HARIBHAKTI & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Kestone Integrated
Marketing Services Private
Limited

Statutory Audit for the year ended March 31, 2014

HARIBHAKTI & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Members of Kestone Integrated Marketing Services Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kestone Integrated Marketing Services Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2014, the Statement of Profit and Loss 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 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 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:

- a. in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2014;
- b. in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and
- c. in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.



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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2003 ("the Order") 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;
- 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, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement 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, and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of Section 211 of the Act;
- e. on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2014, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2014, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 274 of the Act.

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants AKTI & C ICAI Firm Registration No. 103523W

NEW DELHI

PED ACC

Raj Kumar

Partner

Membership No. 07471

HARIBHAKTI & CO.LLP

Chartered Accountants

ANNEXURE TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Kestone Integrated Marketing Services Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2014]

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets of the Company have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, a substantial part of fixed assets has not been disposed off by the Company during the year.
- (ii) The Company is a service Company engaged in the business of providing manpower, event management and infrastructure services. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (ii) of paragraph 4 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) The Company has granted unsecured loan to three parties covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. The maximum amount involved during the year was ₹ 32,570,000 and the balance as at year end was ₹ 13,661,000.
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, rate of interest and other terms and conditions of loans granted to parties covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956, are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
 - (c) In respect of the above loans, the principal and interest are not yet due for repayment as per the terms of agreements.
 - (d) There is no overdue amount in excess of Rs. 100,000 in respect of loans granted to parties listed in the register maintained under Section 301 of the Act.
 - (e) The Company has not taken loan from any party covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. Accordingly, provisions of clause (iii)(e), (iii)(f) and (iii)(g) of paragraph 4 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there exists an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business with regard to purchase fixed assets and sale of services except for services related to event management.

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the internal control system with regard to the sale of services related to event management need to be strengthened to be commensurate with the size of the Company and nature of its business.

During the course of our audit, except for continuing failure to correct major weakness in internal control system of the Company with regard to sale of services related to event management, we have not observed any continuing failure to correct major weakness in the aforesaid internal control system of the Company.

There are no transactions with respect to sale of goods and purchase of inventory.

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- (v) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that particulars of contracts or arrangements referred to in Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956 that need to be entered into the register maintained under Section 301 have been so entered.
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of transactions made in pursuance of contracts or arrangements entered aggregating ₹ 500,000 or more in value, the prices are not comparable since similar transactions have not been undertaken with any other party not covered under section 301 of the Act.

Unsecured loans granted to parties covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Act, are dealt with in paragraphs (iii)(a), (iii)(b), (iii)(c) and (iii)(d) above.

- (vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 58A and 58AA of the Act and the rules framed there under.
- (vii) The system of Internal Audit of the Company needs to be strengthened to be commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 209 of the Act for any of the business activities of the Company.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax and service tax and other statutory dues applicable to it.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax and other undisputed statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

As informed to us, investor education and protection fund, wealth-tax, customs duty, excise duty and cess are currently not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us and records of the Company, dues outstanding in respect of Income tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows.

Name of the statute	Nature of	dues	Amount (₹)	Period to w the amou relates	ınt	Forum whe dispute is pen	1000
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income demand	tax	628,160	Assessment 2011-12	Year	Commissioner Income (Appeals)	of Tax

As informed to us, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Wealth tax, Customs duty, Excise duty, cess are currently not applicable to the Company.

(x) The Company has no accumulated losses at the end of the financial year. Further, the Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayments of dues to bank. The Company has not taken any loan from financial institutions. The Company has not issued any debentures.

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- According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the documents and (xii) records produced to us, the Company has not granted loans & advances on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 4 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is not a chit fund or a nidhi / mutual benefit fund / society. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (xiii) of paragraph 4 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- In our opinion, the Company is not dealing in or trading in shares, securities, debentures and other (xiv) investments. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (xiv) of paragraph 4 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (XV) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the terms and conditions of the security given by the company, for loans taken by one of the fellow subsidiary from banks during the year, are prima-facie not prejudicial to the interest of the company.
- In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have (xvi) been applied for the purpose for which the loans were raised.
- (xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term investment.
- (xviii) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares to parties and companies covered in the Register maintained under Section 301 of the Act.
- According to the information and explanations given to us, no debentures have been issued by the (xix) Company during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (xix) of paragraph 4 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xx) The Company has not raised money by way of public issue during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (xx) of paragraph 4 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in (xxi) accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants CALTI & CO

NEW DELHI

PED ACC

Raj Kumar Agarwal Partner

Membership No. 074715

Kestone Integrated Marketing Services Private Limited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2014

	W		(Amount in ₹)
FOURTY AND LIABILITIES	Note	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds	•		A section of the control of the cont
Share capital	3	10,000,000	10,000,000
Reserves and surplus	4	113,466,376	80,469,556
Non-arrana Makilleta	<u> </u>	123,466,376	90,469,556
Non-current liabilities	120		
Long term borrowings	5	3,000,900	6,628,718
Long-term provisions	6 _	5,094,998	5,287,818
Control of the Contro	-	8,095,898	11,916,536
Current liabilities	van		
Short term borrowings	7	42,091,268	20,897,770
Trade payables	8	50,246,165	29,684,274
Other current liabilities	9	111,671,497	99,504,620
Short-term provisions	6 _	82,871	281,085
	8 	204,091,801	150,367,749
TOTAL	. -	335,654,075	252,753,841
ASSETS			
Non-current assets		ATA	
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	13,604,913	14,758,843
Intangible assets	11	1,196,847	622,453
Non current Investment	12	665,692	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Deferred tax asset (net)	13	401,336	573,804
Long term loans and advances	14	51,420,929	36,635,026
	-	67,289,717	52,590,126
Current assets	1		
Trade receivables	15	157,925,404	111,834,239
Cash and bank balances	16	38,560,818	21,106,539
Short term loans and advances	17	20,894,476	30,619,213
Other current assets	18	50,983,660	36,603,724
	_	268,364,358	200,163,715
TOTAL	-	335,654,075	252,753,841
Summary of significant accounting policies	2 =		THE PROPERTY OF STATE
The notes form an integral part of the financial statements.			

As per our report of even date

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants AKTI &

ICAI Firm Registration No. 103523W

Raj Kumar Agarwah

Partner
Membership No. :07

Place: New Delhi Date: August 11, 2014 For and on behalf of board of directors of

Kestone Integrated Marketing Services Private Limited

Gautam Puri

Director

Nikhil Mahajan

Director

Kestone Integrated Marketing Services Private Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended March 31, 2014

	Note	Year ended March 31, 2014	(Amount in ₹) Year ended March 31, 2013
Income			
Revenue from operations	19	758,283,830	638,126,989
Other income	20	7,301,906	4,175,715
Total revenue	-	765,585,736	642,302,704
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	21	407,499,157	420,371,129
Finance cost	22	7,261,393	6,613,057
Depreciation and amortization expenses	23	4,011,398	5,533,703
Other expenses	24	297,071,164	171,450,220
Total expenses	_	715,843,112	603,968,109
Profit before prior period items & tax		49,742,624	38,334,595
Prior period (income)/expense (net)	25	(344,212)	Væ:
Profit before tax	<i></i>	50,086,836	38,334,595
Tax expense	=		
a. Current tax		15,733,000	11,850,000
b. Deferred tax charge/ (benefit)	13	172,468	(374,738)
c.Tax for earlier years		1,184,548	4,695,726
Total tax expense	-	17,090,016	16,170,988
Profit for the year	=	32,996,820	22,163,607
Earning per share (in ₹)		•	
(nominal value of ₹ 10 per share) -Basic and diluted	30	33.00	22.16

Summary of significant accounting policies

The notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Haribhakti & Co. LLPAKTI &

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 103523W

MEW DELHI

Raj Kumar Agarw

Membership No.:0747

For and on behalf of board of directors of

Kestone Integrated Marketing Services Private Limited

2

Gautam Puri

Director

Nikhil Mahajan .

Director

Place: New Delhi Date: August 11, 2014

Kestone Integrated Marketing Services Private Limited Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended March 31, 2014

, and the same of		(Amount in ₹)
	Year ended	10 (29)
	March 31, 2014	Year ended March 31, 2013
Cash flows from operating activities	march 31, 2014	March 51, 2015
Net profit before tax and prior period items	49,742,624	20 224 505
Adjustments for:	47,742,024	38,334,595
Depreciation and amortization	4,011,398	5,533,703
Finance cost	7,261,393	6,613,057
Loss on sale of assets (net)	0 - € 1	1,118
Prior period income	(344,212)	*
Non cash priod period income	344,212	90
Fixed assets written off	pa - mana#en-a-apa-as; □==0	54,330
Bad debts written off	307,425	772,003
Balances written back	· ·	(681,805)
Provision for doubtful receivables	339,029	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Miscellaneous Balances written off	679,905	<u>\$</u> 1
Interest income	(6,297,707)	(3,427,527)
Unrealised forex loss/(gain)	70	(129,267)
10.00E 552	56,044,137	47,070,207
Movement in assets and liabilities, net	SECTIONS AND THE SECTION OF THE	
Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	(46,737,619)	6,356,015
(Increase)/ decrease in long term loans and advances	(999,880)	316,894
(Increase)/ decrease in short term loans and advances	(484,026)	4,508,545
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(10,045,898)	17,005,130
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	20,561,891	8,398,229
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	12,779,692	(26,972,053)
Increase/(decrease) in long term provisions	(192,820)	3,233,341
Increase/(decrease) in short term provisions	(198,214)	105,638
	(25,316,873)	12,951,739
Cash flow from operations	30,727,264	60,021,945
Less: Taxes paid (net of refund, including interest on refund)	30,703,571	14,236,087
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	23,693	45,785,859
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(2.424.942)	(44.474.404)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	(3,431,862)	(14,674,694)
Investment in subsidiary	34,000	13,000
Fixed deposits made	(665,692)	(4.4.42.4.07()
Proceeds from maturity of fixed deposits	(35,478,030) 14,134,876	(14,134,876)
Loans given to related parties	(9,070,000)	11,130,437
Repayments received	18,909,000	(20,800,000)
Interest income received	1,963,669	1 250 257
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(13,604,039)	1,358,257 (37,107,876)
	(13,004,037)	(37,107,670)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from short term borrowings	21,193,498	(11,666,379)
Proceeds from long term borrowings	M (28)	11,500,000
Repayments of short term borrowings	<u>~</u>	(983,787)
Repayments of long term borrowings	(4,184,920)	(733,514)
Finance cost paid	(7,317,107)	(7,267,586)
Net cash generated from /(used in) financing activities (C)	9,691,471	(9,151,266)



Kestone Integrated Marketing Services Private Limited Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2014

Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (D)= (A) + (B) + (C) Beginning of the year (E)	(3,888,875) 6,971,663	(473,283) 7,444,946
End of the year (F)= (D) + (E)	3,082,788	6,971,663
Deposits with original maturity for more than three months but realizable within	35,478,030	14,134,876
twelve months from Balance Sheet date (G) (Refer note 16)		. , ,
Deposits with maturity of more than twelve months from Balance Sheet date (H)	€	- A
(Refer note 16)		
Cash and bank balances as per balance sheet (I) = (F) + (G) - (H)	38,560,818	21,106,539
Summary of significant accounting policies (Refer note 2)		

i. The notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP

Chartered Agcountants KTI & ICAI Firm Registration No.

Raj Kumar Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.:074715

For and on behalf of board of directors of

Kestone Integrated Marketing Services Private Limited

Gautam Puri

Director

Place: New Delhi Date: August 11, 2014

ii. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in AS-3 of the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended).

BACKGROUND

Kestone Integrated Marketing Services Private Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on February 03, 1997 under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of CL Educate Limited (formerly known as Career Launcher (India) Limited). The Company is engaged in the business of providing manpower, event management, infrastructure support services and pass through transactions.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(i) Basis for 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 provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company.

(ii) Use of estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions the Company may undertake in future, actual results ultimately may differ from the estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

(iii) Operating cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or noncurrent as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI of The Companies Act, 1956. Based on the above criteria, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current/noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

(iv) Revenue recognition

The Company derives its revenue from event management services, managed manpower services, infra structure services and pass through transactions.

Revenue for event management service is recognised on completion of respective service, as per terms of respective agreement.

Revenue for managed manpower service is recognized on an accrual basis, in accordance with the terms of the respective contract.

Revenue from infrastructure fees is recognised on the basis of time period over the period of contract.

Pass through revenue arises on account of facility provided to customers, in which the company facilitates receipt of various services/goods to customers from various vendors by acting as a key vendor for the client. Revenue is recognized on the value of invoicing done to customer for the services/goods.

Amount billed and received/receivable prior to the reporting date for services to be performed after the reporting date is recorded as unearned revenue.

The amount of revenue recognized in the books of accounts not eligible to be billed to the customer as per the conditions mentioned in the agreement is classified as unbilled revenue. These are billed in subsequent period as per the terms of the contracts.

Income from interest is recognised on a time proportion basis.



(v) Fixed Assets

Tangible Assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of CENVAT (wherever applicable), less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any cost attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

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 and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Fixed assets retired from active use and held for disposal are stated at lower of book value and net realisable value as estimated by the Company and are shown separately in the financial statements under other current assets. Loss determined, if any, is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, whereas profit and sale of such assets is recognised only upon completion of sale thereof.

Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and where its cost can be reliably measured. Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any cost attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Losses arising from the retirement of, and gain or losses arising from disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of asset and are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(vi) Depreciation / Amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation has been calculated on Straight Line Method, based on useful life as estimated by the management estimates, which are equal to or higher than the rates specified as per schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956, which in the opinion of the management are reflective of the estimated useful lives of the Fixed Assets:-

Particulars	Useful life (years)
Tangible Assets:	
Furniture and fittings	10
Office equipment	10
Vehicle	10
Computer equipment	5
Intangible Assets:	
Software	5

Depreciation and amortisation on addition to fixed assets is provided on pro-rata basis from the date the assets are ready for intended use. Depreciation and amortisation on sale/discard from fixed assets is provided for upto the date of sale, deduction or discard of fixed assets as the case may be.

Individual assets costing $\ref{fig:prop}$ 5,000 or below are depreciated in full by way of a one-time depreciation / amortisation charge.



(vii) Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value at the weighted average cost of capital.

After impairment, depreciation/amortisation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

(viii) Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost relating to acquisition or construction or production of assets which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are included as cost of such assets to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use. Other borrowing cost are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(ix) - Foreign exchange transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date, not covered by forward exchange contracts, are translated at year end rates. The resultant exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non monetary assets and liabilities are recorded at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Translation of integral and non integral foreign operations

The Company classifies its foreign operations as either "integral foreign operations" or "non integral foreign operations".

The financial statements of an integral foreign operation are translated as if the transactions of the foreign operations have been those of the Company itself. The assets and liabilities (except share capital which is taken at historical cost) both monetary and non monetary, of the non integral foreign operation are translated at the closing rate. Income and expense items of the non integral foreign operation are translated at average rates at the date of transaction. All resulting exchange differences are accumulated in a foreign currency translation reserve until the disposal of the net investment, at which time the accumulated amount is recognized as income or as expense.

When there is a change in the classification of a foreign operation, the translation procedures applicable to the revised classifications are applied from the date of the change in the classified.

(x) Employee Benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as Short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries and bonus etc are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.



- (b) Long term employee benefits:
 - (i) Defined contribution plans:

Provident Fund:

All employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the Provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and employer make monthly contributions to the plan at a predetermined rate as per the provisions of The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 except for the portion of Employees Deposit Linked Insurance (EDLI), where a policy is taken from Life Insurance Corporation. These contributions are made to the fund administered and managed by the Government of India.

Employee State Insurance:

Employees whose wages/salaries are within the prescribed limits in accordance with the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, are covered within this scheme. These contributions are made to the fund administered and managed by the Government of India.

The Company's contributions to these schemes are expensed off in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has no further obligations under these plans beyond its monthly contributions.

(ii) Defined benefit plans: Gratuity

The Company provides for retirement benefit in the form of gratuity. Benefits payable to eligible employees of the Company with respect to gratuity, a defined benefit plan is accounted for on the basis of an actuarial valuation as at the balance sheet date. In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the plan provides for lump sum payments to vested employees on retirement, death while in service or on termination of employment in an amount equivalent to 15 days basic salary for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The present value of such obligation is determined by the projected unit credit method and adjusted for past service cost and fair value of plan assets as at the balance sheet date through which the obligations are to be settled. The resultant actuarial gain or loss on change in present value of the defined benefit obligation or change in return of the plan assets is recognised as an income or expense in the statement of profit and loss. The expected return on plan assets is based on the assumed rate of return of such assets. The Company contributes to a fund set up by the Life Insurance Company Limited.

(iii) Other long term benefits- Leave encashment

Benefits under the Company's leave encashment scheme constitute other employee benefits which are provided to the employees for specific projects only. The liability in respect of leave encashment is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation done by an independent actuary at the end of the year. Actuarial gain and losses are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

(xi) Leases

Where the Company is lessee

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the inception of the lease term at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. Lease management fees, legal charges and other initial direct costs of lease are capitalized.



A leased asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset as estimated by the management or the useful life envisaged in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956, whichever is lower. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the company will obtain the ownership by the end of the lease term, the capitalized asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset, the lease term and the useful life envisaged in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956.

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Where the Company is the lessor

Leases in which the Company transfers substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as finance leases. Assets given under finance lease are recognized as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. After initial recognition, the Company apportions lease rentals between the principal repayment and interest income so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the finance lease. The interest income is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Initial direct costs such as legal costs, brokerage costs, etc. are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Assets subject to operating leases are included in fixed assets. Lease income on an operating lease is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Costs, including depreciation, are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss. Initial direct costs such as legal costs, brokerage costs, etc. are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

(xii) Investments

Accounting treatment

Investments, which are readily realisable 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, fee and duties. If an investment is acquired, or partly acquired, by issue of shares or other securities, the acquisition cost is the fair value of the securities issued. If an investment is acquired in exchange for another asset, the acquisition is determined by reference to the fair value of the asset given up or by reference to the fair value of the investment acquired, whichever is more clearly evident.

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

On disposal of an investments, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Classification in the financial statements as per requirements of Revised Schedule VI

Investments that are realisable within the period of twelve months from the balance sheet date are classified as current investment. All other investments are classified as non-current investments.



(xiii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents compromises cash on hand, demand deposits with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(xiv) Accounting for taxes on Income

Tax expense and benefits for the year comprising current tax and deferred tax is included in determining the net profit/loss for the year.

Current 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.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between the taxable incomes and accounting income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liability or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is a reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty backed by convincing evidence of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down/written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Minimum Alternate tax (MAT)

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) under the Income Tax Act, 1961, payable for the year is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as current tax. The company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on accounting for credit available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

(xv) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average numbers of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for events such as bonus issue, share split or consolidation of shares.

For calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted into equity shares as at the beginning of the year, unless they have been issued at a later date.



(xvi) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provision

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

Contingent liabilities

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that probably will not require an outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are neither recorded nor disclosed in the financial statements.

(xvii) Material events

Material Events occurring after the Balance Sheet date and the date of signing of the financials are taken into cognizance.

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3. Share capital

The Company has only one class of share capital having a par value of ₹ 10 per share, referred to herein as equity share.

Particulars	March 3	1, 2014	March 31, 2013		
	Numbers	Amount in ₹	Numbers	Amount in ₹	
Authorised Shares	(*			
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each (Previous year ₹ 10 each)	1,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000	
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares					
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each (Previous year ₹ 10 each)	1,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000	

a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding as at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	March 3	1, 2014	March 31, 2013		
	Numbers	Amount in ₹	Numbers	Amount in ₹	
At the beginning of the year Issued during the year	1,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000	
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000	

b) Terms/rights attached to equity share Voting

Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share held.

Dividends

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case where interim dividend is distributed. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend since its incorporation.

Liquidation

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

c) Shares held by the holding Company / ultimate holding Company and/or their associates/ subsidiaries and shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of CL Educate Limited contributing to 100% of the share capital of the Company either directly or through their nominees.

Name of the share holders	March 31, 2	2014	March 31,	2013	
	Numbers	% held	Numbers	% held	
Equity share of ₹ 10 each, fully paid					
CL Educate Limited and its nominees (foot note a).	1,000,000	100.00	1,000,000	100.00	
	1,000,000	100.00	1,000,000	100,00	
Foot note a: None of the nominees individually own r	nore than 5% of the tota	I sharps issued by	the Company		

d) No class of shares have been allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract (s) without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or bought back.



4. Reserves and surplus

Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss		(Amount in ₹)
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Opening balance	80,469,556	58,305,949
Add: Profit after tax for the year from the Statement of Profit and Loss	32,996,820	22,163,607
Total Reserves and surplus	113,466,376	80,469,556

5. Long term borrowings

Non current portion

(Amount in ₹) Current maturities

Unsecured term loans	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
From bank	1,274,958	2,641,346	1,366,387	1,148,475
From Non Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs)*	1,725,942	3,987,372	2,214,283	2,989,297
	3,000,900	6,628,718	3,580,670	4,137,772
Amount disclosed under the head Other			(3,580,670)	(4,137,772)
current liabilities (Refer note 9)	5	2.50		
Net amount	3,000,900	6,628,718		•

^{*} Personal guarantee by Mr. Nikhil Mahajan (Director of the Company).

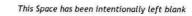
		Year ending March 31, 2014				
	Interest rates	Repayment terms				
Term loan from bank	Interest rates	17.50% p.a (Current base rate + Margin of 7.75%)				
	Repayment terms	₹ 1,366,387 repayable in next one year from balance sheet date and ₹				
		1,274,958 repayable in second year.				
Term loan from Non Banking Finance	Interest rates	a. 16.64% p.a.				
Companies (NBFCs)	Repayment terms	a. ₹1,175,037 repayable in next one year from balance sheet date and ₹				
		979,292 repayable in second year.				
	Interest rates	b. 19.53% p.a.				
	Repayment terms	b. ₹ 1,039,246 repayable in next one year from balance sheet date and				
		₹ 746,650 repayable in second year.				
	Year ending March 31, 2013					
	Interest rates	Repayment terms				
Term loan from bank	Interest rates	17.50% p.a (Current base rate + Margin of 7.75%)				
	Repayment terms	₹ 1,148,475 repayable in next one year from balance sheet date, and ₹ 1,366,387 repayable in second year and ₹ 1,274,958 repayable in third year.				
Term loan from Non Banking Finance	Interest rates	a. 16.64% p.a.				
Companies (NBFCs)	Repayment terms	a. ₹ 1,554,648 repayable in next one year from balance sheet date, ₹				
		1,218,480 repayable in second year and ₹ 979,292 repayable in third				
		year.				
	Interest rates	b. 19.53% p.a.				
	Repayment terms	b. ₹ 1,434,649 repayable in next one year from balance sheet date, and				
		₹ 1,089,925 repayable in second year and ₹ 746,650 repayable in third year.				

6. Provisions

			(Amount in ₹)
Long Te	rm	Short*	Term
March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
5,075,599	5,287,818	82,134	281,085
19,399		737	b
5,094,998	5,287,818	82,871	281,085
	March 31, 2014 5,075,599 19,399	5,075,599 5,287,818 19,399 -	March 31, 2014 March 31, 2013 March 31, 2014 5,075,599 5,287,818 82,134 19,399 - 737



7. Short term borrowings	e .		(Amount in ₹)
■ State OCENT		March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Secured Loan repayable on demand			
Cash credit from bank		42,091,268	20,897,770
		42,091,268	20,897,770
	Security	Interest rates	Repayment terms
Cash credit from bank	a. Primary - First and exclusive charge on entire current assets of the Company both present and future. B. Collateral - First and exclusive charge on movable fixed assets of the Company both present and future. C. Personal guarantee of Mr. Nikhil Mahajan and Mr. Gautam Puri, Directors of the Company. d. Corporate guarantee of CL Educate Limited (Holding Company). e. Lien on fixed deposits amounting to ₹ 15,000,000 (Previous year ₹ 13,000,000)	a. 13.50% p.a (Current base rate + Margin of 4.75%) from April 1 to Oct 17, 2012. b. Oct 18, 2012 onwards-15% p.a (Current base rate + Margin of 4.25%). C. 14% p.a (Current base rate + Margin of 3%) from Nov 8, 2013.	Loan repayable on demand.
8. Trade payables			
		March 31, 2014	(Amount in ₹) March 31, 2013
		- March 31, 2014	- March 31, 2013
Trade payables (Refer note 36 for details of dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises)		50,246,165	29,684,274
		50,246,165	29,684,274
9. Other current liabilities			
		March 31, 2014	(Amount in ₹) March 31, 2013
		March 31, 2014	- Maich 31, 2013
Current maturities of long term borrowings		3,580,670	4,137,772
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		83,730	139,443
Unearned revenue		37,738,342	30,963,887
Employees related payables		51,302,282	41,309,447
Payable for expenses (Refer footnote 9.1 and 9.2)	20	2,184,833	9,280,449
Payable for stale cheque liability (Refer footnote 9.	.1)	5,930,263	5,510,019
Other payable : a. Service tax		5 (55 See a)	
b. Valued added tax/Central Sales tax		4,136,214	2,292,958
c. Tax deducted at source		2.485.424	46,128
d. Provident fund and Employees state insurance		3,185,430	2,417,003
e. Professional tax		3,301,858 227,875	3,193,389 214,125
0.1 Pofor pato 36 for datails of discount in the	and the draw Fore	111,671,497	99,504,620
9.1 Refer note 36 for details of dues to Micro, Small	and Medium Enterprises		





9.2 Includes payable to related parties-Refer note 37.

10. Tangible assets

	Gross ble	ock (at cost)			Accumulated	deprociation		500 100	(Amount in ₹
As at	Additions	Disposal/	As at	Up to			II. ta	1600000	ADS 512110
April 1, 2013		adjustments	March 31, 2014	April 1, 2013	the year	adjustments	March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
···									
E 022 850	1 004 000		W. Marketon comments						
5.50 OCC1550000000000000000000000000000000000	m and a second		400000000000000000000000000000000000000		546,709		1,832,500	4,197,152	3,737,059
A PROBLEM ACTION OF CONTRACT	1,379,656	69,500	:-::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	9,265,481	2,959,121	69,500	12,155,102	9,095,211	10,674,676
	# #2277 12227	301		235,981	1,200	~	237,181	3,549	4,749
2,259,693	124,079	ē	2,383,772	1,917,334	157,437	7	2,074,771	309,001	342,359
27,463,430	2,510,537	69,500	29,904,467	12,704,587	3,664,467	69,500	16.299.554	13 604 913	14,758,843
15,338,832	14,404,694	2,280,096	27,463,430	9,600,351	5,315,888				14,730,043
				¥		ng March 31 , 20	13		
- Carrier and Carr	depreciation	the year	Net block	Gross block	Accumulated depreciation	Depreciation for the year	Net block		
	634,415	236,975	2,188,025	2,158,487	1,500,010		658.477		
23/1/2012 - 23/20/2020	3,187,557	1,687,547	6,001,763	8,955,621	1,500,010		#MINDER # 1000 / 12 / 1		
	1,260,356			1,260,356	1,260,356		.,,		
13,272,116	5,082,328	1,924,522	8,189,788	12,374,464	4,260,376	4,260,376	8,114,088		
	Gross blo	ck (at cost)							(Amount in ₹
As at	Additions		Δs at	Un to	CONTRACTOR OF TAXABLE PARTY.	50330 32500 italiana. (F) 167			
April 1, 2013		adjustments	March 31, 2014	April 1, 2013	the year	adjustments	Up to March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
1,260,545	921,325		2,181,870	638,092	346,931		985 023	1 196 847	622,453
1,260,545	921,325	*	2,181,870	638,092	346,931	-		N	
990,545	270,000		1,260,545	420,278	217,814	-			622,453
operating lease:	= 17				200000000000000000000000000000000000000				
					For the year endir	ng March 31 , 201	13		
P10 20 (0.04 (0.04 (0.01))	Cook - Cook of the State of the Cook of th	Depreciation for	Net block	Gross block	depreciation	Depreciation	Net block		
221,977	33,082	33,082	188,895		2				
221,977	33,082						(A)		
	5,022,850 19,940,157 240,730 2,259,693 27,463,430 15,338,832 operating lease: Gross block 2,822,440 9,189,320 1,260,356 13,272,116 As at April 1, 2013 1,260,545 1,260,545	As at Additions April 1, 2013 5,022,850 1,006,802 19,940,157 240,730 2,259,693 124,079 27,463,430 2,510,537 15,338,832 14,404,694 operating lease: For the year end depreciation 2,822,440 9,189,320 3,187,557 1,260,356 13,272,116 5,082,328 Gross blo As at Additions April 1, 2013 1,260,545 921,325 990,545 7,0000 For the year endicated depreciation 2,822,440 634,415 9,189,320 3,187,557 1,260,356 1,260,356 1,260,356 1,260,356 1,260,356 1,260,545 921,325 990,545 70,000	April 1, 2013 adjustments 5,022,850 1,006,802 - 19,940,157 1,379,656 69,500 240,730 - 2,259,693 124,079 - 27,463,430 2,510,537 69,500 15,338,832 14,404,694 2,280,096 operating lease: For the year ending March 31 , 2014 Gross block Accumulated depreciation for the year 2,822,440 634,415 236,975 9,189,320 3,187,557 1,687,547 1,260,356 1,260,356 - 13,272,116 5,082,328 1,924,522 Gross block (at cost) As at Additions Disposal/ adjustments 1,260,545 921,325 - 1,260,545 921,325 - 990,545 270,000 - n operating lease: For the year ending March 31 , 2014 Gross block Accumulated Depreciation for	As at April 1, 2013 April 1, 2013	As at April 1, 2013	As at April 1, 2013	As at April 1, 2013	As at April 1, 2013 As at April 1, 2013 As at April 1, 2013 Ap	As at April 1, 2013 As at April 1, 2013 As at April 1, 2013 Bepreciation for the year adjustments April 1, 2013 April 1, 2013 April 1, 2013 April 1, 2013 Bepreciation for the year and the year adjustments April 1, 2013 April 1, 2014 April 1, 2013 April 1, 2014 April 1, 2014 April 1, 2015 Ap



12. Non current investment

	March 31, 2013
A THE STATE OF THE STATE OF	
665,692	
0004)004-000-000	
665,692	

Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof- Rs Nil (March 31, 2013: Rs Nil) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments - Rs 665,692 (March 31, 2013: Rs Nil)

13. Deferred tax asset (net)

In accordance with Accounting Standard 22 on 'Accounting for Taxes on Income' the net decrease in deferred tax asset of ₹ 172,468 (Increase in Previous year ₹ 374,738) for the current year has been recognised as charge in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The tax effect of significant timing differences as at March 31, 2014 that reverse in one or more subsequent years gave rise to the following net deferred tax assets as at March 31, 2014:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributble to the following:

	March 31, 2014	Benefit/ (Charge) for the year 2014	(Amount in ₹) March 31, 2013
Deferred tax assets			
Provision for gratuity	1,673,426	(133,405)	1,806,831
Provision for leave benefits	6,534	6,534	
Provision for bonus	324,336	324,336	
Provision for doubtful advances)¥1
Provision for doubtful receivables	109,998	109,998	19
Total deferred tax assets	2,114,294	307,463	1,806,831
Deferred tax liability			
Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation as per financial statements	1,712,958	(479,931)	1,233,027
Total deferred tax liability	1,712,958	(479,931)	1,233,027
Deferred tax asset (net)	401,336	(172,468)	573,804

In assessing the realisability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is reasonable, that some portion, or all, of the deferred tax assets will be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the timing differences become deductible.

14. Long term loans and advances	March 31, 2014	(Amount in ₹) March 31, 2013
Unsecured and considered good Advance tax and tax deducted at source { net of provisions for tax amounting ₹ 46,291,415 (Previous year ₹ 30,558,415)}	49,330,397	35,544,374
Security deposits	2,090,532	1,090,652
	51,420,929	36,635,026



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15.Trade receivables (Refer footnote 15.1)	2	(Amount in ₹
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 201
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment		
Unsecured and considered good	13,609,299	14,505,627
Unsecured and considered doubtful	339,029	
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	(339,029)	:•
	13,609,299	14,505,627
Others - Unsecured and considered good	144,316,105	97,328,612
	157,925,404	111,834,239
6. Cash and bank balances		
16. Cash and bank balances		(Amount in ₹
6. Cash and bank balances	March 31, 2014	Washington and Control of the Contro
ash and cash equivalents	March 31, 2014	(Amount in ₹) March 31, 2013
ash and cash equivalents alances with banks:	March 31, 2014	Washington and Control of the Contro
ash and cash equivalents	March 31, 2014 3,082,788	Washington and Control of the Contro
ash and cash equivalents alances with banks:		March 31, 2013
ash and cash equivalents alances with banks:	3,082,788	March 31, 2013 6,971,663
ash and cash equivalents alances with banks: n current accounts	3,082,788	March 31, 2013 6,971,663
Cash and cash equivalents Calances with banks: In current accounts Other bank balances Reposits with original maturity for more than three months but realizable	3,082,788	6,971,663

16.1 Fixed deposits amounting ₹ 35,000,000 (Previous year ₹ 13,000,000) are under lien ,out of which fixed deposits amounting ₹ 15,000,000 (Previous year ₹ 13,000,000) are under lien towards cash credit facility from IndusInd Bank and fixed deposits amounting ₹ 20,000,000 (Previous year ₹ Nil) are under lien towards overdraft facility from IndusInd Bank to GK Publication Private Limited (A fellow subsidiary with common Directors).

17. Short term loans and advances	March 31, 2014	(Amount in ₹) March 31, 2013
Unsecured and considered good, unless otherwise stated		
Loans and advances to related parties (Refer note 37)	13,661,000	23,500,000
Advance to suppliers Less: Provision for doutful advances	3,444,514 288,872 3,155,642	2,722,998 - 2,722,998
Security deposits	355,120 355,120	1,145,000 1,145,000
Loans and advances to employees	1,015,110	825,274
Other loans and advances Prepaid expenses	2,707,604 2,707,604	2,425,941 2,425,941
	20,894,476	30,619,213



18. Other current assets		
	H	(Amount in ₹)
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Unbilled revenue	44,097,855	34,051,957
Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits	1,004,558	831,265
Interest accrued but not due on loan given to related parties (Refer note 37)	5,881,247	1,720,502
	50,983,660	36,603,724
19. Revenue from operations		
		(Amount in ₹)
	Year ended	Year ended
December Company and a state of the property	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Revenue from services rendered		
Manpower services	430,606,037	447,087,145
Event management Infrastucture support services	309,933,210	181,370,687
Passthrough services	17,527,412	7,668,288
	217,171 758,283,830	2,000,869
	730,203,030	030,120,769
20. Other Income		
20, Other meeting		(Amount in ₹)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Interest income on:	(2	
Bank deposits	1,674,657	1,256,335
Loans given to related parties(Refer note 37)	4,623,050	1,359,437
Income tax refund	(let	811,755
MO 2	6,297,707	3,427,527
Other non-operating income		
Miscellaneous Income	216,286	66,383
Balances written back	(3)	681,805
Profit on sale of fixed assets	34,000	
Foreign exchange gain (net) Excess provision for gratuity written back (Refer note 28)	342,743	(*)
Excess provision for gratuity written back (Refer hote 26)	411,170	
	1,004,199	748,188
	7,301,906	4,175,715
21. Employee benefits expense		
	200 21 COV	(Amount in ₹)
	Year ended	" Year ended
Salaries, wages & bonus and other benefits	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Contribution to Provident fund & other funds (Refer note 28)	377,650,970	386,224,147
Gratuity expenses (Refer note 28)	23,793,473	25,273,931
Leave benefits expenses (Refer note 28)	20,136	3,338,979
Staff welfare expenses	6,034,578	5,534,072
a a company of the co	407,499,157	420,371,129

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22. Finance cost		
		(Amount in ₹)
	Year ended	Year ended
Interest expense on borrowings	March 31, 2014 6,407,471	March 31, 2013
Other borrowing cost (loan processing fee and other charges)	853,922	5,914,607 698,450
	7,261,393	6,613,057
23. Depreciation and amortisation expense		
ACCEPTION TO THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR OF THE		(Amount in ₹)
	Year ended	Year ended
Description of the state of the	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Depreciation on tangible assets (Refer note 10) Amortisation on intangible assets (Refer note 11)	3,664,467	5,315,889
And coactor of intalgable assets (kelef flote 11)	4,011,398	217,814 5,533,703
	4,011,376	5,555,705
*		
24. Other expenses		
24. Other expenses		(Amount in ₹)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Banquet and hotel charges	00.700	
Giveways	33,709,821	39,587,068
Travelling and conveyance	83,448,820 39,494,393	40,479,886 24,783,328
Equipment hire charges	15,754,225	18,744,049
Temporary manpower resources	18,039,210	6,433,841
Communication	7,523,061	9,345,978
Printing and stationery	8,091,475	6,975,958
Rent	5,563,810	4,859,857
Sponsorship Fee	24,300,179	
Business promotion	8,235,867	380,673
Repair and maintenance		
Others	22,295	824,585
Office maintenance Bad debts written off	1,867,441	1,696,146
Provision for doubtful receivables	307,425	772,003
Power and fuel	339,029	1.1000100
Legal and professional (Includes payment to auditors-Refer note 29)	1,072,071	1,156,843
Other professional services	2,104,401	1,812,501
Bank charges	43,812,669 217,928	11,219,639 233,418
Loss on disposal of fixed assets (net)	217,920	1,118
Fixed assets written off	-	54,330
Insurance	623,809	513,031
Rates and taxes	312,090	355,153
Foreign exchange loss (net)	=	304,213
Sundry balances written off	679,905	5-5. (M:5.5.75) (#1
Miscellaneous expense	1,551,240	916,602
	297,071,164	171,450,220
25. Prior period (income)/expense (net)		
zer Ferred (medite) expense (ned)		(Amount in ₹)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
Contribution to funds related to current year wrongly recorded in previous year	344,212	
	344,212	(#)



26. Contingent liabilities

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars		(Amount in C
Claims made against the company not acknowledged as debts:	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
- Income tax demand	628,160	7€1

The Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax has made some disallowances and raised a demand of ₹ 628,160 (including interest) for Assessment year 2011-12. The Company has filed an appeal against the demand notice with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals).

The Company is of the view that the order will be reversed at a higher level and the additions made will be deleted and hence no provision is required to be recorded.

27. Commitments

(Amount in ₹)

(Amount		
Particulars	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
- Capital commitments	160,429	1#.
- Other material commitments		-

28. Employee benefits obligations

The Company has in accordance with Accounting Standard-15 "Employee Benefits" calculated the various benefits provided to employees as under:

A. Defined contribution plans:

- a. Provident Fund
- b. Employee State Insurance
- c. Employees Deposit Linked Insurance

During the year the Company has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss:-

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2014	(Amount in ₹) Year ended March 31, 2013
Employers Contribution to Provident Fund	13,850,824	16,449,296
Employers Contribution to Employee State Insurance	9,608,742	8,537,893
Contribution to Employee Deposit Linked Insurance	333,907	286,742
Total (Refer note 21)	23,793,473	25,273,931
		The state of the s

B. Gratuity and other long term benefits:

The present value obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation as at balance sheet date using the projected unit credit method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligations.



The following table sets out the status of defined benefit schemes and the amount recognised in the financial statements:

I. Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)			Earned Leave (Non funded)
	March 3	31, 2014	March 31, 2013	(Refer footnote b) March 31, 2014
Discount rate (per annum)	9.0	08%	8%	9.08%
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	5%		5%	5%
Expected return on plan assets (per annum)	6.7	75%	9%	•
Expected average remaining working life of employees (years)	30	.74	31.36	26.04
Normal Retirement age	58		58	58
Mortality	IALM (2006-08)		IALM (1994 - 96)	IALM (2006-08)
Withdrawal rates (per annum)	Project employees	Corporate Employees	WARTE &	Project Employees
0 to 30 years	4.57%	1.73%	3%	4.57%
31 to 44 years	0.72%	0.06%	2%	0.72%
44 to 58 years	0.01%	0.00%	1%	0.01%

Note:

- a. The discount rate has been assumed at 9.08% p.a. (previous year 8.00% p.a.) which is determined by reference to market yield at the balance sheet date on government securities. The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.
- b. This is the first year the Company is providing leave benefits to the employees of a specific project hence no previous year figures are given.

II. Present Value of Obligation

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Gratuity	Earned Leave (non funded)	
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014
Present value of obligation at the beginning of	6,387,410	3,656,510	(#S
the year	8 \$	8 8	
Current service cost	1,837,520	2,689,604	20,136
Interest cost	510,993	292,521	
Actuarial (gains) / losses	(2,719,089)	451,370	
Benefits paid	(579,495)	(702,595)	¥
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	5,437,339	6,387,410	20,136



III. Fair Value Of Plan Assets

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Gratuity (funded)		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	March 31, 2014 818,507	March 31, 2013 1,426,586	
Expected return on plan assets	55,249	128,393	
Contributions			
Actuarial gains / (losses)	(14,655)	(33,877)	
Benefits paid	(579,495)	(702,595)	
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	279,606	818,507	

IV. Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year

1 ^	maille	nt.	In	3
14	moui	11	1111	•

Particulars	Gratuity (funded)		Earned Leave (non funded)
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014
Current service cost	1,837,520	2,689,604	20,136
Interest cost	510,993	292,521	
Expected return on plan assets	(55,249)	(128, 393)	196
Actuarial losses/(gains)	(2,704,434)	485,247	i.€
Expense recognized in the statement of profit & loss *(note 20 and 21)	(411,170)	3,338,979	20,136

V. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Gratuity	Earned Leave (non funded)	
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	5,437,339	6,387,410	20,136
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	279,606	818,507	=
Funded status [Surplus / (Deficit)]	(5,157,733)	(5,568,903)	
Unrecognized actuarial (gains)/losses	W W W 600		i i
Net asset / (liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet Amount classified as:	(5,157,733)	(5,568,903)	-
Long term provision (note 6)	5,075,599	5,287,818	19,399
Short term provision (note 6)	82,134	281,085	737

VI. Experience adjustments

(Amount	in	₹1
(Milloune	***	`',

	Gra	tuity (funded)		,
March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
(5,437,339)	(6,387,410)	(3,656,510)	(2,405,755)	(1,544,835)
279,606	818,507	1,426,586	1,316,198	1,218,702
(5,157,733)	(5,568,903)	(2,229,924)	(1,089,557)	(326, 133)
867,562	51,110	581,811	380,052	
(33,072)	(19,611)	7,856	(6,094)	*
	2014 (5,437,339) 279,606 (5,157,733) 867,562	March 31, 2014 2013 (5,437,339) (6,387,410) 279,606 818,507 (5,157,733) (5,568,903) 867,562 51,110	2014 2013 2012 (5,437,339) (6,387,410) (3,656,510) 279,606 818,507 1,426,586 (5,157,733) (5,568,903) (2,229,924) 867,562 51,110 581,811	March 31, 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011



This is the first year the Company is providing leave benefits to the employees of a specific project hence there are no details for experience adjustments.

VII. Employer's best estimate for contribution for next year:

Gratuity fund ₹3,382,187 Earned Leave ₹9,268

29. Payment to auditors (excluding service tax)

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2014	Year ended March 31, 2013
Statutory audit	1,000,000	750,000
Reimbursement of expenses	30,450	30,000
Total	1,030,450	780,000

30. Earnings per share

The calculation of Earnings per Share (EPS) has been made in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) - 20 as below:

Particulars	Units	Year ended March 31, 2014	Year ended March 31, 2013
Profits attributable to the Equity Shareholders	₹	32,996,820	22,163,607
Weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year	Numbers	1,000,000	1,000,000
Nominal value of Equity shares	₹	10	10
Basic / Diluted Earnings Per Share	₹	33.00	22.16

31. Segment reporting

Primary Segment

The company has identified three reportable segments viz. managed manpower services, event management services and infrastructure support services as primary segments. These segments have been identified and reported taking into account nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns and the internal financial reporting systems.

Managed manpower services: The Company provides extended skilled manpower services to clients across locations, markets and roles, ranging from managing enterprise customers, to channel relationships, to retail. On the basis of client requirements, the Company not only provide manpower but also equip, support and manage these skilled teams to meet the business objectives.

Event management services: The Company help its clients to conduct very large conferences combined with exhibitions and trade shows attended by thousands of persons, to very targeted seminars for focussed, exclusive audiences, to unique experiential activities.

Infrastructure Services: The Company provide the Infra Services (like providing Computers, Laptops, Furniture etc.) to its client to facilitate them to work in more advanced & comfortable atmosphere and thereby helps in achieving their goal.



For the year ended March 31, 2014

R	ilsi	ness	segm	ents
_	usi	11033	305111	CHICS

		Dusiness segmen	its		
Particulars	Managed manpower services	Infrastructural Services	Event management services	Others	Total
Revenue					
External revenue	430,606,037	17,527,412	309,933,210	217,171	758,283,830
Total revenue	430,606,037	17,527,412	309,933,210	217,171	758,283,830
Results					
Segment results	50,293,635	15,569,808	60,096,845	217,171	126,177,459
Unallocated expenses		,			76,475,348
Operating profit					49,702,111
Finance cost					7,261,393
Other income including finance income					7,301,906
Prior period income (net)					344,212
Exceptional expenses			8		×
Profit before taxes				<u> </u>	50,086,836
Income taxes					17,090,016
Net profit				s=-	32,996,820

As at March 31, 2014

Business segments

Particulars	Managed manpower services	Services	Event management services	Total
Segment assets	94,246,534	28,516,562	88,028,333	210,791,429
Unallocable assets				124,853,646
Total assets				335,645,075
			<u> </u>	



Segment liabilities	48,466,626	is e 	50,246,165	98,712,791
Unallocable liabilities				113,474,908
Total liabilities			·	212,187,699
Particulars	Managed manpower services	Business segment Infrastructural Services	ets Event management services	Total
Other information				
Capital expenditure - allocable		1,119,629		1,119,629
Capital expenditure- unallocable				2,312,233
Depreciation and amortisation- allocable	98X -	1,957,604	120	1,957,604
Depreciation and amortisation-unallocable				2,053,794
Other significant non- cash expenses (net) allocable		19	-	20
Other significant non- cash expenses (net) unallocable				1,326,359

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For the year ended March 31, 2013

Business segmen	ts
-----------------	----

		Business segmen	its		
Particulars	Managed manpower services	Infrastructural Services	Event management services	Others	Total
Revenue					
External revenue	447,087,145	7,668,288	181,370,687	2,000,869	638,126,989
Total revenue	447,087,145	7,668,288	181,370,687	2,000,869	638,126,989
Results	61,028,538	7,668,288	25,000,228	2,000,869	95,697,923
Segment results	61,028,538	7,668,288	25,000,228	2,000,869	95,697,923
Unallocated expenses					54,925,986
Operating profit					40,771,937
Finance cost					6,613,057
Other income including finance income		•0			4,175,715
Prior period income (net)					-
Exceptional expenses					9. =
Profit before taxes				-	38,334,595
Income taxes				_	16,170,988
Net profit				<u></u>	22,163,607

As at March 31, 2013

Business segments

Particulars	Managed manpower services	Infrastructural Services	Event management services	Total
Segment assets	97,870,012	16,499,868	43,911,180	158,281,060
Unallocable assets		ä		94,472,781
Total assets	¥		=	252,753,841
			_	



Segment liabilities	39,311,578	•	40,244,336	79,555,914
Unallocable liabilities				82,728,371
Total liabilities			Valida de la companya della companya della companya de la companya de la companya della companya	162,284,285
			<u></u>	

Particulars		Business segmen	its	
raiticulais	Managed manpower services	Infrastructural Services	Event management services	Total
Other information				
Capital expenditure - allocable		H-0		-
Capital expenditure- unallocable	- E	ভ	V to	14,674,694
Depreciation and amortisation- allocable	.	5	¥6	
Depreciation and amortisation-unallocable	-	-	-	3,178,206
Other significant non- cash expenses (net) allocable		8		*
Other significant non- cash expenses (net) unallocable	9 m		v Ng	4,166,430

- a) Revenue and expenses have been identified to a segment on the basis of operating activities of the segment. Revenue and expenses which relate to enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as "unallocable".
- b) Segment assets and segment liabilities are assets and liabilities in representative segments. Investments and tax related assets and other assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as "unallocable".

Geographic Segment

Since the Company's activities / operations are primarily within the country and considering the nature of services it deals in, the risks and returns are same and as such there is only one geographical segment.



32. Leases

(i) As a lesee

The Company has taken various office premises and one car under cancellable/non cancellable operating leases with an option of renewal at the end of the lease term with mutual consent of both the parties. There are no scheduled escalation clauses and restriction imposed by the lessor in the lease agreements. Disclosure in respect of non-cancellable operating leases is as given below:

Particulars	Year ended	(Amount in ₹) Year ended
Lease rent recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss during the year (note 24) $$	March 31, 2014 5,563, 810	March 31, 2013 4,859,857
Future minimum lease payments		
Not later than one year	2,476,920	580,800
Later than one year and not later than five years	653,640	
Later than five years		(4)

(ii) As a lessor

The company has entered into service agreements for leasing some of its fixed assets which are cancellable in nature. Lease terms are generally for one year and disclosure required as given below:

Year ending	Class	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation/Amortisation	Depreciation /Amortisation for the year
March 31, 2014	Computer hardware Furniture and fittings Office equipments Computer software	9,189,320 1,260,356 2,822,440 221,977	3,187,557 1,260,356 634,415 33,082	1,687,547 - 236,975 33,082
March 31, 2013	Computer hardware Furniture and fittings Office equipments Computer software	8,955,621 1,260,356 2,158,487	1,500,010 1,260,356 397,440	1,500,010 1,260,356 397,440

33. Transactions in foreign currency

a. Expenditure in foreign currency

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2014	Year ended March 31, 2013
Banquet and event materials	2,802,979	7,128,669
Equipment hire charges	48,550	80,805
Temporary manpower resources	137,563	-
Travelling & conveyance Expenses	561,947	545,172
Pass through	=	6,171,228
Others	4,131,853	715,298
Giveways	1,761,411	,2,0
Total	9,444,303	14,641,172



b. Earnings in foreign currency

		(Amount in ₹)
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2014	Year ended March 31, 2013
Revenue from -		March 51, 2015
- Manpower services	852,732	3,932,820
- Event management	14,724,097	1,853,085
- Passthrough services	2,281	4,896,410
Total	15,579,110	10,682,315

34. Un-hedged foreign currency exposure

The Yearend foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are as follows:

	March 31, 2014		March 31, 2013	
	USD	₹	USD	₹
Receivable in foreign currency				
Trade receivables	3,815	229,061	54,900	2,979,961
Trade Payables	748	44,924		22

35. Additional information pursuant to paragraph 5(ii), 5(iii), 5(iv), 5 (vii) and 5(Viii)(a), 5(Viii)(c), 5(Viii)(d) and 5(Viii)(e) of Part II of Schedule VI to the companies Act, 1956 to the extent, either nil or not applicable, has not been furnished.

36. Disclosure relating to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006:

	March 31, 2014	(Amount in ₹) March 31, 2013
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	5 .	;#3
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises Interest due on above		Refer note 36.1

The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED ACT 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond day each accounting year

The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointment day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.

The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.

36.1 During the previous year, the Company has sent the written letters to all vendors. However, in absence of written response from all 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.

37. Related Party Disclosure

The disclosures as required by the Accounting Standard -18 "Related Party Disclosures" are given below:-

a. Names of related parties

	Relationship		Name of related party	
(i)	Holding Company	:	CL Educate Limited (formerly known as Career Launcher (India) Limited).	
(ii)	Subsidiary Company	:	Kestone Asia Hub Pte Limited) (Formerly known as Career Launcher Asia Educational Hub Pte Limited) w.e.f December 04, 2013	
(iii)	Enterprises that are under common control with the reporting enterprise - Fellow subsidiaries	•	CL Media Private Limited G K Publications Private Limited	
(iv)	Key managerial personnel	:	Nikhil Mahajan Gautam Puri	
(∨)	Enterprises over which key managerial personnel exercise significant influence	22 * 9 (2 * 8	Nalanda Foundation Career Launcher Education Foundation Career Launcher Infrastructure Private Limited	

b. Included in the financial statements are the following amounts related to transactions and balances with related parties:

Pa	rticulars	March 31, 2014 ₹	March 31, 2013 ₹
Tr	ansactions with related parties	8	160
a)	Rendering of services		8
	Holding Company-		
	Event Management Services Infrastructure support services Managed Manpower Services	6,279,600 17,527,401 651,693	2,631,360 7,668,288
b)	Interest income on loans given		
	Enterprises over which key managerial personnel exercise significant influence		
	- Career Launcher Education Foundation - Nalanda Foundation	556,752 225,000	273,756 225,000
	Enterprises that are under common control with the reporting enterprise-Fellow subsidiaries - CL Media Private Limited	3,841,403	860,681
c)	200 to an account with	3,041,403	800,001
c)	Interest expense on unsecured loans taken		
	Holding Company-	~	114,456



d) Unsecured loans given		
Enterprises over which key managerial personnel exercise significant influence - Career Launcher Education Foundation	2 070 000	900,000
cureer Education Foundation	2,070,000	800,000
Enterprises that are under common control with the reporting enterprise-Fellow subsidiaries		
- CL Media Private Limited	7,000,000	20,000,000
e) Repayment received of Unsecured Loan given		
8		
Enterprises that are under common control with the reporting enterprise-Fellow subsidiaries - CL Media Private Limited	18,909,000	2
f) Repayment made of Unsecured Loan taken		
Holding Company-	œ	983,787
		,
g) Other expenses incurred by related parties on behalf of		
Company		
Holding Company	-:	120,000
		120,000
Enterprises that are under common control with the		
reporting enterprise-Fellow subsidiaries - CL Media Private Limited		9.43. 700
a not media i i mace di miced	-	842,700
h) Debit notes received for purchase of software by related		
parties on behalf of Company		
Holding Company	201,977	78,608
	Number State of Transfer	246. Text #4-20200-2020
i) Expenses incurred on behalf of related parties		
Holding Company	Œ	73,432
j) Investment made		
Subsidiary Company		
 Kestone Asia Hub Pte Limited) (Formerly known as Career Launcher Asia Educational Hub Pte Limited) 	665,692	2.1



Balances outstanding as at year end

a)	Other current liabilities:		
	Payable for expenses		
	Enterprises that are under common control with the reporting enterprise-Fellow subsidiaries - CL Media Private Limited	825,846	825,846
b)	Trade receivables:		
	Holding Company	34,388,865	6,456,640
	Enterprises over which key managerial personnel exercise significant influence		
	- Career Launcher Education Foundation	7,527,875	7,527,875
c)	Short term loans and advances:		
	Enterprises over which key managerial personnel exercise significant influence		
	- Career Launcher Education Foundation	4,070,000	2,000,000
	- Nalanda Foundation	1,500,000	1,500,000
	Enterprises that are under common control with the reporting enterprise-Fellow subsidiaries - CL Media Private Limited	8,091,000	20,000,000
d)	Interest accrued but not due on loans given:		
	Enterprises over which key managerial personnel exercise significant influence		
	- Career Launcher Education Foundation - Nalanda Foundation	754,858	253,877
	- Natanda i oundation	894,513	692,013
	Enterprises that are under common control with the reporting enterprise-Fellow subsidiaries		
	- CL Media Private Limited	4,231,875	774,613
e)	Receivable against expenses incurred on behalf of related		
	parties: Holding Company		569,640
			307,040
f)	Investment		
	Subsidiary Company - Kestone Asia Hub Pte Limited) (Formerly known as - Career Launcher Asia Educational Hub Pte Limited)	665,692	3 5.



Career Launcher Asia Educational Hub Pte Limited)

g) Security- Lien on Fixed deposits for loans taken by

Enterprises that are under common control with the reporting enterprise-Fellow subsidiaries

- G K Publications Private Limited

20,000,000

h) Corporate guarantee against loan taken by the Company Holding Company

75,000,000

65,000,000

38. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever considered necessary to conform to the presentation of current year's financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Haribhakti& Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants TI & CICAI Firm Registration No.103

DELHI

Raj Kumar Agarwa

Partner
Membership No.:0747415 AC

Place: New Delhi

Date: August 11, 2014

For and on behalf of board of directors of

Kestone Integrated Marketing Services Private Limited

Gautam Puri Nikhil Mah

Director Director