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**G. BASU & CO.**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

**BASU HOUSE**  
3, CHOWRINGHEE APPROACH  
KOLKATA - 700 072

## REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS


We have verified the enclosed financial statements of Asian Consumer Care Pakistan Pvt Ltd (presented in Indian National currency), where 99.99% of the equity shares are held by overseas subsidiary of Dabur India Limited made out in terms of requirement of Indian Companies Act in application of Accounting Standard referred to U/s 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with the accounting policies of parent companies.

Based on information and explanations given to us and verification of the records of the body corporate we hereby certify that 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, of the state of affairs of the body corporate as at 31.03.2015 and its profit and their cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Place: New Delhi

Date: 4<sup>th</sup> May 2015

For G. BASU & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
R. No.-301174E

  
(P.K. CHAUDHURI)  
Partner  
(M. No. 003814)



**Asian Consumercare Pakistan Pvt Ltd**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2015**

(Amount in Rs Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	Note No	As at 31st March, 2015	As at 31st March, 2014
<b>I</b>	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
	<b>1. Share holder's Funds</b>			
	a) Share Capital	1	540	540
	b) Reserves and Surplus	2	368	-18
	<b>2. Current Liabilities</b>			
	a) Short-term borrowings	3	-	131
	b) Trade payables		10	335
	c) Other current liabilities	4	1,873	1,324
	d) Short-term provisions	9	46	-
	<b>Total:</b>		<b>2,837</b>	<b>2,312</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>ASSETS</b>			
	<b>1. Non-current assets</b>			
	a) Fixed Assets			
	i) Tangible assets		26	13
	ii) Intangible assets		1	-0
	iii) Capital work-in-progress		191	
	<b>2. Current assets</b>			
	b) Inventories	5	291	491
	c) Trade receivables	6	172	236
	d) Cash and cash equivalents	7	167	87
	e) Short-term loans and advances	8	1,989	1,485
	<b>Total:</b>		<b>2,837</b>	<b>2,312</b>

\*Closing exchange rate as on 31.03.2015 PKR 1 = Re. 0.61 (PY PKR 1 = Re. 0.61)

Place : New Delhi  
 Date : 4th May 2015

As per our report of even date attached



For G. BASU & CO.  
 Chartered Accountants  
 R. No.-301174E

*(Handwritten Signature)*

(P.K. CHAUDHURI)  
 Partner  
 (M. No. 003814)

Asian Consumer Care Pakistan P Ltd

Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March 2015

(Amount in Rs Lacs)

DESCRIPTION	Note No	For the year ended Mar 31' 2015	For the year ended Mar 31' 2014
I Revenue from operations	10	4,641	4,923
II Other Income	11	4	12
III Total Revenue (I +II)		4,645	4,935
IV Expenses			
Purchase of stock in trade	16	2,199	3,444
Changes in inventories of FG , WIP & Stock in Trade	17		
Finished Goods		-	-
Work in Progress		-	-
Stock in trade		200	(206)
Employee benefits expenses	12	490	414
Finance cost	13	11	56
Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	14	8	5
Other Expenses	15	1,205	789
Total Expense		4,113	4,502
(V) Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (III - IV)		532	433
(VI) Exceptional Items		-	-
(VII) Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V - VI)		532	433
(VIII) Extraordinary Items		-	-
(IX) Profit before tax (VII - VIII)		532	433
(X) Tax expense			
(1) Current tax		149	167
(XI) Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations (IX - X)		383	266

\*Average exchange rate as on 31.03.2015 PKR 1 = Re. 0.61 (PY PKR 1 = Re. 0.60)

Place : New Delhi

Date : 4th May 2015

As per our report of even date attached



For G. BASU & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
R. No.-301174E

(P.K. CHAUDHURI)  
Partner  
(M. No. 003814)

**Asian Consumer Care Pakistan Pvt Ltd**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW ( PURSUANT TO AS-3) INDIRECT METHOD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH'2015**

(Amount in Rs. Lacs)

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31'2015		FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31'2014	
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS		532		433
ADD:				
DEPRECIATION	8		5	
LOSS ON SALE OF FIXED ASSETS	-		-	
INTEREST	11	19	56	61
LESS:				
INTEREST RECEIVED	5		-	
PROFIT ON SALE OF ASSETS	0	5	7	7
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		546		487
WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES				
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES	197		(260)	
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	(437)		(1,069)	
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN TRADE PAYABLES AND OTHER PAYABLES	129	(111)	939	(388)
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL				
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		435		99
TAX PAID	3		20	
<b>CASH USED(-)/(+)GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)</b>		<b>432</b>		<b>79</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
ACQUISITION OF FIXED ASSETS		(214)		(4)
INTEREST RECEIVED		5		-
<b>CASH USED(-)/(+)GENERATED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)</b>		<b>(209)</b>		<b>(4)</b>
<b>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
REPAYMENT(-)/PROCEEDS(+) FROM SHORT TERM LOANS		(132)		67
INTEREST PAID		(11)		(56)
<b>CASH USED(-)/(+)GENERATED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)</b>		<b>(143)</b>		<b>11</b>
NET INCREASE(+)/DECREASE (-) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		80		86
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS OPENING BALANCE		87		1
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CLOSING BALANCE		167		87

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 4th May 2015

As per our report of even date attached



For G. BASU & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
R. No.-301174E

*(Signature)*  
(P.K. CHAUDHURI)  
Partner  
(M. No. 000614)



Annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2015  
Note 1 : Share Capital

(Amount in Rs Lacs)							
Sl	Class of Shares		Face value of one share Pakistan Rs	Authorised Capital		Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital	
				Total no. of Shares	Total Value (in Pak Rs)	Total no. of Shares	Total Value (Rs in lacs)
A (i)	Equity Shares	As on 31st March, 2015	10	3000000	300	898502	143
		As on 31st March, 2014	10	3000000	300	898502	143
A (i)	Preference Shares	As on 31st March, 2015	10	8000000	800	6973664	397
		As on 31st March, 2014	10	8000000	800	6973664	397



Annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2015

Note 2. Reserve & Surplus

(Amount in Rs Lacs)

Particulars	As at March	As at March
	31, 2015	31, 2014
Exchange Fluctuation Reserve	-75	-78
Surplus / (deficit):	443	60
Total	368	-18



Annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2015  
 Note 3 : Short term Borrowings

(Amount in Rs Lacs)

Sl	Nature of Borrowings	As at Mar' 31, 2015			As at Mar' 31, 2014		
		Secured	Unsecured	Total	Secured	Unsecured	Total
i).	Other Loans from Banks	-	-	-	-	131	131
	Total	-	-	-	-	131	131

Note: 1. There is no default in repayment of principal loan or interest thereon.



Annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2015  
**Note 4. Other Current Liabilities**

(Amount in Rs Lacs)

Particulars	As at Mar' 31, 2015	As at Mar' 31, 2014
Advances from Customers	9	15
Interest accrued but not due on loans	-	5
Statutory Liabilities	1,816	17
Other payables	48	1,287
<b>Total:</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>1,324</b>





Schedule annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2015

Note 9 : Short term Provisions

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	(Rs in Lacs)	
	As at Mar' 31, 2015	As at Mar' 31, 2014
For other provision	46	-
<b>Total:</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-</b>



Annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2015

Note 5 : Inventories

(Amount in Rs Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
Stock-in-trade	291	491
Total	291	491



Annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2015

Note No 6 : Trade Receivables

(Amount in Rs Lacs)

Particulars	As at Mar' 31, 2015	As at Mar' 31, 2014
Unsecured:		
Other debts : Considered good	172	236
Total	172	236



Annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2015

Note 7 : Cash & cash Equivalents

(Amount in Rs Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
Balances with banks (Net of FDR's maturing after 12 months)	167	87
Total	167	87



Annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2015  
 Note 6 : Short term Loans & advances

(Amount in Rs Lacs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
Loans & Advances to Related to Parties	Considered good	-	122
Advances to Suppliers	Considered good	97	3
	Considered Doubtful	97	3
	Less: Provision for doubtful advance	97	3
Advances to Employees	Considered good	10	9
	Considered Doubtful	10	9
	Less: Provision for doubtful advance	10	9
Other Loans & Advances	Considered good	1,762	1,274
Advance Payment Of Tax	Considered good	51	48
Deposit with others	Considered good	69	29
	Total	1,989	1,485



Annexed to and forming part of Profit & Loss Account for the year ended March 31' 2015

Note No. 10 : Revenue from Operations

(Amount in Rs Lacs)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31' 2015	For the year ended March 31' 2014
A	Sale of Products	4,641	4,923
	Domestic	1,300	4,923
	Export	3,341	-
	Total	4,641	4,923



Annexed to and forming part of Profit & Loss Account for the year ended March 31' 2015

Note No. 11 Other Income

Rs. In Lacs

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31'	For the year ended March 31' 2014
A	Interest Income	5	0
B	Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	0	7
C	Miscellaneous Receipts	(1)	5
	Total	4	12



Annexed to and forming part of Profit & Loss Account for the year ended March 31' 2015

Note 16 - Purchase of Stock in Trade

(Amount in Rs Lacs)

	Particulars	ended March 31' 2015	For the year ended March 31' 2014
	Purchase of Goods	2,199	3,444
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,199</b>	<b>3,444</b>





Annexed to and forming part of Profit & Loss Account for the year ended March 31' 2015

Note 17 - Changes In Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-In-Progress and Stock-in-trade

(Amount in Rs Lacs)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31' 2015	For the year ended March 31' 2014
	Opening Inventories		
	Stock-in-trade	491	285
	Closing Inventories		
	Stock-in-trade	291	491
	<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>(206)</b>



Annexed to and forming part of Profit & Loss Account for the year ended March 31' 2015

Note No. 12 : Employee Benefits Expenses

(Amount in Rs Lacs)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31' 2015	For the year ended March 31' 2014
A	Salaries, Wages and Bonus	415	199
B	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	35	25
C	Workmen and Staff Welfare	18	15
E	Director's Remuneration	22	175
	Total	490	414



Annexed to and forming part of Profit & Loss Account for the year ended March 31' 2015

Note No. 13 : Finance Cost

(Amount in Rs Lacs)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31'	For the year ended March 31' 2014
A	Interest Expense	3	23
B	Bank Charges	3	4
C	Net (gain)/loss on foreign currency transaction	5	29
	Total	11	56



Annexed to and forming part of Profit & Loss Account for the year ended March 31' 2015

**Note 14 : Depreciation & Amortisations**

(Amount in Rs Lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31' 2015	For the year ended March 31' 2014
Depreciation on Tangible Fixed Assets	7	5
Amortisation of Intangible Fixed Assets	1	0
Total	8	5



Annexed to and forming part of Profit & Loss Account for the year ended March 31' 2015

Note 15 : Other Expenses

(Amount in Rs Lacs)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31'	For the year ended March 31' 2014
	Power and Fuel	13	12
	Repair to Others	10	8
	Rates and taxes	6	0
	Rent	149	71
	Insurance	17	13
	Freight and Forwarding Charges	105	(3)
	Advertisement and Publicity	(12)	635
	Travel and Conveyance	79	(25)
	Legal and Professional	98	50
	Telephone and Fax Expenses	3	2
	Security Expenses	5	2
	General Charges	723	17
	Auditor's Remuneration	9	7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>789</b>



**Asian Consumer Care Pakistan Private Limited**

Note No.: 18

**1. Significant Accounting Policies the financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015**

**1.1.1 Basis for preparation of accounts**

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention under accrual basis of accounting as per Indian GAAP. Accounts and Disclosures thereon comply with the Accounting Standards specified in Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules 2006 which continue to apply under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, other pronouncement of ICAI, provisions of the Companies Act and guidelines issued by SEBI as applicable.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

**1.1.2 Use of Estimates**

Indian GAAP enjoins management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and contingent liabilities pertaining to years, the financial statement relate to. Actual result could differ from such estimates. Any revision in accounting estimates is recognized prospectively from current year and material revision, including its impact on financial statement, is reported in notes to accounts in the year of incorporation of revision.

**1.2 Recognition of Income and Expenses**

- a. Sales and purchases are accounted for on the basis of passing of title to the goods.
- b. Sales comprise of sale price of goods including excise duty but exclude trade discount and sales tax/Vat.
- c. Income/ loss from future trading of commodities, forming part of inputs, is to be recognized at the closing point of the contract. For option contracts, loss if any occurs on balance sheet date is recognized. However profit, if any, accruing on open contracts on balance sheet date is ignored.
- d. All the other incomes have been accounted for on accrual basis except for those entailing accounting on realization basis under AS 9 on the ground of uncertainty factor.
- e. All expenses are provided on accrual basis unless stated otherwise.

**1.3 Fixed Assets**

- a. Fixed assets are stated at carrying amount i.e. cost less accumulated depreciation.



- b. Cost includes freight, duties, taxes and other expenses incidental to acquisition and installation.
- c. Depreciation on Fixed Assets has been provided on straight line method in terms of life span of assets specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for Moulds which are depreciated in four years on straight line method based on technical advice.
- d. Patents and trademarks are being amortized over the period of ten years on straight line basis.
- e. Software's are being amortized over the period of five years on straight line basis.
- f. For New Projects, all direct expenses and direct overheads (excluding services provided by employees in company's regular payroll) are capitalized.
- g. Capital Subsidy received against fixed capital outlay is deducted from gross value of individual fixed assets, forming part of subsidy scheme granted, by way of proportionate allocation of subsidy amount thereon. Depreciation is charged on net fixed assets after deduction of subsidy amount.
- h. During sale of fixed assets, any profit earned towards excess of sale value over gross block of assets (i.e. balancing charge) is transferred from profit & loss account to capital reserve.
- i. Fixed assets inherited from entry of new entity in business combination pursuant to its acquisition by the group are carried at price corresponding assets were held in the books of newly acquired entity at the point of its acquisition.
- j. In respect of fixed assets of new entrants in the group having followed different basis of charging depreciation, prior to the date of their takeover, written down value of their assets are subjected to depreciation charge under straight line method at rate which enables respective assets to be amortized within their respective life span assessed under schedule II of the companies Act, 2013.

#### 1.4 Impairment/discarding of Assets

- a) The company identifies impairable fixed assets based on cash generating unit concept for tangible fixed assets and asset specific concept for intangible fixed assets at the year-end in terms of clause 5 to 13 of AS -28 and clause 83 of AS- 26 respectively for the purpose of arriving at impairment loss thereon, if any, being the difference between the book value and recoverable value of relevant assets. Impairment loss, when crystallizes, is charged against revenue of the year.
- b) Apart from test of impairment within the meaning of AS 28, individual tangible fixed assets of various cash generating units (CGUs) are identified for writing down on the ground of obsolescence, damage, redundancy & un-usability at the year end.



c) Further the company has assessed recoverable value of each CGUs and each intangible asset based on value-in-use method. Such assessment indicated the value in use of corresponding assets higher than corresponding carrying cost of assets thereby ruling out the cause of further arriving at their net-selling-price and exigency of provision against impairment loss.

### 1.5 Investment

Investments that are readily realizable and are intended to be held for not more than one year at the point of acquisition are classified as "Current investments". All other investments are classified as "Non-current investments".

Current investments are stated at the lower of cost and fair value. Long term investments are stated at cost. A provision for diminution is made to recognize a decline, other than temporary, in the value of non current investments.

Investments in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are held for long term and valued at cost reduced by diminution of permanent nature therein, if any.

No profit or losses of subsidiaries are accounted for.

### 1.6 Research and Development Expenditure

Revenue expenditure on research & development is expensed as incurred including contribution towards scientific research expenses.

### 1.7 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Basis of determination of cost remains as follows:

- a. Raw material, Packing Material, Stores & Spares : Moving weighted Average basis
- b. Work-in-progress : Cost of Input plus overhead upto the stage of completion
- c. Finished Goods : Cost of input plus appropriate overhead

### 1.8 Deferred Entitlement on Leave Travel Concession:

In terms of opinion of the Expert Advisory Committee of the ICAI, the Company has provided liability accruing on account of deferred entitlement towards Leave Travel Concession in the year in which the employees concerned render their services.

### 1.9 Retirement Benefits

Liabilities in respect of retirement benefits to employees are provided for as follows:-

#### a. Defined Benefit Plans:





- i) Leave Salary of employees on the basis of actuarial valuation as per AS 15.
- ii) Post separation benefits of directors on the basis of actuarial valuation as per AS 15.
- ii) Gratuity Liability on the basis of actuarial valuation as per AS 15.

**b. Defined Contribution Plans:**

- i) Liability for superannuation fund on the basis of the premium paid to insurance company in respect of employees covered under Superannuation Fund Policy.
- ii) Provident fund & ESI on the basis of actual liability accrued and paid to trust / authority.

**1.10 Income Tax and Deferred Tax**

The liability of company on account of income tax is estimated considering the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax is recognized, subject to the consideration of prudence, on timing differences being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one year and capable of reversal in one or more subsequent years.

**1.11 Contingent Liabilities**

Disputed liabilities and claims against the company including claims raised by fiscal authorities (e.g. Sales Tax , Income Tax, Excise etc.), pending in appeal/court for which no reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation or which are remotely poised for crystallization are not provided for in accounts but disclosed in notes to accounts.

However, present obligation as a result of past event with possibility of outflow of resources, when reliably estimable, is recognized in accounts.

**1.12 Foreign Currency Translation:**

- (a) Transactions of parent and domestic subsidiaries with overseas parties are recognized at currency rate ruling on the date of transaction. Gain or loss arising towards rise/fall of overseas currency Vis a Vis reporting currency is accounted for in statement of profit and loss.
- (b) Impact of currency fluctuation on current assets/ current or outside liabilities of individual entities with reference to currency of reporting in countries of their incorporation are charged to revenue.



### 1.13 Employee Stock Option Purchase (ESOP)

Aggregate of quantum of option granted under the scheme in monetary term (net of consideration of issue to be paid in cash) in terms of intrinsic value has been shown as Employees Stock Option Scheme outstanding in Reserve and Surplus head of the Balance Sheet with corresponding debit in deferred Employee Compensation under ESOP appearing as negative item as part of shareholder's fund as per guidelines to the effect issued by SEBI.

- a) With the exercise of option and consequent issue of equity share, corresponding ESOP outstanding is transferred to share premium account.
- b) Employees' contribution for the nominal value of share in respect to option granted to employees of subsidiary company is being reimbursed by subsidiary companies to holding company.
- c) Entitlement of option rises proportionately with the issuance of bonus. Nominal value of shares against enhanced options is financed by the company at the point of exercise of such option by employees against utilization of general reserve/security premium.
- d) Deferred employees compensation under ESOP is amortized on straight line method over the vesting period.

### 1.14 Business combinations:

#### i) Merger/Amalgamation:

Merger / Amalgamation (of the nature of merger) of other company / body corporate with the group is accounted for on the basis of purchase method, the assets / liabilities being accounted for in terms of book values of assets, liabilities appearing in transferor entity on the date of such merger / amalgamation for the purpose of arriving at the figure of goodwill or amalgamation reserve.

#### ii) Acquisition:

Any new entity joining business combination consequent upon acquisition of its shares/rights by any of the entities in group is accounted for under purchase method, assets and liabilities of the new entrant been accounted for as per book value of assets, liabilities appearing in books of new entrant on the date of its take over for the purpose of arising at the figure of goodwill/capital reserve.

- iii) During the course of merger/amalgamation/acquisition under purchase method, excess/shortfall of consideration money over vis-à-vis net assets (gross assets less outside liabilities) inherited under such deal is accounted for as goodwill/amalgamation or capital reserve.

If balance sheet of transferor/acquired entity has any compulsory/statutory reserve at point of its transfer/acquisition, said reserves are retained subsequently under the Reserve & Surpluses against creation



of new head called "Amalgamation Adjustment Account" accounted for under the head of Miscellaneous Expenditure in assets side of the balance sheet.

#### **1.15 Segment Reporting**

The Company identifies primary segments based on the pre-dominant sources of risk effects and returns depending on organization and of the management and internal financial reporting system. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information are available and operating profit/loss there from are evaluated regularly by the management for allocation of resources and assessment of performance.

Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the company as a whole which are not allocable to segments on direct and/or reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue/expenses/assets/liabilities".

#### **1.16 Operating Leases**

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Lease rentals for operating leases are charged to statement of profit & loss on accrual basis in accordance with the respective lease agreements.

#### **1.17 Earnings per Share**

Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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



## 2. Notes to accounts

### 1. Related Party Disclosures

#### A. Enterprise where control exists

##### Holding Company

The company is a subsidiary of Dabur International Limited, Isle of Man whereas it's ultimate parent company is Dabur India Limited

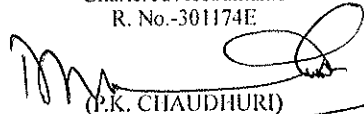
#### B. Disclosure of transactions between the company and related parties

Sl	Relationship with the company	Nature of transactions	2015 (Rs. in lacs)	2014 (Rs. in lacs)
1.	Ultimate parent company	Purchase of goods	1376	1695
2.	Parent Company	Purchase of goods	541	994

As per our report of even date attached

Place: New Delhi  
Date: 4<sup>th</sup> May 2015

For G. BASU & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
R. No.-301174E

  
(P.K. CHAUDHURI)  
Partner  
(M. No. 003814)