TARDERIV INTERNATIONAL PTE LTD (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) Reg No: 201025959N

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -31 MARCH 2012

CONTENTS	PAGE
Directors' Report	2 - 3
Statement by Directors	4
Independent auditor's report	5
Balance Sheet	6
Statement of comprehensive income	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

The directors present their report to the member together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2012.

1. Directors:

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

NARAYANASWAMY ULAGANATHAN (APPOINTED ON 27 MARCH 2012) HUDDAR NEHA SUNIL (RESIGNED ON 27 MARCH 2012) VENKATARAMAIYER SIVARAMAKRISHNAN

2. Arrangements to enable the director to acquire shares or debentures

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the 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.

3. Directors' interest in shares or debentures

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, 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.

4. Directors' contractual benefits

During the financial year, the directors did not receive or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or by a related corporation with the directors or with a firm of which he/she is a member or with a Company in which he/she has a substantial financial interest other than those disclosed in the financial statements.

5. Share options

No options were granted during the financial year to take up the unissued shares of the Company.

No shares were issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options.

There were no unissued shares under option at the end of the financial year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

6. Independent Auditor:

The independent auditor M/S MGI N Rajan Associates, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

NARAYANASWAMY ULAGANATHAN

DIRECTOR

VENKATARAMAIYER SIVARAMAKRISHNAN DIRECTOR

Singapore,/Malaysia/USA Date:

1 4 MAY 2012

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

In our opinion,

- a) the accompanying balance sheet, statement of comprehensive income statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows together with notes thereon, are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at 31 March 2012 and of the results of the business, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year then ended; and
- b) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

NARAYANASWAMY ULAGANATHAN DIRECTOR

VENKATARAMAIYER SIVARAMAKRISHNAN DIRECTOR

Singapore/Malaysia/USA Date:

1 / MAY 2012



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF TARDERIV INTERNATIONAL PTE LTD

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Company, which comprise the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 March 2012, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial 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 and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Cap.50 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes:

- a) devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorized and that they are recorded to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss accounts and balance sheets and to maintain accountability of assets;
- b) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and
- c) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' 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 depends 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 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 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 2012 and the results, changes in equity and the cash flows of the company for the year then ended.

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.

1 4 MAY 2012 Date Singapore

MGI N RAJAN ASSOCIATES **PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND**

10, JALAN BESAR #10-12, SIM LIM TOWER, SINGAPORE 208/87. TEL: (065) 6293 8089/6293 8370 / 6293 8047 / 6293 0732 FAX: (065) 6293 5756 Email: soma@nra.com.sg Web: www.nra.com.sg

G. Natarajan, P.S. Somasekharan, D. Govindaraj

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		US\$	US\$
ASSETS			
Non-current assets	_	0.000.000	5 000 000
Subsidiary	5	8,000,000	5,000,000
		8,000,000	5,000,000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	646	735
Due from subsidiary	7	351,460	47,600
•		352,106	48,335
Total assets		8,352,106	5,048,335
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	_	27 424	7.700
Other payables Provision for taxation	8 4b	97,421 25,892	7,736
1 TOVISION TO LAXALION	40	123,313	7,736
		120,010	7,730
Non-current liabilities			
Non-cumulative non-convertible preference shares	9	5,500,000	4,500,000
Due to holding company	10	2,000,000	-
Deferred taxation	11		8,092
		7,500,000	4,508,092
Total liabilities		7 000 040	4 = 4 = 000
i otal liabilities		7,623,313	4,515,828
NET ASSETS		728,793	532,507
·		120,100	
EQUITY			
Share capital	12	500,000	500,000
Retained profits		228,793	32,507_
Total equity		728,793	532,507

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

,		Year ended 31 March2012 US\$	Period from 08 December 2010 to 31 March 2011 US\$
Revenue			
Interest income		303,860	47,600
Operating expenses		(89,774)	(7,001)
Profit before tax	3	214,086	40,599
Tax expense	4	(17,800)	(8,092)
Profit after tax		196,286	32,507
Other comprehensive income		-	
Total comprehensive income		196,286	32,507

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

	Share capital US\$	Retained profits US\$	Total US\$
At the date of incorporation	1,000	-	1,000
Issue of shares during the period	499,000	-	499,000
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	32,507	32,507
Balance as at 31 March 2011	500,000	32,507	532,507
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	196,286	196,286
Balance as at 31 March 2012	500,000	228,793	728,793

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

		Year ended 31 March2012	Period from 08 December 2010 to 31 March 2011
	Note	US\$	US\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit for the year/period before tax	_	214,086	40,599
Operating profit before reinvestment of capital		214,086	40,599
Increase in other payables	_	89,685	7,736
Cash (used in)/ generated from operations Tax paid		303,771 -	48,335
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	_	303,771	48,335
Cash flows from investing activities			
(Increase) in amount due by subsidiary		(303,860)	(47,600)
Subsidiary	_	(3,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(3,303,860)	(5,047,600)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Non-cumulative non-convertible preference shares		1,000,000	4,500,000
Due to holding company		2,000,000	-
Issuance of shares	_	-	500,000
Net cash flows from financing activities		3,000,000	5,000,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(89)	735
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year/period	_	735	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year/period	6 _	646	735

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

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

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

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

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2012 were authorised 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.

The principal place of business is at:-

101 Cecil Street, #11-06 Tong Eng Building, Singapore 069533

The Company's registered office is at:-

10 Jalan Besar, #10-12 Sim Lim Tower, Singapore 208787.

The Company's holding & Ultimate holding Company is Thirumalai Chemicals Limited, a Company incorporated in India.

2. SUMMARY OF 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 period. 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

Adoption of new and revised standards

On 1 April 2011, the Company has adopted all the new and revised FRS and interpretations of FRS ("INT FRS") that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The adoption of these new / revised FRS and INT FRS does not result in changes to the Company's accounting policies and has no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, cont'd

2.2 Financial Assets

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables include other receivables and loan to related party 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 and 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.

2.3 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.

2.4 Fair value estimation of financial assets and liabilities

The fair values of current financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost approximate their carrying amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, cont'd

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with bank in current account.

2.6 Currency translation

Functional currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to the company ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are prepared in United States dollar which is the functional currency of the Company.

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. However, where a foreign currency transaction is to be settled at a contracted rate or is covered by a related or matching forward exchange contract, the rate of exchange specified in the contract will be used and any corresponding monetary assets or liabilities will not be retranslated.

2.7 Income Taxes

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

Deferred income tax assets/ liabilities are recognised for all deductible / taxable temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and tax assets/liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except when the deferred income tax assets /liabilities arise from 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 accounting not taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income or expenses in the income statement for the period, except to the extent that the tax arises from a transaction which is recognised directly to equity.

2.8 Related Party

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

- 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, cont'd

2.8 Related Party cont'd...

- 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

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

2.9 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.

2.10 Share capital

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

2.11 Non-cumulative Non-Convertible redeemable preference shares

The component of non-convertible preference shares that exhibits characteristics of a liability is recognised as a financial liability on the balance sheet, net of transaction costs. The dividends on those shares are recognised as interest expense in profit or loss using the effective interest rate method. On issuance of the non-convertible redeemable preference shares, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible debt and this amount is carried as a financial liability in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 2.3.

The residual amount, after deducting fair value of the liability component, is recognized and included in shareholder's equity, net of transaction costs.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible redeemable preference shares based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments were first recognized.

2.12 Subsidiary

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Investment in subsidiary is accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, cont'd

2.12 Subsidiary cont'd...

The subsidiary results have not been consolidated as the company is itself a wholly owned subsidiary of another company Thirumalai Chemicals Limited, a company incorporated in India, which publishes consolidated financial statements.

2.13 Revenue Recognition

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method.

3. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

4.

		Period from 08
	Year ended	December 2010 to
This is arrived after charging	31 March 2012	31 March 2011
	US\$	US\$
Audit fee	2,386	2,280
Incorporation expenses		1,140
Professional fees	7,318	3,534
Exchange loss	648	-
Interest paid to holding & ultimate holding company	79,333	-
TAX EXPENSE		
		Period from 08
	Year ended	December 2010 to
	31 March 2012	31 March 2011
Current tax	US\$	US\$
Current year provision	17,800	· -
Deferred taxation	-	8,092
•	17,800	8,092

The tax expense on the results of the financial year varies from the amount of income tax determined by applying the Singapore statutory rate of income tax on company's profit as a result of the following:-

		Period from 08
	Year ended	December 2010 to
	31 March 2012	31 March 2011
	US\$	US\$
Profit before taxation	214,086	40,599
Tax at statutory rate of 17% (2011:17%)	36,395	6,902
Tax effect on non-deductible expenses	-	194
Deferred tax assets not recognised	-	996
Singapore stepped tax exemption	(18,595)	
	17,800	8,092
b. Movement in taxation		
	2012	2011
	US\$	US\$
Beginning of financial year	-	-
Reclassified from deferred taxation	8,092	-
Current tax	17,800	
End of financial year	25,892	•

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

5.	SUBSIDIARY		
		2012 US\$	2011 US\$
	Unquoted shares stated at cost	403,497	240,000
	Loan to Subsidiary *	7,596,503	4,760,000
		8,000,000	5,000,000

^{*}Loan to subsidiary is unsecured, carries interest of 4 % per annum (2011:4%) and is due within six years from April 2013.

Details of investment in subsidiary as follows:

Subsidiary Company	Principal activities	Cost of in	vestment	Country of incorporation	Equity I	
		2012 US\$	2011 US\$		2012	2011
Cheminvest Pte Ltd	Investment holding	403,497	240,000	Singapore	100%	59.26
6. CASH & CASH EQUIV	ALENTS					
				2012		2011
				US\$		US\$
Cash at bank				646		735
				646		735

7. DUE BY SUBSIDIARY

This represents interest receivable on the loan to Subsidiary.

8. OTHER PAYABLES

	2012	2011
	US\$	US\$
Amount due to related party	-	782
Interest payable to holding & ultimate holding company	79,333	_
Other payables	8,384	-
Accruals	9,704	6,954
	97,421	7,736

Amount due to related party

This non-trade amount is interest-free with no fixed repayment terms.

9. NON-CUMULATIVE NON-CONVERTIBLE REDEEMABLE PREFERENCE SHARES

During the financial year, the Company issued 1,000,000 (2011:4,500,000) non-cumulative participatory non-convertible preference shares ("Preference Shares") at US\$1 per share. The Preference Shares carry a non-cumulative preferential dividend of 5% per annum. The dividend rights are non-cumulative and the shareholder shall be entitled to participate in the profits/surplus assets of the Company along with the ordinary shareholder. The Company can redeem the preference shares at their convenience.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

10. LOAN FROM HOLDING COMPANY

This loan is unsecured, carries interest at 6.8% (2010:nil) per annum and repayable in equal instalments within 3 years, the first instalment falling due on 30th June 2014 and the last instalment falling due on 31st March 2017.

11. DEFEERED TAXATION

	2012	2011
	US\$	US\$
At the beginning of the year/ period	8,092	-
Reclassified to provision for taxation	(8,092)	-
Current year/period		8,092
Balance at the end of year/period	-	8,092

12. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company's share capital comprise of fully paid up 500,000 (2011:500,000) ordinary shares with no par value amounting to a total of US\$ 500,000/- (2011:500,000/-).

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction.

13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development by issuing or redeeming equity and debts instruments when necessary.

The Board of Directors monitor its capital based on net debt and total capital. Net debt calculated as borrowings plus trade and other payables less cash and bank deposits. Total capital is calculated as equity plus net debt. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

	Year ended	Period ended
	2012	2011
	US\$	US\$
Net debt	7,596,775	4,507,001
Total equity	728,793	532,507
Total capital	8,325,568	5,039,508

14. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT CONT'D...

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 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.

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 2012					
Other payables	97,421	-	-	-	97,421
Borrowings	-	· -	5,500,000	-	5,500,000
Due to holding company		-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Total	97,421	P	7,500,000	Pi	7,597,421
At 31 March 2011 Other payables	7,736				7 726
Borrowings	1,130	-	-	4 500 000	7,736
•				4,500,000	4,500,000
Total	7,736	-		4,500,000	4,507,736

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

15. 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.

	2012	2011
	US\$	US\$
Interest income from Subsidiary	303,860	47,600
Interest paid to holding & ultimate holding Company	79,333	-

Outstanding balances at 31 March 2012 arising from loans receivables/payables within 12 months and after 12 months from balance sheet date are disclosed in Notes 5,7,9 & 10.

16. NEW /REVISED FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Company has not applied the following new/revised FRS or interpretations that have been issued as of the balance sheet date but not yet effective:

FRS 19	Employee Benefits
FRS 27	Separate Financial Statements
FRS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
FRS 110	Consolidated Financial Statements
FRS 111	Joint Arrangements
FRS 112	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
FRS 113	Fair Value Measurements
Amendments to FRS 1	Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income
Amendments to FRS 12	Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets
Amendments to FRS 101	Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for
	First-time Adopters
Amendments to FRS 107	Disclosures-Transfers of Financial Assets

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 part form of the audited financial statements)

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

	US\$	US\$
Revenue		
Interest income from Subsidiary		303,860
•		303,860
Expenses		
Audit fee	2,386	
Bank charges	89	
Loss on exchange	648	
Interest on loan	79,333	
Professional fee	7,318	(89,774)
Net profit for the year		214,086