Pidilite Industries Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Auditors' Report

AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF AND MEMBERS OF PIDILITE INDUSTRIES TRADING (SHANGHAI) CO.,LTD.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pidilite Industries Trading (Shanghai) Co.Ltd. as of April 1,2014- March 31, 2015((hereinafter referred to as "Company"), which comprise the balance sheets, the income statement, cash flow and the changes in equity for the year then ended, as well as a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. These financial statements have been agreed upon by the Company's management and SHANGHAI ROYAL CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS based on the first part of the engagement letter signed on March 31, 2015.

I. Responsibility of management

Management is responsible for the financial reporting requirements in accordance with the first part of the engagement letter, preparation of financial statements and is responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of the necessary internal controls, in order to make the financial statements that are free of material misstatement due to fraud or error.

II. Responsibility of auditors

Our responsibility is to express an audit opinion on the financial statements on the basis of the implementation of the audit work. We performed audit work in accordance with the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Auditing Standards. Chinese Certified Public Accountants Auditing Standards require that we comply with the Code of Ethics of Certified Public Accountants and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence related to the financial statements of the amounts and disclosures. The selected procedures depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud or error. During the risk assessment, considering of Certified Public Accountants and financial statement preparation and fair presentation of the relevant internal control, CPA designs appropriate audit procedures, but not the purpose of the effectiveness of internal controls to express their views.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

III. Audit opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Pidilite Industries Trading (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd. as of March 31, 2015, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of both the Accounting Standards and Accounting Regulations for Business Enterprises.

SHANGHAI ROYAL CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTAINTS

Date: April 8, 2015

金会中 计国 强师册

BALANCE SHEET AS OF MARCH 31, 2015

(CURRENCY: RMB)

			,
ASSETS	NOTES	2015.3.31	2014.3.31
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and bank balance	6.1	775,590.25	644,259.06
Amount due from related company		125,535.11	161,101.00
Amount due from other company		312,834.53	356,797.19
Other receivables		70,055.53	57,665.09
Payment in advance		-	
Inventory			•
Deferred expenses	6.2	7,380.83	15,782.93
VAT receivable			8,141.34
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,291,396.25	1,243,746.61
FIXED ASSETS			
Fixed assets - cost	6.3	20,417.10	20,417.10
Less: accumulated depreciation	6.3	18,375.39	13,602.04
FIXED ASSETS - NET VALUE		2,041.71	6,815.06
Long-term deferred expenses			
TOTAL ASSETS		1,293,437.96	1,250,561.67
			(continued)

The annexed Notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

The financial statements on pages 2 to 11 were signed by the following:

General Manager

Accounting Manager

BALANCE SHEET (continued) AS OF MARCH 31, 2015

(CURRENCY: RMB)

		(00	JICKETTO I I ICITE)
LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	NOTES	2015.3.31	2014.3.31
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable			•
Advance from customers		•	-
Salaries and employee benefits payable		1	-
Tax payable	6.4	61,908.52	77,061.92
Other payable			
Accrued expenses		(239.00)	380.00
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		61,669.52	77,441.92
TOTAL LIABILITIES		61,669.52	77,441.92
OWNER'S EQUITY			
Paid-in capital	6.5	958,005.00	958,005.00
Surplus reserve			
Accumulated profit	6.6	273,763.44	215,114.75
TOTAL OWNER'S EQUITY		1,231,768.44	1,173,119.75
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY		1,293,437.96	1,250,561.67
			(concluded)

The annexed Notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

(CURRENCY: RMB)

	NOTES	2014.4.1-2015.3.31	2013.4.1-2014.3.31
Export sales		1,345,506.09	1,474,715.23
Less: Export Cost		1,082,056.59	1,171,685.85
Add: Other Revenue		1,612,444.22	2,016,146.44
Gross profit		1,875,893.72	2,319,175.82
Less: Operating expenses			
General and administrative expenses	6.7	1,802,524.90	2,126,824.23
Financial expenses (income)	6.8	(26,820.84)	22,049.18
Income from operations		100,189.66	170,302.41
Add: Subsidy income		10,000.00	10,000.00
Add: Non-operating incomes			
Less: Non-operating expenses		<u> </u>	
Income before tax		110,189.66	180,302.41
Less: Income tax		51,540.97	52,856.06
Net income for the period		58,648.69	127,446.35

(concluded)

The annexed Notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

2,990.51

99,554.66

31,776.53

775,590.25

3,040,469.37

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015		
		(CURRENCY: RMB)
	2014.4.1-2015.3.31	2013.4.1-2014.3.31
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services	3,037,478.86	3,160,531.48
Tax refund received		

Cash paid for goods and services	1,082,056.59	1,171,685.85
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	775,656.21	1,287,347.66
Tax paid	93,826.70	117,016.85
Other cash paid relating to operating activities	989,375.21	819,558.80
Sub-total of cash outflows	2,940,914.71	3,395,609.16

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Other cash received relating to operating activities

Cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets Sub-total of cash inflows

Cash paid to acquire fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets Sub-total of cash outflows

Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Sub-total of cash inflows

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Cash received from investors Sub-total of cash inflows Cash repayments for amounts borrowed

Cash payments for distribution of dividends, interest expenses Sub-total of cash outflows

Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash **NET INCREASE IN CASH**

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period

Add:Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period

131,331.19	(196,243.57)
644,259.06	840,502.63

644,259.06 (continued)

37,170.74

3,162,194.85

(233,414.31)

1,663.37

The annexed Notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

	Share capital	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	(Rmb)	(Rmb)	(Rmb)	(Rmb)
Balance at 1 April 2014	958,005.00	-	215,114.75	1,173,119.75
Profit for the year		-	58,648.69	58,648.69
Issue of share capital		-		_
Balance at 31 March 2015	958,005.00	-	273,763.44	1,231,768.44

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

1. COMPANY BACKGROUND AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Pidilite Industries Trading (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd.(the "Company") was established in Shanghai, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") by PIDILITE INTERNATIONAL PTE.LTD. as a wholly foreign owned enterprise on November 22, 2010 and obtanined the business license numberred 310000400636573(Xuhui). The registered capital of the Company was USD150,000, the legal representative is Veerabadran Ganesan.

The main business of the company is Wholesale,commission agency (excluding auction) and import & export of adhesive, sealants, construction and paint chemicals (except dangerous goods), automotive chemicals, art materials, industrial and textile resins, leather chemicals, organic pigments and preparaions, coating, emulsion paints, bitumenbased waterproofing products, intermediate chemicals and provision of the associated repair and maintenance services, technical consultancy relating to such products (the commodities herein exclude the ones which are subject to state operated trade administration; where an administrative quota/license is required for such commodities, such quota/license shall be obtained in accordance with the applicable regulations) (where an administrative approval is required for such bussiness, such administrative approval shall be abtained).

2. Preparation of financial statements

These financial statements are prepared based on both the Accounting Standards and Accounting Regulations for Bussiness Enterprises.

3. Declaration

These financial statements conform the Accounting Standards and Accounting Regulations for Bussiness Enterprises, which

veritably and integrality reflects the financial position, results from operation, cash flow and other information related.

4. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Accounting system and accounting standards adopted

The Company has adopted the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises", the "Accounting System for Business Enterprises" and the supplementary regulations thereto.

Basis of accounting and principles of measurement

The Company has adopted the accrual basis of accounting and uses the historical cost convention as the principle of measurement. Where an impairment loss should be recognized, the impairment loss is recognized in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

4.2 Accounting period

The Company's accounting period starts on 1 April and ends on 31 March.

4.3 Reporting currency

The Company uses the Renminbi (RMB) as its reporting currency.

4.4 Accounting and pricing basis

Accrual basis accounting is adopted and the value of all assets are to be recorded on historical costs.

4.5 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into RMB at the applicable rate of exchange ("market exchange rate") prevailing at the time of occurance of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated into RMB at the exchange rates prevailing in the market at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from these translations are taken to the profit and loss account.

4.6 Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

4.7 Provision for bad debts

a. Criteria for recognition of bad debts

Bad debt is recognized when debtors are bankrupt or dead, or accounts are overdue for more than two years or circumstances of debtors indicate uncollectability of the overdue balances.

- b. Provision for bad debts are provided for using "provision method".
- c. The Company makes provision for specific doubtful accounts in respect of overdue balances of accounts receivables and other receivables when circumstances of financial status and cash flow of debtors at each period end indicate doubtful collection. When the bad debt is actually recognized after appropriate approval procedures, the balances are written off against provision.

4.8 Inventory costing method

a. Classification of inventory

Inventories are classified as commodities.

b. Inventory costing and pricing method

Inventories are accounted for using actual costing method which is determined by using the transactional weighted average method.

c. Inventory system

The Company adopts perpetual inventory system as its inventory system.

d. Recognition and provision for loss on realization of inventories
Inventory is carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value. A provision for inventory has been made based on the excess of the original cost of the inventory over its net realizable value.

4.9 Fixed assets and depreciation

a. Criteria for recognition of fixed assets

Building, properties, machinery and equipment, motor vehicles, toolings, etc. used in the production process and with estimated useful lives of more than 1 year are accounted as fixed assets. Other equipment of more than RMB 2,000 in value and with estimated useful lives of 2 years or more are also recorded as fixed assets.

b. Classification of fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost and classified as vehicles, office and other equipment.

c. Recognition and impairment provision for fixed assets

At each year end after inspection of each fixed asset, if the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount due to continually decreasing market value, or technology obsolescence, damages or long-term idle assets, an impairment provision is made based on the difference of each fixed asset.

d. Method of depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of each category of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives from the month after they are put into operation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each category of the fixed assets as follows:

Category of fixed assets Estimated useful life Residual Value Annual rate of depreciation
Electronic equipment 3 years 10% 30%

4.10 Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue for the sale of goods are recognized when all the following conditions have been satisfied: i) the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to buyers; ii) neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold are retained by the Company; iii) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; iv) and the relevant amount of revenue and costs can be measured reliably.

4.11 Accounting method for income tax

Income tax is provided under the tax effect accounting method. The income tax provision is calculated based on the accounting results for the year as adjusted in accordance with the relevant tax laws. Due to different recognition periods for revenue, expenses and losses under the tax rules and accounting requirements, there are timing differences between accounting profit before tax and taxable income. The tax effect of timing differences, computed under the liability method, is recognized as deferred tax in the financial statements. However, a deferred tax debit resulting from timing differences is recognized and presented as a deferred debit only if sufficient taxable income is expected during the period of their reversal. Otherwise, the differences are treated as if they were permanent differences.

5. Taxation

5.1 Business tax

5.2 Income tax

5% of taxable business revenue.

25% of taxable income.

6. Notes to the financial statements

σ.		sΠ

	2015.3.31 RMB	2014.3.31 RMB
Cash on hand	4,267.90	5,041.38
Cash in bank	771,322.35	639,217.68
Total	775,590.25	644,259.06

6.2 Deferred expenses

	2015.3.31	2014.3.31
Insurance		5,193.75
Rent	7,380.83	7,380.83
Oriental Cable		3,208.35
Total	7,380.83	15,782.93

6.3 Fixed assets and accumulated depreciation

	Office equipment	Total
	RMB	RMB
Cost		
At April. 1, 2014	20,417.10	20,417.10
Additions		
Disposals	•	
At March. 31, 2015	20,417.10	20,417.10
Accumulated depreciation		
At April. 1, 2014	13,602.04	13,602.04
Provided for the year	4,773.35	4,773.35
Eliminated on disposals		
At March. 31, 2015	18,375.39	18,375.39
Net value		
At April. 1, 2014	6,815.06	6,815.06
At March. 31, 2015	2,041.71	2,041.71

6.4	Tax payable		
0.1	Tox payable	2015.3.31	2014.3.31
		RMB	RMB
	Business tax	5,512.49	
	Individual income tax	4,793.65	
	Value added tax	(655.20	
	City Maintenance & construction tax Income tax	716.61 51,540.97	
	Income tax	31,340.97	
	Total	61,908.52	77,061.92
6.5	Paid in capital		
		PIDILITE INTERNA	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE
		US\$ %	RMB Equivalent
	At 1 April 2014	150,000.00 100%	6 958,005.00
	At 31 March 2015	150,000.00 1009	958,005.00
	The above capital contributed by the investors have been	verified by Chinese Certified Public Account	ants.
6.6	Accumulated profit		
		2015.3.31	2014.3.31
		RMB	RMB
	At 1 April	215,114.75	
	Add: Net profit for the period	58,648.69	127,446.35
	Less: Net loss for the period		
	adjustment of prior years		-
	At 31 March	273,763.44	215,114.75
6.7	General and administrative expenses		
		2014.4.1-2015.3.31 RMB	2013.4.1-2014.3.31 RMB
	Salaries	721,969.6:	
	Socaial welfare	53,686.60	
		원모하는 경우 등을 보는 것이 없는 것은 것이다.	
	Office supplies	12,809.03	
	Telephone fee	14,695.29	
	Express fee	42,101.30	105,894.04
	Freight Charge	38,779.29	-
	Service fee	241,560.62	228,783.00
	Rental fee	169,514.00	164,778.00
	Energy fee	2,703.64	2,362.20
	Entertainment fee	112,360.69	123,211.18
	Traffic fee	20,713.10	19,901.00
	Inspection fee	2,858.49	
	Gas fee	24,350.00	
	Travel fee	202,815.77	
	Tax plus		821.50
	Parking fee	13,114.2	9,606.00
	Translation fee	160.0	-
	Tax Expenses	93,826.7	117,016.85
	Other misc expenses	19,006.1	22,243.89
	Audit fee	10,727.1	7 17,000.00
	Depreciation Fee	4,773.3	6,125.16
			2 426 024 22

Total

2,126,824.23

1,802,524.90

6.8 Financial expenses

	2014.4.1-2015.3.31	2013.4.1-2014.3.31
	RMB	RMB
Interest income	(2,990.51)	(1,663.37)
Interest expenses		
Foreign exchange (profits) loss	(31,776.53)	16,019.85
Bank charge	7,946.20	7,692.70
Total	(26,820.84)	22,049.18

7. Commitments

Starts on 1 April, 2014 and ends on 31 March, 2015, the Company has no commitments occurred which influenced the fair presentation of the Financial Statements.

8. Post balance sheet events and non-adjusted events

Up to the reporting date, the Company has no post balance sheet events and non-adjusted events occurred which will influence the fair presentation of the Financial Statements.

9. Other important events

During the reporting period, there are no other important events occurred which influence the fair presentation of the Financial Statements.
