operations:			-
ii.	Other Income		-	-
	Total Revenue	7	-	
II.	EXPENDIRURES			
i.	Cost of Materials Consumed			-
ii.	Employee Benefits Expense			
iii.	Finance Costs	7	39,004	32,82,069
iv.	Depreciation and Amortization Expense		Western War Street	
v.	Other Expenses	8	26,100	18,300
	Total Expenses		,65,104	33,00,369
III.	Profit before exceptional and extraordinary ite	ems and tax	(65,104)	(33,00,369)
IV.	Exceptional items		-	
V.	Profit before extraordinary items and tax		(65,104)	(33,00,369)
VI.	Extraordinary Items			-
VII.	Profit before Tax		(65,104)	(33,00,369)
VIII.	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current Tax		_	<u>~</u>
	(2) Deferred Tax		_	
	Committee of the commit	_	-	-
IX.	Profit (Loss) for the Year	=	(65,104)	(33,00,369)
X.	Earnings per equity share:			
	(1) Basic earnings per share		(6.51)	(330.04)
	(2) Diluted earnings per share		(6.51)	(330.04)

See accompanying Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the financial statements.

As per our attached report of even date attached

For L. K. KAPOOR & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 08099N

On behalf of the Board of Directors

JHS SVENDGAARD MECHANICAL AND WAREHOUSE PVT. LTD.

CA. Lalit Kumar Kapoor

Proprietor

Membership No. 86942

YED ACCO

Place: New Delhi

Date: 08.05.2013

(Nikhil Nanda) Director

For JHS Svendgaard Mechanical & Warehouse (Chaabi Lal Prasad) Director

Schedules annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2013

I. Significant Accounting Policies

1. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Accounting Standards notified by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, (as amended) and the relevant provision of the Companies Act, 1956. The Financial Statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies have been constantly applied by the company.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting and comply with the mandatory accounting standards and statements issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

2. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although such estimates and assumptions are made on reasonable and prudent basis taking into account all available information, actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions and such differences are recognized in the period in which the results are crystallized.

3. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

- a) Fixed Assets are stated at cost of acquisition, which is inclusive of taxes, freight, installation and allocated incidental expenditure during construction/ acquisition and exclusive of CENVAT Credit is available to the Company.
- b) Advances paid towards the acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at balance sheet date and the cost of fixed assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under the head Capital Work-in-Progress.
- c) Depreciation on fixed assets, except intangibles is provided at minimum rates prescribed in Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956 on straight line basis on pro rata basis from the respective number of days after addition/ before discard or sale of fixed assets.
- d) Individual assets costing Rs. 5,000 or less are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.
- e) Intangible assets comprise of Computer Software and are amortized over a period of five years. All costs relating to up gradation /enhancements are generally charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring significant additional benefits of enduring nature.



Schedules annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2013.

4. Impairment of Assets

An asset is treated as impaired when carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is charged to the profit and loss account when asset is identified as impaired. Reversal of impairment loss recognized in prior periods is recorded when there is an indication that impairment loss recognized for the assets no longer exists or has decreased. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation or amortized, if no impairment loss has been recognized Post impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying value of the asset over its remaining useful life. The Company periodically assesses using external and internal resources whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired.

5. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred and charged to revenue.

6. Investments

Investments are valued as per AS - 13 "Accounting for Investments". Investments that are readily realisable and are intended to be held for not more than One year are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments, even though they may be readily marketable. The cost of an investment includes acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis.

Long-term investments including investments in subsidiaries 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.

7. Accounting for taxes on income

- a) Tax expenses comprises of Current Tax, Deferred Tax and Wealth Tax. Current Income Tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961.
- b) Deferred Income Tax 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 law enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these assets can be realized in future where as in cases of existence

Schedules annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2013.

of carry forward of losses or unabsorbed depreciation, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty of realization backed by convincing evidence. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

c) Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) payable under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 is recognized as an assets in the year in which credit become eligible and is set off to the extent allowed in the year in which the entity becomes liable to pay income tax at the enacted tax rates.

8. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes to accounts. Payment in respect of such Contingent liabilities, if any, is shown as balance with Statutory Authorities under head loans and advances; till the final outcome of the matter.

Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle obligation(s), in respect of which estimate can be made for the amount of obligation. Provisions are not discounted to its present value. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

9. Earnings per share

Basic Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders after tax (and including post tax effect of any extra-ordinary item) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period, are adjusted for events of bonus issue to existing shareholders.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, if any, except when the results would be anti-dilutive.

10. Leases

a) Operating lease

As Lessee

Lease arrangements, where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor, are recognized as an operating lease. Lease payments under operating lease are recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account on a straight-line basis over the lease period.

As Lessor



Schedules annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2013.

The assets given under operating lease are shown in the Balance Sheet under fixed assets and depreciated on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy of the Company. The lease income is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account on a straight-line basis over the lease period.

b) Finance lease

Assets taken on finance lease are capitalized at an amount equal to the fair value of the leased assets or the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Such leased assets are depreciated over the lease tenure or the useful life, whichever is shorter. The lease payment is apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to the periods over the lease tenure to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining liability.

11. Events Occurring after Balance Sheet Date:

Events occurring after balance sheet date have been considered in the preparation of financial Statements.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: New Delhi

Date: 08.05.2013

For JHS Svendgaard Mechanical & Warehouse Pvt (Nikhil Nanda) Director

(Chhabi Lal Prasad)

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st MARCH, 2013.

					Amounts in Rupee
				As at	As a
	NOTE '1' : SHARE CAPITAL			31 March, 2013	31 March, 201
	Authorised Share Capital:				
	100000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each.	•		10,00,000	10,00,000
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital:				
	10000 equity shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up			1,00,000	1,00,000
	a. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beg				
	Particulars	As at 31 Ma		As at 31 M:	
	Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number	Value (Rs.)
	Shares Issued during the year	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
	Shares bought back during the year	-	•	•	-
	Shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
	b. Disclusures of shareholders holding more than	. 59/ ahayaa iy tha			
	more than	As at 31 Ma		A a a 4 21 N/I -	l. 2012
		No. of Shares	% of Holding	As at 31 Ma No. of Shares	
	Equity share of Rs.10 each fully paid	110. Of Bhates		No. of Shares	% of Holding
	Nikhil Nanda	-	0.00%	5,000	50.00%
	Sushma Nanda	"	0.00%	5,000	50.00%
	JHS Svendgaard Hygiene Products Ltd a Unit of JHS Svendgaard Laboratories				
	Limited.	9,999	99.99%		0.00%
	c. Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, share	9,999	99.99%	10,000	0.00%
	the period of five years immediately preceding the TE '2': RESERVE & SURPLUS Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of Profit and Los Opening balance			(33,75,599)	(47,353)
	(+/-) Net Profit/(Net Loss) for the current year			(65,104)	(33,00,369)
	Closing Balance			(34,40,703)	(33,47,722)
	(-) Deferred Tax Expense Provision written back. TOTAL				(27,877)
			=	(34,40,703)	(33,75,599)
T	E '3': NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	•			
	Long Term Borrowings Secured				
	Unsecured				
	(i) Loan from other parties repayable on demand			,	_
	(ii) Loans and Advances from related parties (Other the	an interest free)			4 00 20 000
	(iii) Loans and Advances from related parties (Interes	t free)		12,95,34,353	4,00,30,000
	Total	· ···· · · · · ·	_	12,95,34,353	8,62,27,810 12,62,57,810
	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		****		**************************************
1	Other Long Term Liabilities				•
	(i) Trade Payables				
	(ii) Others:			-	
•	Total		_		
)	Long Term Provisions				_

MOTE '4': CURRENT LIABILITIES

(a)	Short Term Borrowings		
	Secured	w	~
	Unsecured		
	(i) Loan from other parties repayable on demand	-	•
	(ii) Loans and Advances from related parties (Interest free)	-	-
	Total	-	-
(b)	Trade Payables	4	5
	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-	(*
	Others	-	-
	Total	<u></u>	
(c)	Other Current Liabilities	***************************************	,
	(i) Current maturities of long-term debt	-	
	(ii) Current maturities of finance lease obligations	-	-
	(iii) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		
	(iv) Interest accrued and due on borrowings	•	
	(vi) Unpaid dividends	•	**
	(vi) Other payables:		
	Expenses payables	6,500	29,47,646
	TDS Payables	, <u>-</u>	3,26,794
	(vii) Bank Overdraft	~ ,	~
	(viii) Others	15,000	
	Total	21,500	32,74,440

- 4.1. In accordance with Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which came into force with effect from October 2, 2006, the Company is required to identify the Micro, Small and Medium suppliers and pay them interest on overdue amount beyond the specified period irrespective of the terms agreed with the suppliers. The company is in process of identification of Macro, Small & Medium Enterprises suppliers and service providers, at this point of time, if any. However, in absence of adequate records of vendors, the liability of interest, if any, cannot be reliably estimated. Management is of opinion that there will be no liability in view of supplier profile of the company
- 4.2. The provision for all liabilities is adequate and not in excess of the amounts considered reasonably necessary.

NOTE '5': NON CURRENT ASSETS

/deferred tax assets are not recognized.

(i) Tangible assets (ii) Intangible assets	_	-
(iii) Capital work-in-progress	-	**
(iv) Intangible assets under development	-	-
 5.a. During the previous year, there has changed method of calculation of depreciation Method as per the rates given in Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956. Cons calculating there is no change in depreciation amount as no fixed assets has been h (b) Non Current Investments (c) Deferred Tax Assets (Net) 	sequest upon this change in the	to Stright Line he method of
Deferred Tax Liability Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and		
depreciation/amortisation charged for the financial reporting period	<u>.</u>	_
Others	_	_
Gross Deferred Tax Liability		
Deferred Tax Asset Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of Profit and Loss in the	•	27,877
current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis		10,22,159
Others		7 0,000,10 2
AND THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF	-	10,50,036
Gross Deferred Tax Asset (-) Deferred Tax Expense Provision written back.		(10,50,036)

of Timing Differences is amounting to Rs.1072439.00 during the year ending on 31st March, 2013 (Previous Year - Rs.1050036.00).

Management is of the opinion that deferred tax assets should not be recognized and carried forward because there is no reasonable cortainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. Consequently,

(d)			
	Unsecured and Considered good	12 (2 00 000	10 (0 00 000
	(i) Capital Advances (ii) Security Deposits	12,62,00,000	12,62,00,000
	(iii) Loans and Advances to related parties	. 	-
	(iv) Other Loans and Advances		
	Total	12,62,00,000	12,62,00,000
			12,02,00,000
(e)	Other Non-current Assets		
	(i) Long Term Receivables (unsecured and considered good)	-	-
	(i) Debts due by related parties (unsecured and considered good)		12
	(ii) Others		
	Total	-	-
NO	TE '6': CURRENT ASSETS		
(-X	Comment		
(a)	Current Investments	5 1	-
(b)	Inventories Trade Receivables	**	≥ = 1
(c)	(i) Trade receivable outstanding for a period less than six months from due date		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	(ii) Trade receivable outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the due date		-
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	
	Total		
	Trade Receivable stated above include debt due by:		
	Company in which director is a director		
(d)	Cash and Bank balances		
()	Cash and Cash equivalents		
	Balances with Banks		
	On current accounts	2,180	6,871
	Cash on hand	12,970	49,780
	Total	15,150	56,651
(e)	Short Term Loans and Advances		20,002
	(i) Loans and Advances to related parties		
	Unsecured, considered good	_	
	Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-
	Less: Provision for doubtful loan and advances	-	-
	(ii) Other Loans and Advances	-	92
	Unsecured, considered good		
	TDS receivables	. 	
	Advances to suppliers	9	175
	Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-
	Less: Provision for doubtful loan and advances		·
	Total	-	(=
(f) .	Other Current Assets		
	(i) Non-current bank balances (fixed deposits with more than 12 months)	-	-
	(ii) Others	*	=
	Prepaid expenses	40	-
	Prepaid Subscription	**	
	Interest accrued on fixed deposits	#1) W	-
	Total	*:	-

6.1. In the opinion of the Board, the current assets, loans and advances appearing in the Comparity Balance Sheet as at year end would have reliazable value at least equal to the respective amounts at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

JHS SVENDGAARD MECHANICAL AND WAREHOUSE PVT. LTD.

Place: New Delhi Date: 08.05.2013



For JHS Svendgaard Mechanical & Warehouse Pvt Ltd.
(Nikhil Nanda) Director

F(ChibabirkadaPraisad) ical & Warehouse Pvi Director

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Statement of Profit & Loss

	As at	Amounts in Rupees As at
	31 March, 2013	31 March, 2012
NOTE '7' FINANCE COST		
Bank Charges	4,691	14,129
Interest - Others	34,313	32,67,940
	39,004	32,82,069
NOTE '8' OTHER EXPENSES		
Filing Fees	2,100	9,300
Auditors Remuneration*	24,000	9,000
	26,100	18,300
8.1. PAYMENT TO AUDITORS AS: Auditors*		
Statutory Audit fees	(500	((00
Income Tax	6,500	6,500
Other	2,500	2,500
Total	15,000 24.000	0.000
*Including service tax, where applicable.	24,000	9,000
8.2. Earnings/Expenditure/Remittances in Foreign Currency	Nil	
8.3. In absence of any taxable profit no provision for Income Tax has be Income Tax Act, 1961.NOTE '9' EARNING PER SHARE(EPS)		or just to enough on
Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to	(65,104)	(33,00,369)
Equity Shareholders.		
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for		
calculating EPS	10,000	10,000
Basic Earning per share	(6.51)	(330.04)
Diluted Earning per share	(6.51)	(330.04)
Face Value per equity share	10	10
NOTE '10' CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS:		
(I) Contingent Liabilities		
 (a) Claims against the company/ disputed liabilities not acknowledge asdebts 	d <u> </u>	.
(b) Guarantees	-	-
(c) Other Money for which the company is contingently liable	**	₩
(II) Commitments		
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	,	
(b) Uncalled Liability on Shares and Other investments partly paid.		
(c) Other Commitments.	*	•
	· •	•

NOTE '11' Consequently to the notification under the Companies Act, 1956, the Financial statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2012 and onwards are prepared under revised Schedule -VI.

NOTE '12 Quantities and value analysis of goods traded in / manufactured are nil. Since, the company has not yet started any manufacturing or/and trading operations.

NOTE '13' Section 349 of the Companies Act, 1956 is not being enumerated since no commission has been paid to the Directors and no remuneration has been paid to the Directors as per Schedule XIII to the Companies Act, 1956.

NOTE '14' Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged/reclassified wherever necessary to make them comparable with current year's disclosures.

NOTE '15' Related Party

The Disclosures as required by the Accounting Standard -18 (Related Party Disclosure) are as under:

a. Name of related parties and description of relationship

S.No. Relationships

Reporting Enterprise under control of the

i. ultimate Holding enterprise

Name of Related Party

a) JHS Svendgaard Hygiene Products Ltd.

(a unit of JHS Svendgaard Laboratories Ltd.)

a) Mr. Nikhil Nanda, Director

b) Mr. Chhabi Lal Prasad, Director

NOORKey Management Personnel

DACCO Dave a member of key management in common with the reporting enterprise.

Nil

b. Transaction with related parties taken place during the year:

			Holding	Key Management Personnel & Relatives of Key Management	(Amount in rupees) Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel & their
	S. No		Company	Personnel	Relatives exercise
	A.	UNSECURED LOAN:			
			3304653	0	0
	(i)	Loan Taken	(126230000)	(0)	(0)
	(!!)	T	0	27810	0
	(ii)	Loan Repaid	(0)	(0)	(0)
c.		ils of material transactions with related parties:			
		UNSECURED LOAN: Loan Taken			
	(i)	Loan Taken	2204652	0	0
	۵)	IUS Suandacand Laboratorica Ltd	3304653	0	0
	a)	JHS Svendgaard Laboratories Ltd.	(126230000)	(0)	(0)
			3304653		0
		Total	(126230000)	(0)	(0)
	(ii)	Loan Repaid	(120230000)	(0)	(0)
	(11)	Loan Repaid	0	27810	0
	a)	Nikhil Nanda	11.011		
	aj	IVIKIII IValida	(0)	(0)	(0)
			0	27810	.0
		Total	(0)	(0)	(0)
			(0)		(0)
d.		nces with Related Parties.			
	(i)	Unsecured Loan			
			129534653	0	0
		Total	(126230000)	(27810)	(0)
e.		rial Balances with Related Parties.			
	(i)	Unsecured Loan			
	- v	AVII COLVE A	J. ≡	0	0
	a)	Nikhil Handa		(27810)	(0)
	1.5	WG 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	129534653	0	0
	b)	JHS Svendgaard Laboratories Ltd.	(126230000)	(0)	(0)
			100504650		
		Total	129534653	0	0
		=	(126230000)	(27810)	(0)
		* Figures in brackets pertain to previous year.			

On behalf of the Board of Directors JHS SVENDGAARD MECHANICAL AND WAREHOUSE PVT. LTD.

Place: New Delhi Date: 08.05.2013



For JHS Svendgaard Mechanical (Nikhii Nanda) Director

(Chhabi Lal Prasad) inical & Warehouse Pyr.
Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2013.

(Amount in rupees)

A. NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		As At 31.3.2013	As At 31.3.2012
Profit before Tax		(65,104)	(3,300,369)
Adjusted for:		(05,104)	(3,300,309)
Prior Perid Adjustments	_		
Depreciation	-		-
Interest/Finance Charges	39,004	39,004	3,282,069 3,282,069
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes Adjusted for:		(26,100)	(18,300)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	•		-
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories			-
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans & Advances	•	(12	6,200,000)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables		`	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(3,252,940)	(3,252,940)	3,267,940 (122,932,060)
Cash Generated from Operations Income Tax Paid		(3,279,040)	(122,950,360)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		(3,279,040)	(122,950,360)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of Fixed Assets	_		
Sale of Fixed Assets	_	_	-
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	-	(3,279,040)	(122,950,360)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
increase in Long Term Borrowings (Net)	3,276,543	126	5,230,000
Repayment of Short Term Borrowings	-	120	-
Proceeds from Share Capital	-		•
Interest/ Finance Charges Paid	(39,004)	(3	3,282,069)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities		3,237,539	122,947,931
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) in Cash and		(41,501)	(2,429)
Cash Equivalents		(,,	(21, 122)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
at the beginning of the year		56,651	59,080
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		,	22,000
at the end of the year		15,150	56,651
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE		,	20,007
Cash		2180	6871
Balance with Schedule bank in Current account		12970	49780
Total		15150	56651
As per our report of even date.			
For L. K. KAPOOR & CO.			

(CA. Lalit Kumar Kapoor)
Prop.

CO ACCO

M

Place: New Delhi

Date: 08.05.2013

Ms. No. 0869427 FRN: 008099N

Chartered Accountants

(Nikhil Nanda) Director

For JHS Svendgaard Mechanical and Warehouse Private Limited

(Chhabi Lal Prasad) Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2013.

(Amount in rupees)

A	. NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		As At 31.3.2013		As At 31.3.2012
	Profit before Tax		(65,104)		(3,300,369)
	Adjusted for:		(***,****/		(0,000,000)
	Prior Perid Adjustments	-			
	Depreciation	=		-	
	Interest/Pinance Charges	39,004	39,004	3,282,069	3,282,069
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes Adjusted for:		(26,100)		(18,300)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	-		-	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories				
	(Increase)/Decrease in Loans & Advances			(126,200,000)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	-			
	Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(3,252,940)	(3,252,940)	3,267,940	(122,932,060)
	Cash Generated from Operations Income Tax Paid		(3,279,040)		(122,950,360)
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		(3,279,040)		(100.050.270)
В,	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		(3,279,040)		(122,950,360)
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	•		-	
	Sale of Fixed Assets			-	•
	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities		(3,279,040)		(122,950,360)
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
	Increase in Long Term Borrowings (Net)	3,276,543		126,230,000	
	Repayment of Short Term Borrowings			~	
	Proceeds from Share Capital	-		_	
	Interest/ Finance Charges Paid	(39,004)	****	(3,282,069)	
	Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities		3,237,539		122,947,931
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) in Cash and		(41,501)		(2,429)
;	Cash Equivalents		,		, , ,
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
	at the beginning of the year		56,651		59,080
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
	at the end of the year		15,150		56,651
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE				
	Cash		2180		6871
	Balance with Schedule bank in Current account		12970		49780
	Tetal		15150	_	56651
	As per our report of even date.	-			

As per our report of even date. For L. K. KAPOOR & CO. Chartered Accountants

For JHS Svendgaard Mechanical and Warehouse Private Limited

(CA. Lalit Kumar Kapoor)

Place: New Delhi Date: 08.05.2013 Prop.

Ms. No. 086942

FRN: 008099N

C NEW DELHI

(Nikhil Nanda) Director (Chhabi Lal Prasad) Director