

**STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013.**

SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED
(Formerly Known As JADOONET LIMITED)

S. S. KOTHARI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
37, HAMAM STREET, FORT, MUMBAI - 400 001.
TEL. NO. : 2265 3555/ 2265 0264
FAX : (91-22) 2265 4370
E-MAIL : mail@vparekh.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**The Members,
SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED
MUMBAI,**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2013, the Statement of Profit & Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the 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 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.



SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED (2012-2013)

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, 2013;
- 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1 As required by the Companies (Auditor's 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 subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956;
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2013, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, we report that none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March, 2013 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 274(1) (g) of the Companies Act, 1956.

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
S.S. KOTHARI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REG. NO. 105330W**



Rasesh V. Parekh
**RASESH V. PAREKH PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP NO. 38615**

**MUMBAI,
DATED: May 28, 2013.**

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 3 TO OUR REPORT ON THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013.

1. In respect of it's Fixed Assets:
 - (a) Proper Fixed Asset Register is maintained that shows full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Fixed Assets.
 - (b) As explained to us, the Management is following a phased programme involving verification of the Fixed Assets at reasonable intervals. Discrepancies noticed during the course of such verification are dealt with adequately in the books of accounts.
 - (c) The company has not made substantial disposal of fixed assets affecting the going concern of the Unit.
2. In respect of it's inventories:

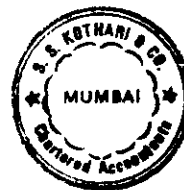
The Company does not have any Inventory during the year.
3. (a) During the year the Company has granted interest free unsecured loan of Rs. 10,00,000/- to one party covered in the register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. The maximum amount outstanding during the year was Rs. 3,26,90,000/- and the closing amount outstanding at the end of year is Rs. 3,26,90,000/-
- (b) In our opinion, the terms and conditions of such loans are not, *prima facie*, prejudicial to the interest of the company. There is no predefined schedule of repayment of loan, so no of principle and interest and overdue balance under sub-clause (c) and (d).
- (e) During the year the Company has not taken any loan from party covered in the register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. Hence sub clauses (f) & (g) of this clause are not applicable to the Company.
4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company with regard to its regular business activities. During the course of our audit, no major weakness has been noticed in the internal controls. We have not observed any failure on the part of the Company to correct major weakness in internal control system.
5. (a) Based on the audit procedures applied by us and according to the information and explanations provided to us by the Management, we are of the opinion that there are no transactions made which need to be entered in to the register to be maintained in pursuance of Section 301 of the Act, 1956.
- (b) There are no transactions made which need to be entered into the register to be maintained in pursuance of Section 301 of the Companies Act 1956 and hence this point is not applicable.
6. In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 58A and Section 58AA or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under.
7. In our opinion, The Company does not have a formal internal audit system.
8. In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, the Company is not required to maintain cost accounting records under section 209 (1) (d) of the Companies Act, 1956.
9. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including income tax, wealth tax, service tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it.



SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED (2012-2013)

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the records of the Company there are no disputed statutory dues as at 31st March, 2013.
10. In our opinion, the Company does not have accumulated loss at the end of the year. Also, the company has not incurred any cash loss in the financial year and immediately preceding financial year.
 11. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has no dues payable to a financial institution or bank or its debenture holder.
 12. The Company has not granted loans and advances on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and/or other security.
 13. In our opinion, the Company is not a chit fund or a nidhi / mutual benefit society. Therefore, the provisions of clause are not applicable to the Company.
 14. In our opinion, the Company is not dealing in or trading in shares, securities, debentures and other investments. Accordingly the provisions of the clause are not applicable to the Company.
 15. In our opinion and according to explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantees for loans taken by others from bank and institutions.
 16. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanation given to us, the term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
 17. The funds raised on short-term basis have not been used during the year for long term investment or vice versa.
 18. The Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares to any of the entities / persons covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Act.
 19. The Company has not issued any debentures during the year, which required creation of security or charge.
 20. The Company has not raised any money by public issue during the year.
 21. Based on the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the Management, we report that no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

MUMBAI,
DATED: May 28, 2013.



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
S.S. KOTHARI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REG. NO. 105330W

Rasesh V. Parekh
RASESH V. PAREKH - PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP NO. 38615

SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS JADOONET LIMITED)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2013

Particulars	Notes	31st March, 2013	31st March, 2012
		Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholder's Funds			
Share Capital	3	46,501,500	46,501,500
Reserves and Surplus	4	22,663,496	19,938,023
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
Long-term borrowings		-	-
Long Term Provisions	5	164,060	156,708
(3) Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	6	637,190	842,665
Other current liabilities	7	16,515	304,279
Short-term provisions	8	164,831	106,386
Total		70,147,592	67,849,561
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	399,456	537,446
Non-current investments	10	2,304,400	2,304,400
Long term loans and advances	11	54,100,460	53,877,858
(2) Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	409,396	436,700
Other current assets	13	12,933,880	10,693,157
Total		70,147,592	67,849,561

Significant Accounting policies and notes to the Financial Statements

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As per our report of even date

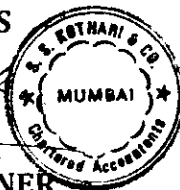
For and on behalf of

S.S. KOTHARI & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No. 105330W

Rasesh V. Parekh



RASESH V. PAREKH - PARTNER

Membership No. 38615

Mumbai

Dated:- May 28, 2013

For & on behalf of Board Of Directors of

SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED

[Signature]

DIRECTOR

[Signature]

DIRECTOR

New Delhi

Dated:- May 28, 2013

SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS JADOONET LIMITED)

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

Particulars	Notes	31st March, 2013	31st March, 2012
		Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
Revenue from operations	14	6,391,667	6,430,259
Other Income	15	-	49,368
Total Revenue		6,391,667	6,479,627
Expenses:			
Employee benefit expense	16	811,353	782,575
Financial costs	17	14,345	39,965
Depreciation and amortization expense	9	137,990	186,196
Other expenses	18	1,355,600	1,275,147
Total Expenses		2,319,288	2,283,883
Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		4,072,379	4,195,744
Exceptional and extraordinary Items		-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax		4,072,379	4,195,744
Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		1,281,395	1,322,950
(2) Tax for Earlier Year		65,511	(519)
Profit/(Loss) for the period		2,725,473	2,873,313
Earnings per equity share:			
(1) Basic	19	0.59	0.62
(2) Diluted	19	0.59	0.62

Significant Accounting policies and notes to

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Financial Statements

per our report of even date

and on behalf of

S. KOTHARI & CO.

REGISTERED ACCOUNTANTS

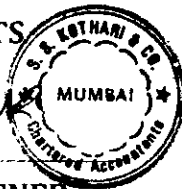
Mem Reg. No. 105330W

Sesh V. Parekh
SESH V. PAREKH - PARTNER

Membership No. 38615

Mumbai

Dated:- May 28, 2013



For & on behalf of Board Of Directors of

SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED

[Signature]
DIRECTOR

[Signature]
DIRECTOR

New Delhi

Dated:- May 28, 2013

SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED

(FORMERLY KNOWN AS JADOONET LIMITED)

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

Particulars	31st March, 2013	31st March, 2012
	AMOUNT IN Rs	AMOUNT IN Rs
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	4,072,379	4,195,744
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation/amortisation	137,990	186,196
Interest Expense	14,345	39,634
Interest Income	(6,391,667)	(6,479,627)
Operating profit before working capital changes	<u>(2,166,953)</u>	<u>(2,058,053)</u>
Movements in working capital:		
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(493,239)	587,553
Increase/(decrease) in long term provision	7,352	10,094
Increase/(decrease) in short term provision	41,457	47,200
Decrease/(increase) in long term loans and advances	(206,879)	698,720
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets	(2,240,723)	(3,807,645)
Cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	<u>(5,058,985)</u>	<u>(4,522,131)</u>
Direct taxes paid	(1,345,641)	(1,322,431)
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (A)	<u>(6,404,626)</u>	<u>(5,844,562)</u>
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets including intangible assets, CWIP and Capital advances	-	-
Proceeds from non-current investments	-	-
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (B)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	-	-
Repayment of long term borrowings	-	(288,155)
Interest paid	(14,345)	(39,634)
Interest received	6,391,667	6,479,627
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities (C)	<u>6,377,322</u>	<u>6,151,838</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	(27,304)	307,276
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	436,700	129,424
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>409,396</u>	<u>436,700</u>

Significant Accounting policies and notes to the Financial Statements

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As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of

S.S. KOTHARI & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No. 105330W

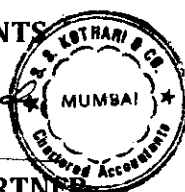
Rasesh V. Parekh

RASESH V. PAREKH - PARTNER

Membership No. 38615

Mumbai

Dated:- May 28, 2013



For & on behalf of Board Of Directors of

SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED

[Signature]

DIRECTOR

New Delhi

Dated:- May 28, 2013

[Signature]

DIRECTOR

SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS JADOONET LIMITED)

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

1 Corporate information

SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED is a public domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

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 respects with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, (as amended) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost of 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.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Change in accounting policy

Presentation and disclosure of financial statements

During the year ended 31st March, 2012, the revised Schedule VI notified under the Companies Act, 1956, has become applicable to the company, for preparation and presentation of its financial statements. The adoption of revised Schedule VI does not impact recognition and measurement principals followed for preparation of financial statements. However it has significant impact on presentation and disclosures made in financial statements. The company has also reclassified the previous year figures in accordance with the requirements applicable in the current year.

b. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

c. Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost, net 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 discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

In case of revaluation of any fixed assets, revaluation is credited to the revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reserves a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in the statement of profit and loss, in which case the increase is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. A revaluation deficit in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset recognized in the asset revaluation reserve.



SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS JADOONET LIMITED)

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed assets 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 charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

The company adjusts exchange difference arising on translation /settlement of long-term foreign currency monetary items pertaining to the acquisition of a depreciable asset (if any) to the cost of the asset and depreciates the same over the remaining life of the asset.

Gains or losses arising from de recognition of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

d. Depreciation on tangible fixed assets

Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated on a Written Down Value method using the rates prescribed under the schedule XIV to the companies Act, 1956.

e. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

f. Impairment of tangible

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generated units (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other asset or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transaction is taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each the company's cash-generated units to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long term growth rate is calculated as applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except for previously revalued tangible fixed assets, where the revaluation was taken to revaluation reserve. In this case, the impairment is also recognized in the revaluation up to the amount of any previous revaluation.



SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS JADOONE LIMITED)

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

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

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the company estimates the asset's or cash-generated unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumption used to determine the asset's recoverable since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in the prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

g. Investments

Investments, which are readily 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 investment.

On initial recognized, 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, by the 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 statement at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investment is carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investment.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

h. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliable measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividends

Dividend income is recognized with the company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.



SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS JADOONET LIMITED)

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

i. Income taxes

Tax expenses comprise current tax. Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred income taxes on account of depreciation on fixed assets and provision on investments, the company has deferred tax asset. However in view of uncertainty involved in realising the tax asset, the same are not recognized.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss. 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 specific period, i. e, the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognize 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 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.

j. Segment reporting

Identification of segments

The company has only one segment (business as well as geographical) hence the reporting under Accounting Standard 17 is not applicable to the company.

k. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a right issue, share split, and reserve share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of share outstanding during the period are adjustable for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.



SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED

(FORMERLY KNOWN AS JADOONET LIMITED)

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

l. Provisions

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Where the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expenses relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

m. Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statement.

n. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash an equivalent for the purposes of cash flow statement comprises cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.



SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS JADOONET LIMITED)
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

Particulars	31st March, 2013	31st March, 2012
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
3 Share capital		
Authorised		
60,00,000 (Previous year 60,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	60,000,000	60,000,000
	60,000,000	60,000,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
46,50,150 (Previous Year 46,50,150) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	46,501,500	46,501,500
	46,501,500	46,501,500

a. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period
Equity shares

	31st March, 2013		31st March, 2012	
	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.
At the beginning of the period	4,650,150	46,501,500	4,650,150	46,501,500
Issued during the year			-	-
Buy-back during the year			-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	4,650,150	46,501,500	4,650,150	46,501,500

b. Term/rights attached
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. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended 31st March, 2013, the amount of per share dividend recognised as distributions to equity shareholders was Rs. NIL (Previous year Rs. NIL).

c. Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates

	31st March, 2013		31st March, 2012	
	No. of shares		No. of shares	
Holding Company - Salora International Limited	4,249,170		4,249,170	

d. Aggregate numbers of bonus shares issued, share issued for consideration other than cash and shares brought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

NIL

e. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	31st March, 2013		31st March, 2012	
	Nos.	% holding	Nos.	% holding
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid				
Salora International Limited	4,249,170	91.38	4,249,170	91.38

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.



SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS JADOONET LIMITED)
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

Particulars	31st March, 2013	31st March, 2012
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
4 Reserves and surplus :		
Statutory Reserve Fund (under section 45-IC of RBI Act, 1934)		
Balance as per last financial statements	3,688,480	3,113,817
Add: amount transferred from surplus balance in the statement of profit and loss	545,095	574,663
Closing Balance	4,233,575	3,688,480
Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per last financial statements	16,249,543	13,950,893
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the Year	2,725,473	2,873,313
Less: Appropriations		
Transfer to Statutory Reserve Fund (under section 45-IC of RBI Act, 1934)	545,095	574,663
Total appropriations	545,095	574,663
	18,429,921	16,249,543
	22,663,496	19,938,023
5 Long term provisions		
Provision for Standard Assets	164,060	156,708
	164,060	156,708
6 Trade payables		
Trade payables (including acceptance)		
Due to micro and small enterprises	-	-
Others	637,190	842,665
	637,190	842,665
7 Other current liabilities		
Current maturities of long term borrowings	-	288,155
TDS Payable	16,515	16,124
	16,515	304,279
8 Short term provisions		
Provision for Taxation (net of advance tax paid)	164,831	106,386
	164,831	106,386
10 Non current investments		
Non Trade investments (valued at cost unless stated otherwise), Investment in associates		
13520 (PY 13520) Equity Shares of Devi Electronics Private Limited @ 100/- each Fully paid-up	2,298,400	2,298,400
10,00,000/- (PY 10,00,000/-) Equity Shares of Nanda Netcom Private Limited of Rs. 1/- each Fully paid-up	1,680,000	1,680,000
	3,978,400	3,978,400
Less :- Diminution in value of investment	1,680,000	1,680,000
	2,298,400	2,298,400
Other Investment		
National Saving Certificate	6,000	6,000
	2,304,400	2,304,400



SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS JADOONET LIMITED)
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

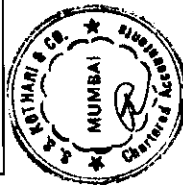
Particulars	31st March, 2013	31st March, 2012
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
11 Long term loans and advances		
Loans and advances to related parties		
unsecured; considered good	32,690,000	31,990,000
(A)	32,690,000	31,990,000
Other loans and advances		
Loan (Other)	20,000,000	20,000,000
MAT Credit Entitlement	548,549	1,025,947
Balance with statutory/government authorities	861,911	861,911
(B)	21,410,460	21,887,858
Total (A)+(B)	54,100,460	53,877,858
Loans to related parties includes		
dues from holding company	5,400,000	4,700,000
dues from subsidiary company	-	-
dues from other related parties	27,290,000	27,290,000
	32,690,000	31,990,000
12 Cash and cash equivalent		
Balance with banks:		
On current accounts	346,858	369,435
Cash on Hand	7,425	12,152
(A)	354,283	381,587
Other bank balance		
Deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months	55,113	55,113
(B)	55,113	55,113
Total (A)+(B)	409,396	436,700
13 Other current assets		
Accrued Interest	12,933,880	10,693,157
	12,933,880	10,693,157



SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED
 (FORMERLY KNOWN AS JADOONET LIMITED)
 Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

Note:- 9
 FIXED ASSETS

Description	RATE @%	GROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK		
		AS ON 01.04.2012	ADDITIONS	DISPOSALS & ADJUSTMENTS	AS ON 31.03.2013	AS ON 01.04.2012	DURING THE YEAR	DISPOSALS & ADJUSTMENTS	AS ON 31.03.2013	AS ON 31.03.2012
Computers	40	27,310	-	-	27,310	22,851	-	-	4,459	4,459
Motor Car	25.89	955,790	-	-	955,790	422,803	137,990	-	394,997	532,987
Current Year		983,100	-	-	983,100	445,654	137,990	-	399,456	537,446
Previous Year		983,100	-	-	983,100	259,458	186,196	-	537,446	



SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS JADOONET LIMITED)
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

Particulars	31st March, 2013	31st March, 2012
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
14 Revenue from operations		
Interest income on		
loans and advances	6,391,667	6,430,259
	6,391,667	6,430,259
15 Other Income		
Interest income on		
Income tax refund	-	49,368
	-	49,368
16 Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries, wages and bonus	750,000	744,000
Staff welfare expenses	61,353	38,575
	811,353	782,575
17 Financial costs		
Interest	14,345	39,634
Bank Charges	-	331
	14,345	39,965
18 Other Expenses		
Insurance	14,636	22,010
Office Maintenance	380,000	420,000
Legal and Professional Charges	392,681	327,300
Travelling & Conveyance	412,390	374,870
Auditor remuneration	88,203	44,120
Communication Expenses	22,316	25,995
ROC Fees	1,500	5,130
Printing & Stationery	7,137	14,628
Contingent Provision against Standard Assets	7,352	10,094
Miscellaneous Expenses	29,385	31,000
	1,355,600	1,275,147
Payment to auditor		
As auditor:		
Audit fee	33,708	33,090
Tax audit fee	11,236	11,030
In other capacity:		
Other services (certification fees)	43,259	-
	88,203	44,120
19 Earning per share (EPS)		
The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations.		
Profit/(loss) after tax	(A)	2,725,473
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period	(B)	4,650,150
Earning per share (EPS)	(A)/(B)	0.59
		0.62



SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED

(FORMERLY KNOWN AS JADOONET LIMITED)

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

Particulars	31st March, 2013	31st March, 2012
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.

20 Contingent Liabilities

There is no contingent liability as on date of financial statements (previous year Rs. Nil)

21 Commitment towards capital accounts as well as others is Rs. Nil (previous year Nil).

22 Income in foreign currency Rs. Nil (previous year Rs. Nil).

23 Expenditure in foreign currency Rs. Nil (previous year Rs. Nil).

24 Deferred income taxes on account of depreciation on fixed assets and provision on investments, the company has deferred tax asset. However in view of uncertainty involved in realising the tax asset, the same are not recognized.

25 Debit and Credit Balances

The Balance in Debtors, Creditors and Advances accounts are subject to confirmation and reconciliation, if any. However as per management representation no material impact on financial statements out of such reconciliation is anticipated.

26 Segment information

There is no separate segment which require reporting as per Accounting Standard-17 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

27 Related party disclosures

A Name of related parties and related party relationship

Related parties where control exists

Salora International Limited	Holding Company
Salora Components Limited	Group Subsidiary Company
Salora Retail Venture Limited	Associate Company
Devi Electronics Private Limited	Other Related Company

Directors & Key persons

1. Mr. Gopal Sitaram Jiwarajka	Director
2. Mr. Tarun Jiwarajka	Director
3. Mr. Ayush Jiwarajka	Director

B Related party transactions

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year:

28 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED act, 2006.

	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
Principal outstanding at the end of the year	NIL	NIL
Interest outstanding at the end of the year	NIL	NIL
	NIL	NIL

No interest has been paid / payable by the company during the year (Previous Year Rs. NIL) to the "supplier" covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. The above information takes into account only those supplier who have responded to inquiries made by the Company for this purpose.



SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS JADOONET LIMITED)
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

Particulars	31st March, 2013	31st March, 2012
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.

29 Subsequent events

There is not any subsequent event reported after the date of financial statements.

30 Previous year figures

Till the year ended 31st March 2011, the company was using pre- revised Schedule-VI of the Companies Act, 1956, for preparation and presentation of its financial statements. During the year ended 31st March 2012, the revised Schedule VI notified under the Companies Act, 1956, has become applicable to the company. The company has reclassified previous year figures to conform to this year's classification. The adoption of revised Schedule VI does not impact recognition and measurement principles followed for preparation of financial statements. However it has significant impact on presentation and disclosures made in financial statements.

As per our report of even date

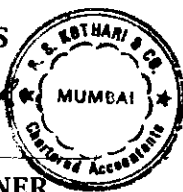
For and on behalf of

S.S. KOTHARI & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No. 105330W

R. V. Parekh



RASESH V. PAREKH - PARTNER

Membership No. 38615

Mumbai

Dated:- May 28, 2013

For & on behalf of Board Of Directors of

SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED

[Signature]

DIRECTOR

[Signature]

DIRECTOR

New Delhi

Dated:- May 28, 2013

SALORA CAPITAL LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS JADOONET LIMITED)

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company		Group Subsidiary		Associate		Other Related Party	
	C.Yr.	Pr. Yr	C.Yr.	Pr. Yr	C.Yr.	Pr. Yr	C.Yr.	Pr. Yr
	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12
Purchase Of Goods	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Loan Given	1,000,000	7,000,000	NIL	NIL	NIL	5,625,000	NIL	NIL
Loan Received Back	300,000	6,770,000	NIL	125,000	NIL	5,500,000	NIL	NIL
Interest (Income)	676,142	575,122	1,727,862	1,735,309	267,663	269,351	1,320,000	1,320,000
Loan Taken	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Loan Repaid	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Interest (Expense)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Expenses Paid on our behalf	220,006	343,163	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Outstanding Balance								
Loan Receivable	5,400,000	4,700,000	14,105,000	14,105,000	2,185,000	2,185,000	11,000,000	11,000,000
Interest Receivable	608,528	NIL	1,555,076	1,561,778	483,313	242,416	3,000,000	3,762,000
Payable	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

