PIL TRADING EGYPT (L.L.C)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
MARCH 31,2015
AND AUDITOR'S REPORT

YASSER AHMED IBRAHIM CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANT

PIL TRADING EGYPT (L.L.C) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2015 INDEX

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Auditor's Report

To: The Qutaholders' Of PIL Trading EGYPT - (L.L.C)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of PIL TRADING EGYPT - (L.L.C) "the Company" which comprise the balance sheet as of 31 March 2015, income statement, statement of changes in qutaholders' equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Company's Management Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards and with the requirements of applicable Egyptian laws and regulations. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

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 Egyptian Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in

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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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of 31 March 2015, and Financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards and with the requirements of applicable Egyptian laws and regulations.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Company keeps proper financial records, which includes all that is required by the law and the Company's statute, and the accompanying financial statements are in agreement therewith, the Company applies a proper costing system and the inventory counts were taken in accordance with recognized practices.

The financial information included in the director' report prepared in accordance with law no159 of 1981 and its executive regulations, is in agreement with the company's book of account.

Yasser Ahmed Ibrahim

Fellow of Egyptian society of accountants & auditors Fellow of Egyptian society of taxation



	Note	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Non- current Assets	No.	L.E.	L.E.
Fixed Assets (Net book value)	(3)	121,205	4,131
Total Current Assets		121,205	4,131
current Assets			
rade receivables and prepayments	(4)	1,513,017	1,682,376
Cash and cash equivalents	(5)	1,510,528	1,129,642
nventory	(6)	2,608,240	2,306,637
Total Current Assets		5,631,785	5,118,655
Current Liabilities			
Frade creditors and other payables	(7)	5,220,239	4,331,605
Deferred Tax Liability		5,269	-
Total Current Liabilities		5,225,508	4,331,605
Working Capital		406,277	787,050
Total Invested Funds		527,483	791,181
Represented in :			
Partners' Equity			
Paid up capital	(8)	5,440,000	5,440,000
Retained losses		(4,648,819)	(5,053,602
Net (loss) / profit for the year		(263,698)	404,783
Total Partners' Equity		527,483	791,181

The accompanying policies and the note from page (7) to page (12) form an integral part of these financial statements.

Ahmed Zeyada

Accounts Manager

Mohamed Mowafi

General Manager

Auditor's Report issued in 25 April 2015 " attached"

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	Note	From 1 April 2014 To 31 March 2015	From 1 April 2013 To 31 March 2014
	No.	L.E.	L.E.
Sales		7,626,802	6,368,965
Cost of Sales		(6,062,496)	(4,874,244)
Gross Profit		1,564,306	1,494,721
Selling & Marketing Expenses	(9)	(1,107,738)	(884,375)
General & Administrative Expenses	(10)	(207,151)	(127,553)
Allowance for doubtful debts		(72,878)	(36,493)
Loss on Foreign Exchange		(434,968)	(65,682)
Other Income			24,165
Deferred Tax		(5,269)	
Net (Loss) / Profit for the year		(263,698)	404,783

The accompanying policies and the note from page (7) to page (12) form an integral part of these financial statements.

PIL TRADING (EGYPT) L.L.C STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN Qutaholders' EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

E
386,398
404,783
791,181
(263,698)
527,483

The accompanying policies and the note from page (7) to page (12) form an integral part of these financial statements.

	From 1 April 2014 To 31 March 2015	From 1 April 2013 To 31 March 2014
Cook flows from a section at the	L.E.	L.E.
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (losses) / profit for the year	(263,698)	404,783
Depreciation	10,926	1,405
Deferred Tax	5,269	
Operating (loss) / Profit before changes in working capital	(247,503)	406,188
Change in working capital		
Change in inventories	(301,603)	(887,429)
Change in trade receivables and prepayments	169,359	(687,466)
Change in creditors and other payable	888,634	652,473
Cash flows generated (used in) from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities	756,390	(922,422)
Payment in respect of purchasing fixed assets	(128,000)	(1,325)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(128,000)	(1,325)
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year	380,887	(517,559)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,129,642	1,647,201
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,510,528	1,129,642

The accompanying policies and the note from page (7) to page (12) form an integral part of these financial statements.

PIL TRADING EGYPT (L.L.C)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1. GENERAL

1-1 The Company was established as a Limited liability company, The Company was registered in the Investment Commercial Registry under no. 40376 on July 30, 2009

1-2 The objectives of the company are:

Trading in all types of building chemicals, paints and adhesive materials.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2-1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern assumption on a historical cost basis, except for available for sale financial assets that have been measured at fair value.

2-2 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the Egyptian accounting standards and the applicable laws and regulations.

The Financial Statements are authorized for issue by The Board of Directors.

2-3 Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted this year are consistent with those of the previous year.

2-4 Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Egyptian pound, which is the company's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded using the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date.

2-5 Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred, and this cost depreciated with similar annual premium during the producing life of each asset according to the following rates:

Furniture & Fixtures	20 %
Computer	33 %
Automobiles	25%

PIL TRADING EGYPT (L.L.C)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, and is computed using the straight-line method according to the estimated useful life of the asset.

2-6 The inventory elements are valued as follows:

Finished products: at the lower of the cost of production (based on the costing sheets) or net realizable value.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The amount of any write down of inventories to net realizable value and all losses of inventories shall be recognized in the statement of income in the year the write down or loss occurs according to an authorized study takes into consideration all technical and market bases to estimate any write down. The amount of any reversal of any write down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realizable value, shall be recognized in the statement of income in the year in which the reversal occurs.

2-7 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions are reviewed at the financial position date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

2-8 Revenue recognition

Revenue from sales is recognized when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- (a) The company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the sales;
- (b) The company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- (c) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- (d) It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company; and
- (e) The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

PIL TRADING EGYPT (L.L.C)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

2-9 Expenses

All expenses including operating expenses, general and administrative expenses and other expenses are recognized and charged to the statement of income in the financial year in which these expenses were incurred.

2-10 Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses during the financial years. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

2-11 Statement of cash flows

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method.

2-12 Cash and cash equivalent

For the purpose of preparing the cash flow statement, the cash and cash equivalent comprise cash on hand, current accounts with banks and time deposits maturing within three months less bank credit balance.

3. Fixed Assets

	Furniture & Fixtures	Automobiles and Trucks	Computer	Total
	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Cost at 1 April 2014	5.193	_		
Additions for the year	0,100	138 000	1,650	6,843
Balance at 31 March 2015	- 100	128,000	-	128,000
Accumulated Depreciation	5,193	128,000	1,650	134,843
Depreciation at 1 April 2014	1 740			
Depreciation for the Year	1,743	•	969	2,712
	1,039	9,337	550	10,926
Balance at end of the year	2,782	9.337	1,519	
Net book value at 31 March 2015	2,411	118,663		13,638
Net book value at 31 March 2014		110,003	131	121,205
The state of the s	3,450	•	681	4,131

		31 March 2015	31 March 2014
		L.E.	L.E.
Trade receivable			
Allowance for doubtful debts		1,389,241 (105,244)	1,599,133
Net Trade receivable			(57,858
Withholding Tax - Clients		1,283,997	1,541,275
Loans and Advances		102,905	77,847
Prepaid Expense		51,961	32,635
		67,704	30,619
Additional Tax		6,451	
		1,513,017	1,682,376
Note 5 : Cash and cash equivalent	<u>ts</u>		
		31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Bank		L.E.	L.E.
Cash		1,485,644	1,123,746
		24,885	5,896
Note 6: Inventory		1,510,528	1,129,642
•		31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Inventory		L.E.	L.E.
		2,398,080	1,459,525
Provision for Inventories	_	(127,492)	(114,335)
Net Inventory		2,270,588	1,345,190
F.G.In transit		337,652.00	961,448
	-	2,608,240	2,306,637
Note 7: Trade creditors and other	payables		
		31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Accounts Payable		L.E.	L.E.
		5,063,126	4,191,500
Accrued Expenses		98,126	95,999
Withholding Tax - Suppliers		2,135	20,219
Sales Tax Authority		45,689	15,677
Social Insurance Authority		6,641	4,752
Payroll Tax Authority		3,388	2,986
Additional Tax		1,135	2,500
Accrued payroll			470
		5,220,239	4,331,605
lote 8 : Capital			
lame of the quota-holder	No of quotas	Value of quotas	% quota
ridilite Industries Egypt SAE	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
haild EL Khatib	54,399	5,439,900	99.998%
	54,400	5,440,000	0.002% 100.00%

Note 9 : Selling & Marketing Expenses

	From 1 April 2014 To 31 March 2015	From 1 April 2013 To 31 March 2014
Staff Salary Expenses	L.E.	L.E.
Sales Promotion	432,300	370,995
Freight charges	237,277	156,319
Travel and Entertainment	150,558	125,675
Rent	68,189	51.702
Telephone and Fax	68,605	46,350
	17,839	35,996
Employee Welfare	31,815	35,826
Logistics Expenses	40,649	31,949
Export Transportation .	17,319	
Social Insurance	43,187	29,563
	1,107,738	884,375

Note 10 : General & administrative expenses

	From 1 April 2014 To 31 March 2015	From 1 April 2013 To 31 March 2014
Insurance	L.E.	L.E.
Professional Fees legal and others	29,885	27,550
Bank Charges	62,919	31,510
Audit Fees	44,642	23,321
Buffet & Hospitality	15,000	16,000
	2,600	
Repairs and Maintenance Transportation	11,165	12,703
Petrol & Oil	4,784	10,399
	3,491	
Postage & Courier Expenses	176	2,261
Printing & Stationary Depreciation	8,357	1,447
	10,926	1,405
Dues and Memberships	9,419	
Other admin expenses	3,789	957
	207,151	127,553