KATARUKA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants



309, Bhooml, C wing, Vidyadayani CHS., Om Nagar, J. B. Nagar, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 099.

Tel.: 2837 9455

Mob.: 9702475302, 9323051948 E-mail: kkk_kailash@yahoo.co.in

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Interiors & More Private Limited Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of M/s Interiors & More Private Limited which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2013, the Statement of Profit and Loss 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 the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards 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 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 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 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



Districted Accountants



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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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by 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 and 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:

- (i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2013; AND
- (ii) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit / loss for the year ended on that date

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 ("the Order"), as amended, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (4A) of section 227 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.
- 2. As required by 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 our audit;



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- the second proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the second sec
- The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by
- the accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956;
- On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2013, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2013, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 274 of the Companies Act, 1956;

For Kataruka & Associates

(Kailash Kataruka) Proprietor

Memebrship No. 110844

Place: Mumbai

Dated: 2 September, 2013

INTERIORS AND MORE PRIVATE LIMITED Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2013

Particulars	N.	te No.	ASAT
- The state of the	140	te No.	31-Mar-13
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			Rs.
(1) Shareholder's Funds			
(a) Share Capital		3	100,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus		4	29,126
(c) Money received against share warrants			
(2) Share application money pending allotment			
(3) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-term borrowings		5	4,000,000
(4) Current Liabilities			
(a) Short-term borrowings			
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities			8,332
(b) Trade payables			
(c) Other current liabilities		6	711,717
(d) Short-term provisions		7	7,200
	Total		4,856,376
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Fixed assets			
(i) Tangible assets		8	204,399
(ii) Intangible assets		8	
(iii) Capital work-in-progress		8	
(iv) Intangible assets under development		8	
(b) Non-current investments		9	
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)			
(d) Long term loans and advances		10	
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventory		15	1,467,426
(b) Trade receivables		13	280,861
c) Cash and cash equivalents		12	164,112
(d) Short-term loans and advances		13	2,739,577
	Total		4,856,375

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

FOR KATARUKA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountages

Kailen Jung Kailash Kataruka

Proprietor

Membership No.: 11084

Firm No.:

PLACE: MUMBAI

DATE *1st September,2013

FOR INTERIORS & MORE PVT. LTD.

Table 1 and 1 and

(DIRECTOR)

manish Tiblavel

(DIRECTOR)

INTERIORS AND MORE PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2013

Particulars	Note No.	ASAT
Tankwar,	Hotertia	31-Mar-13
		Rs.
I. Sales	14	2,778,832
III. Total Revenue (I +	m _	2,778,832
IV. Expenses:		2000
Cost of Goods sold	15	1,563,291
Other expenses	16	1,157,877
Depreciation and amortization expense	17	13,006
Total Expen	ses	2,734,173
V. Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax	(III - IV)	44,659
VI. Exceptional Items		
VII. Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V - VI)		44,659
VIII. Extraordinary Items		
IX. Profit before tax (VII - VIII)		44,659
X, Tax expense:		7.700
(1) Current tax		7,200
(2) Deferred tax		8,332
XV. Profit/(Loss) for the period	(IX-X)	29,126
XVI. Earning per equity share:		0.29
(1) Basic (2) Diluted		0.29

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

FOR KATARUKA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Kailash Kataruka

Proprietor

Membership No.: 110844

Firm No.:

PLACE: MUMBAI

DATE :2st September,2013

FOR INTERIORS & MORE PVT. LTD.

(DIRECTOR)

manin Tiblewal

(DIRECTOR)

INTERIORS AND MORE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes Forming Parts of the Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2013

Note: 1 Corporate information

Interiors & More Private Limited is a private company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

Note: 2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respect with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year, except for the change in accounting policy explained below.

Note: 2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Change in accounting policy

Presentation and disclosure of financial statement

During the year ended 31 March 2013, the Revised Schedule VI notified under the Companies Act, 1936, has become applicable to the company, for preparation and presentation of its financial statements. This the first year of the operation of the companyand hence adoption of Revised Schodule VI does not impact recognition and measurement principles followed for preparation of financial statements.

B. Basis of Accounting

All income & expenditure items having a material bearing on the financial statements are recognized on accrual basis except those with significant uncertainities like gratuity payment, leave salary & bonus which are accounted on cash basis.

C. Tangible Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost, not of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are changed to the statement of Profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

D. Depreciation

Depreciation on various items of fixed Assets as appearing in the Balance Sheet is worked out as per the rates prescribed under Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956 on SLM basis.

E. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The company uses a rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use. If the persuasive evidence exists to the affect that useful life of an intangible asset exceed ten years, the company amortizes the intangible asset over the best estimate of its useful life. Such intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment aroundly, either individually or at the cosh-generating unit level. All other intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly. If there has been a significant change in the expanded pattern of economic benefits from the assets, the amortization method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such changes are accounted for in accordance with AS 5 Net Profit or Lors for the Period Items and Changes in Accounting Policies.

F. Investments

Investments, which are rendily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties. If an investment is acquired, or partly acquired, by the issue of shares or other securities, the acquisition cost is the fair value of the accurities issued. If an investment is acquired in exchange for another asset, the acquisition is determined by reference to the fair value of the investment acquired, whichever is more clearly evident.

Current investments are carried in the financial statement at lower of cost and fair market value determined on an individual investment basis. Long term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and not disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

H. Tax on Income

Deferred Tax Assets or Liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to timing differences that result between the profits offered for income taxes and the profits as per the financial statements of the company. Deferred tax casets or liabilities are measured using the tax rates and the tax laws that have been consisted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The effect on Deferred tax assets or liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the period that includes the enactment date.

Provision for current tax has been made on the basis of the taxable profit computed for the current accounting period in accordance with Income tax Act, 1961.

I. Contingent Liabilities

These, if any, are disclosed in the notes forming part of Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account. Provision is made in the accounts in respect of those contingencies that are likely to materialise into liabilities after the year end, till the finalisation of accounts and that have material effect on the provision stated in the Balance Sheet.

J. Foreign Currency Transaction

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are normally recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of the transaction. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are translated at the rate ruling at the year end cate.

K. Revenue Recognition

Shares & Securities

Revenue from Sale of Shares & Securities had been recognized on the basis of Contract Note generated through recognized stock exchange.

Earning per Share

Earning per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year after prior period adjustment attributable to courty shareholder by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.



Note: 3 Share Capital

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2013
1	AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	100,000
		100,000
	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP CAPITAL 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each Fully Paid up	100,000
	Total	100,000

B. Terms & Rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

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

C. Reconciliaton of No. of Shares Outstanding in the Beginning & at the End of the year

	As At 31	As At 31/03/2013		
Particulars	Equity Shares	Preference Shares		
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year		-		
Shares Issued during the year	10,000	- 4		
Shares bought back during the year		-		
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,000			

D. Shareholders holding more than 5% of Share Capital

	As at 31 M	arch 2013
Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Manish Tibrewal	5000	50%
Ekta Tibrowal	5000	50%

Note: 4 Reserve & Surplus

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2013
1	Surplus (Profit & Loss Account) Balance as per Last Financial Statements	
	Add: Profit for the current year	29,126
	Sub Total	29,126
	Total	29,126

Note: 5 Long Term Borrowings

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2013
	Unsecured Loan Loans and Advances	4,000,000
	Total	4,000,000

Note: 6 Other Current Liabilities

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2013
1	Sundry Creditors for expenses	375,000
2	Sundry Creditors for goods	274,353
	TDS Payable	5,000
	Advance from Customers	67,364
	Total	711,717

Note: 7 Short Term Provisions

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2013
1	Others	
	Provision for Taxation	7,200
	Total	7,200



Assets	
Fixed	
13	
Note	

					Gross Block				Depre	Depreciaton		Net	Net Block
S. S.	Particulars	Rate	As At 31/03/2012	Addition during the year Before 2/10	Addition during the year After 2/10	Deduction during the year	As At 31/03/2013	As At 31/03/2012	Addition during the year	Deduction during the year	As Ar 31,03/2013	As At WDV as on 31,03/2013 31,03,2013	WDV as on 31.03.2012
-	Tangible Assets OOMPUTER FURNITURE	16.21%):		97,405	*	97,405		6,211	T.	6,211		75
	SUB TOTAL (A)			,	212,405		212,405	•	8,006		8,006	204,399	*
	Intangible Assets												
	SUB TOTAL (B)		1		3	3			1		r	1	
Ξ	Capital Work-in-progress												
	SUB TOTAL (C)												
IV	Intangible Assets Under Development												
	SUB TOTAL (D)		1	1	r	i							•
	Total [A + B + C + D] (Current Year)			1	212,405		212,405		8,006		8,006	204,399	
	(Previous Year)		1		r		1		·				10



Note: 9 Non Current Investment

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2013
Total		

Note: 10 Long Term Loans and Advances

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2013
Other Loans & Advances		
Total		

Note: 11 Trade Recievables

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2013
	Sundry Debtors	280,861
	Total	280,861

Note: 12 Cash & Cash Equivalent

Sr. No	Particula	rs	As At 31/03/2013
1	Cash-in-Hand Cash Balance		114,409
		Sub Total (A)	114,409
2	Bank Balance		
	Interious Axis Bank		40,056
	Interious Greater Bank		9,647
		Sub Total (B)	49,703
	Total [A + B+C]		164,112

Note:13 Short Terms Loans and Advances

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2013
1 Other Loans VAT Receival		6,272
Deposits	bie	1,153,000
Advance To S	uppliers	1,560,305
Total		2,719,577



Note:13 Short Terms Loans and Advances

Sr. No	Particulars		30-May-26
. 1	Misc. Expenditure to the extent not W/off		
	Opening Balance		-
	Incurred During The Year		25,000
		Total	25,000
	Less: 1/5th W/off During The year		5,000
	Closing Balance		· 20,000



Note: 14 Other Income

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2013
1	Sales Account	2,778,832
	Total	2,778,832

Note: 15 -Cost of Goods Sold

Sr. No	Particulars ·	As At 31/03/2013
- 1	Opening Balance of Finished Goods	
	Add: Purchases	3,030,717
	Total	3,030,717
	Less: Closing Stock	1,467,426
	cost of Goods sold	1,563,291

Note: 16 Other Expenses

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2013
1	Bank Charges	7,764
2	Salary	300,000
3	Staff Walfare Expenses	37,885
4	Rent & Maintenance	578,909
5	Business & Promotion Expenses	29,115
6	Audit Fee	15,000
7	Delivrer, Currior & Freight Exp.	90,539
8	Electricity Expenses	70,770
9	Telephone Expenses	27,895
	Total [A + B]	1,157,877

Note: 17 Depreciation & Amortised Cost

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2013
1	Depreciation (As per Note 11)	8,006
	Preliminary Exp W/off	5,000
	Total	13,006

B. Payment to auditor

Particulars	As At 31/03/2013
As auditor:	
Audit Fees	15000

MUMBAI

As per our report of even date attached.

FOR KATARUKA & ASSOCIATES

Kalen Kumach

Kailash Kataruka Proprietor

Membership No.: 1108

Firm No.:

PLACE: MUMBAI

DATE :2st September,2013

FOR INTERIORS & MORE PVT. LTD.

(DIRECTOR)

(DIRECTOR)