CHEMINVEST PTE LTD (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) (Registration Number: 200909241H)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

The directors present their report to the member together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2014.

Directors:

The directors in office at the date of this report are:-

NARAYANASWAMY ULAGANATHAN (appointed on 12/07/2013)
NARAYANAN NAMBI RAJAN (appointed on 12/07/2013)
SHIV RAJ KAPUR (appointed on 12/07/2013)
ANANTHANARAYANAN JANAKIRAMAN (appointed on 12/07/2013)
CHOO LIANG KOK @ ZHU JINGHUA (resigned on 12/07/2013)
NARASIMHAN MOHAN (resigned on 12/07/2013

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares or debentures:

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object is to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

Directors' interest in shares or debenture

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the company under Section 164 of the Companies Act, Cap.50, none of the directors holding office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the shares in or debentures of the Company or any related corporation.

Directors' contractual benefits:

During the year no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or by a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which he is a member or with a Company in which he has a substantial financial interest other than those disclosed in the financial statements.

Options

During the year there were no options to take up unissued shares of the Company.

During the year no shares have been issued by virtue of the exercise of options granted.

There was no share option outstanding as at 31 March 2014.

Independent auditor

The independent auditor, MGI N Rajan Associates, has expressed its willingness to accept reappointment.

On behalf of the Board,

NARAYANASWAMY ULAGANATHAN

DIRECTOR

SHIV RAJ KAPUR

Singapors APR 2014

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

In the opinion of the directors,

- the accompanying balance sheet, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes (a) in equity and statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon, are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2014 and of the results of the business, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the financial year then ended; and
- at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will (b) be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

On behalf of the Board,

NARAYANASWAMY ULAGANATHAN DIRECTOR

SHIV RAJ KAPUR

Signed at Singapore / Malaysia Date: 2 5 APR 2014



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CHEMINVEST PTE LTD

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of CHEMINVEST PTE LTD ("The Company"), which comprise the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 March 2014, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Cap.50 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss accounts and balance sheets and to maintain accountability of assets.

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 Singapore Standards on Auditing. 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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedure 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 entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of 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, the financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2014 and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

MGI N RAJAN ASSOCIATES
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Singapore

Date: 2 5 APR 2014

10, JALAN BESAR #10-12, SIM LIM TOWER, SINGAPORE 208787. TEL: (065) 6293 8089/6293 8370 / 6293 8047 / 6293 0732 FAX: (065) 6293 5756 Email: soma@nra.com.sg Web: www.nra.com.sg

BALANCE SHEET- 31 MARCH 2014

	Note	2014 US\$	2013 US\$
ASSETS			334
Non-current assets			
Subsidiary	6	7,236,806	7,900,000
		7,236,806	7,900,000
Current assets	_	00.440	04.574
Cash and cash equivalents	7	33,413	64,574
Amount due from subsidiary	8	1,389,768	524,399
Deposit		3,926	
		1,427,107	588,973
Total assets		8,663,913	8,488,973
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Amount due to holding company	9	845,983	628,005
Other payables	10	5,734	15,509
Loan from holding company	11	1,266,084	
		2,117,801	643,514
Non-current liabilities			
Loan from holding company	11	6,330,420	7,596,503
		6,330,420	7,596,503
Total liabilities		8,448,221	8,240,017
NET ASSETS		215,692	248,956
EQUITY			
Share capital	12	403,497	403,497
Accumulated (losses)		(187,805)	(154,541)
Total equity		215,692	248,956

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Note	2014 US\$	2013 US\$
Revenue Interest income		286,500	290,000
Other income		4,969	799
Other operating expenses		(12,271)	(28,417)
Finance costs	17	(304,029)	(303,860)
(Loss) before tax Tax expense (Loss) after tax	4 5	(24,831) (8,433) (33,264)	(41,478) - (41,478)
Other comprehensive income	-	. (00,204)	-
Total comprehensive income	-	(33,264)	(41,478)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Share capital US\$	Accumulated (losses) US\$	Total US\$
Balance as at 31 March 2012	403,497	(113,063)	290,434
Total comprehensive income	-	(41,478)	(41,478)
Balance as at 31 March 2013	403,497	(154,541)	248,956
Total comprehensive income	-	(33,264)	(33,264)
Balance as at 31 March 2014	403,497	(187,805)	215,692

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Note	2014 US\$	2013 US\$
Cash flows from operating activities		034	034
(Loss) before tax		(24,831)	(41,478)
Operating (loss) before working capital changes	_	(24,831)	(41,478)
(Increase)/decrease in deposit		(3,926)	_
Increase/(decrease) in other payables		(9,775)	(1,663,053)
Cash (used in) operations	-	(38,532)	(1,704,531)
Tax paid		(8,433)	-
Net cash flows (used in) operations	-	(46,965)	(1,704,531)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Amount due from Subsidiary		(202,175)	1,481,042
Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities	_	(202,175)	1,481,042
Cash flows from financing activities			
Due to holding company		217,979	276,545
Net cash flows from financing activities	-	217,979	276,545
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(31,161)	53,056
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		64,574	11,518
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	7	33,413	64,574

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

1. GENERAL

The Company was incorporated as a limited private Company and domiciled in Singapore.

The financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2014 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on the date of the Statement by Directors.

The principal activities of the Company are that of investment holdings.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

The company's registered office address is at 10 Jalan Besar #10-09 Sim Lim Tower Singapore 208787.

The Company's immediate holding company is Tarderiv International Pte Ltd, a company incorporated in Singapore and its ultimate holding company is Thirumalai Chemicals Limited, a company incorporated in India.

The financial statements are presented in United States Dollar, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards requires using of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. The Company has assessed that there are no estimates or judgements used that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

On 1 April 2013, the company has adopted all the new and revised FRSs and Interpretations of FRS ("INT FRS") that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

The adoption of these new or revised FRSs and INT FRSs did not result in substantial changes to the accounting policies of the Company and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current and prior financial years.

2.2 Revenue recognition

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONT'D...

2.3 Currency translation

Transactions and balances

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into United States dollar at rates of exchange closely approximating those ruling at balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at rates closely approximating those ruling at transaction dates. Exchange differences arising from such transactions are recorded in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

2.4 Financial Assets

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables include "cash and cash equivalents", "other receivables" in the balance sheet

These financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction cost and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the balance sheet date which are presented as non-current assets.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that these financial assets are impaired are recognises an allowance for impairment when such evidence exists. Allowance for impairment is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

2.5 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of other financial liabilities, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Other financial liabilities

After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through amortisation process.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, expelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender or substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONT'D...

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank deposits with financial institutions.

2.7 Taxation

Current income tax liabilities (and assets) for current and prior periods are recognised at the amounts expected to be paid to (or recovered from) the tax authorities, using the tax rates (and tax law) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences (unless the deferred tax liability arises from goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss).

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised (unless the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.)

The statutory tax rate enacted at the balance sheet date is used to determine deferred income tax.

2.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past—event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised in the income statement as interest expense.

2.9 Operating lease payment

Payment made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Contingent rents are recognised as an expense in the income statement when incurred.

2.10 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental external costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares, other than on a business combination, are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Share issue costs incurred directly in connection with a business combination are included in the cost of acquisition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONT'D...

2.11 Subsidiary

Subsidiary is an entity over which the company has power to govern the financial and economic policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the company controls another entity.

Investment in the subsidiary is stated in the financial statements of the Company at cost less impairments losses. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. The subsidiary's results have not been consolidated as the ultimate holding company, Thirumalai Chemicals Limited, a Company incorporated in India publishes the consolidated financial statements.

2.12 Related Party

A party is considered to be related to the Company if:-

- a) The party directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries,
- i) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Company;
- ii) has an interest in the Company that gives it significant influence over the Company; or
- iii) has joint control over the Company;
- b) The party is an associate;
- c) The party is a jointly-controlled entity;
- d) The party is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or its parent;
- e) The party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in a) or d); or
- f) The party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly referred to in d) or e); or
- g) The party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Company, or of any entity that is a related party of the Company.

2.13 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.14 Borrowings

Borrowings are presented as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date, in which case they are presented as non-current liabilities. Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

4. (LOSS) BEFORE TAX

This includes the following:-

	2014	2013
	US\$	US\$
Interest to holding company	303,860	303,860
Director's fee	2,349	4,011

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

5.					
	TAX EXPENSE				
			2014 US\$		2013 US\$
	Current tax		-		-
	Foreign tax paid		8,433		-
			8,433		
	The tax expense on the residetermined by applying the Si of the following:-				
			2014	;	2013
			US\$		US\$
	(Loss) before taxation		(24,831)	(41,	,478)_
	Tax at atatista mi sata af 470/ //	2042-470/	(4.004)	(7	054)
	Tax at statutory rate of 17% (2 Tax effect on non-deductibles		(4,221) 4,221		,051) 7,051
	Tax Silber Sil Hell Goddenbies				-
•	SUBSIDIARY		2044		0040
			2014 US\$		2013 US\$
	Unquoted shares stated at co	est	3,125,000	3,125	
	onquetou enune etateu ar es		0,1.20,000	5,125	,,000
	Loan to Subsidiary		4,111,806	4,775	
			7,236,806	7,900	0,000_
	Loan to Subsidiary is unsecur years from June 2014 in equa		st of 6% per annum (2013	:6%) and is due wi	ithin six
			5.11		
	Details of the subsidiary as at		are as follows:		
			Cost of investment 2014 2013	Country of incorporation	Equity hold 2014 ∘∠
	Details of the subsidiary as at	31 March 2014 a Principal activities	Cost of investment		
	Details of the subsidiary as at	31 March 2014 a Principal activities Manufacturing & trading of Petro-	Cost of investment 2014 2013		2014
	Details of the subsidiary as at Subsidiary company	31 March 2014 a Principal activities Manufacturing & trading of	Cost of investment 2014 2013 US\$ US\$	incorporation	2014 %
	Details of the subsidiary as at Subsidiary company	31 March 2014 a Principal activities Manufacturing & trading of Petro- chemical products	Cost of investment 2014 2013 US\$ US\$	incorporation	2014 %
	Details of the subsidiary as at Subsidiary company Optimistic Organic Sdn Bhd	31 March 2014 a Principal activities Manufacturing & trading of Petro- chemical products	Cost of investment 2014 2013 US\$ US\$ 3,125,000 3,125,000	incorporation Malaysia	2014 % 100
	Details of the subsidiary as at Subsidiary company Optimistic Organic Sdn Bhd	31 March 2014 a Principal activities Manufacturing & trading of Petro- chemical products	Cost of investment 2014 2013 US\$ US\$ 3,125,000 3,125,000	incorporation Malaysia	2014 % 100 2013
	Details of the subsidiary as at Subsidiary company Optimistic Organic Sdn Bhd	31 March 2014 a Principal activities Manufacturing & trading of Petro- chemical products	Cost of investment 2014 2013 US\$ US\$ 3,125,000 3,125,000	incorporation Malaysia	2014 % 100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

8. AMOUNT DUE FROM SUBSIDIARY

	2014	2013
*Loan **Interest receivable on loan	US\$	US\$
	663,194	-
	726,574	524,399
	1,389,768	524,399

^{*} Loan is unsecured, carries interest of 6% per annum (2013:6%) and is due within six years from June 2014 in equal instalments.

9. AMOUNT DUE TO HOLDING COMPANY

This represents interest payable on the loan availed from holding company. These amounts are unsecured and repayable on demand.

10. OTHER PAYABLES

	2014	2013
	US\$	US\$
Accruals	5,734	15,509
	5,734	15,509

11. LOAN FROM IMMEDIATE HOLDING COMPANY

The loan is unsecured, carries interest of 4% per annum (2013:4%) and repayable within six years from April 2014 in equal instalments.

12. SHARE CAPITAL

	20	14	2	2013
	No. of shares issued	US\$	No. of shares issued	US\$
Ordinary shares issued and fully Paid Balance at beginning of year	405,000	403.497	405.000	403.497
			,	
Balance at end of year	405,000	403,497	405,000	403,497

The ordinary shares are with no par value and entitled for dividend as and when declared and carry one vote per share with no restriction.

^{**}It is unsecured and due on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company does not have any written financial risk management policies and guidelines.

The Company's exposures to financial risks associated with financial instruments held in the ordinary course of business include:

a) Price risk

i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The company is not exposed to movements in foreign currencies exchange rates. The Company's foreign exchange transactions are insignificant.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to movements in market interest rates as it maintains its interest-bearing asset and liability in fixed rate instrument.

iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security or its issuer or factors affecting all securities traded in the market.

The Company does not hold any quoted or marketable financial instrument, hence, is not exposed to any movements in market prices.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its intercompany loan. However, the Company has policies in place to ensure that intercompany loan is made to related party with appropriate credit standing.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity or funding risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value. The company ensures that there are adequate funds to meet all its obligations in a timely and cost-effective manner.

The Company obtains financial support from its holding Company to meet its operational requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT, cont'd

c) Liquidity risk, cont'd

The table below analyses the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:-

	Less than 1 year US\$	Between 1 and 2 years US\$	Between 2 and 5 years US\$	After 5 years US\$	Total US\$
At 31 March 2014	ΟΟΨ	000	ΟΟψ	σοφ	ΟΟψ
Due to holding company	845,982	-	_	-	845,982
Other payables	5,735	-	-	-	5,735
Loan from holding company	1,266,084	1,266,084	3,798,252	1,266,083	7,596,503
Total	851,717	1,266,084	3,798,252	1,266,084	8,448,220
	Less than 1	Between	Between	After 5	
	year	1 and 2	2 and 5	years	Total
		years	years		
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
At 31 March 2013					
Due to holding company	628,005	-	_	-	628,005
Other payables	15,509	-	-		15,509
Loan from holding company	_	1,266,084	3,798,252	2,532,167	7,596,503
Total	643,514	1,266,084	3,798,252	1,266,084	8,240,018

d) Fair value instruments by category

The carrying amount of the different categories of financial instruments is as follows:-

	2014 US\$	2013 US\$
Loans and receivables	1,427,107	588,973
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	8,448,220	8,240,017

14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to ensure that the company is adequately capitalised and to maintain an optimal capital structure by issuing or redeeming additional equity and debt instruments when necessary.

The board of Directors monitors its capital based on net debt and total capital. Net debt is calculated as borrowings plus trade and other payables less cash and bank deposits. Total capital is calculated as equity plus net debt. The gearing ratio is computed as net debt divided by total capital.

•	2014	2013
	US\$	US\$
Net debt	8,414,808	8,175,443
Total equity	215,692	248,956
Total capital	8,630,500	8,424,399
Gearing ratio	97.5%	97.04%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

15. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements represents their respective net fair values, determined in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

In addition to those related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transactions between the Company and related parties who are members of the Company took place during the year at terms agreed between the parties.

	2014	2013
	US\$	US\$
Interest income from Subsidiary	286,500	290,000
Interest paid to holding Company	303,860	303,860
Payments made on behalf of the immediate holding company	91,406	27,315

Outstanding balances at 31 March 2014, arising from loans receivables/payables within 12 months and after 12 months from balance sheet date are disclosed in Notes 6,8,9,11.

17. FINANCE COSTS

	2014	2013
	US\$	US\$
Interest on loan	303,860	303,860
Interest on overdraft	169	· -
	304,029	303,860

18. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Company has not adopted the following standards and interpretations that have been issued but not yet effective:

Effective annual periods

Description	beginning on or after	
FRS 110 Consolidated Financial Statements FRS 111 Joint Arrangements	1 January 2014 1 January 2014	
FRS 112 Disclosure of interests in Other Entities FRS 27 Separate Financial Statements	1 January 2014 1 January 2014	
FRS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures Amendments to FRS 36: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets	•	
Amendments to FRS 110, FRS 112 and FRS 27 : Investment Entities	1 January 2014	
Amendments to FRS 32 Offsetting financial Assets and financial Liabilities	1 January 2014	
INT FRS 121 Levies	1 January 2014	

The initial application of these standards and interpretations, where applicable, are not expected to have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

(This does not form part of the audited financial statements)

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	US\$	US\$
Revenue Interest income on loan		286,500
Add: excess provision written back gain on exchange		4,813 156 291,469
Expenses		
Audit fee Audit fee-underprovision in prior year Bank charges Director's fee Interest paid to holding company Interest on overdraft Printing & stationery Professional fee Registered office facilities	2,777 202 586 2,349 303,860 169 198 5,826 333	(316,300)
Net (loss) for the year		(24,831)