Pidilite Industries Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Auditors' Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016 (FOR TRANSLATION ONLY)

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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 1,2015- March 31, 2016((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

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, 2016, and of its financial performance and its cash news 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 ACCOUNTANTS

Date: April 28, 2016





BALANCE SHEET AS OF MARCH 31, 2016

ASSETS			(CURRENCY: RMB)
	NOTES	2016.3.31	2015.3.31
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and bank balance	6.1	1,349,522.36	THE WAY TO BE A SECOND
Amount due from related company	6.2		775,590.25
Amount due from other company	6.2	178,975.24	125,535.11
Other receivables	6.3	14 500 00	312,834.53
Payment in advance	0.5	14,588.00	70,055.53
Inventory		-	
Deferred expenses	C 1	5	-
VAT receivable	6.4	550.00	7,380.83
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		33,641.96	
		1,577,277.56	1,291,396.25
FIXED ASSETS			
Fixed assets - cost	6.5	20,417.10	20,417.10
Less: accumulated depreciation	6.5	18,375.39	18,375.39
FIXED ASSETS - NET VALUE		2,041.71	2,041.71
Long-term deferred expenses			
TOTAL ASSETS			
101712 755215		1,579,319.27	1,293,437.96
The annexed Notes form an integral part of the			(continued)

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

The financial statements on pages 2 to 12 were signed by the following:

General Manager

Accounting Manager

BALANCE SHEET (continued) AS OF MARCH 31, 2016

LIARTITTIES AND CHARLES		(CURRENCY: RMB)
LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	NOTES	2016.3.31	2015.3.31
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	6.6	259,001.66	
Advance from customers		259,001.00	*
Salaries and employee benefits payable		-	=
Tax payable	6.7	7	-
Other payable	0.7	-	61,908.52
Accrued expenses	6.8	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	0.0	4,370.00	(239.00)
		263,371.66	61,669.52
TOTAL LIABILITIES		263,371.66	61 660 52
OWNER'S EQUITY			61,669.52
Paid-in capital	6.9	958,005.00	050 005 00
Surplus reserve	\$50.000	950,005.00	958,005.00
Accumulated profit	6.10	357,942.61	272 762 44
TOTAL OWNER'S EQUITY		1,315,947.61	273,763.44
		1,515,547.01	1,231,768.44
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY		1,579,319.27	1 303 437 06
		-12.2/223.27	1,293,437.96
The annexed Notes form an integral part of the	- Fi III		(concluded)

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

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

	-	-	-	Contract of the Contract of th	
- (CH	RR	FN	CV.	RMB
			F R and	~ I .	CIVID

Export sales Less: Export Cost Add: Other Revenue Gross profit	6.11 6.11 6.11	2015.4.1-2016.3.31 1,057,200.74 798,264.56 1,095,838.43	(CURRENCY: RMB) 2014.4.1-2015.3.31 1,345,506.09 1,082,056.59 1,612,444.22
SOCIAL PROGRAMME		1,354,774.61	1,875,893.72
Less: Operating expenses General and administrative expenses Financial expenses (income)	6.12 6.13	1,282,888.98 (26,275.17)	1,802,524.90
Income from operations Add: Subsidy income Add: Non-operating incomes Less: Non-operating expenses		98,160.80	(26,820.84) 100,189.66 10,000.00
Income before tax Less: Income tax Net income for the period	6.14	98,160.80 13,981.63	110,189.66 51,540.97
the meeting for the period		84,179.17	58,648.69

(concluded)

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

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

		(CURRENCY: RMB)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2015.4.1-2016.3.31	2014.4.1-2015.3.31
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services Tax refund received	2,440,078.19	3,037,478.86
Other cash received relating to operating activities Sub-total of cash inflows	981.40	2,990.51
Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	2,441,059.59 760,083.56 400,508.70	3,040,469.37 1,082,056.59 775,656.21
Tax paid Other cash paid relating to operating activities Sub-total of cash outflows	126,310.69 548,520.75	93,826.70 989,375.21
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	1,835,423.70 605,635.89	2,940,914.71
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		99,554.66
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 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	(31,703.78)	31,776.53
= =	573,932.11	131,331.19
Add:Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	775,590.25	644,259.06
=	1,349,522.36	775,590.25

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

	Share capital	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	(Rmb)	(Rmb)	(Rmb)	(Rmb)
Balance at 1 April 2015	958,005.00	20	273,763.44	1,231,768.44
Profit for the year Issue of share capital	1-	- - - -	84,179.17	84,179.17
- I PANCESCONI		-	-	
Balance at 31 March 2016	958,005.00	-	357,942.61	1,315,947.61

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

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 obtained the business license numbered 91310000564784808W.The registered capital of the Company was USD150,000,the legal representative is SRINIVASAN MAHADEVAN.

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 obtained).

2. Preparation of financial statements

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

3. Declaration

These financial statements conform the Accounting Standards and Accounting Regulations for bossiness Enterprises, which veritably and integrallty 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% of taxable business revenue.

5.2 VAT5.3 Income tax

17% VAT is calculated based on revenue and sales of goods

2016 2 21

25% of taxable income.

6. Notes to the financial statements

6.1 Cash

Cash on hand	2016.3.31 RMB	2015.3.31 RMB
Cash in bank	1,103.41	4,267.90
Total	1,348,418.95	771,322.35
Total	1,349,522.36	775,590.25

6.2 Accounts receivable

Amount due from related company	2016.3.31 RMB	2015.3.31 RMB
Amount due from other company	178,975.24	125,535.11
Total	-	312,834.53
ocal	178,975.24	438,369.64

6.3 Other receivables

2010.3.31	2015.3.31
RMB	RMB
7,492.00	6,994.00
7,096.00	53,597.53
W (9,464.00
14,588.00	70,055.53
	RMB 7,492.00 7,096.00

6.4 Deferred expenses

Insurance Rent		2016.3.31 RMB	2015.3.31 RMB
Oriental Cable		550.00	7 700 00
Total			7,380.83
£-		550.00	7,380.83
6.5 Fixed assets and accumulated d			7,7000.03
6.5 Fixed assets and accumulated de	epreciation		
	Office equipment	±2	
		C.	Total
Cost	RMB		RMB
At April. 1, 2015	20 447 4		
Additions	20,417.10		20,417.10
Disposals	#**		
At March. 31, 2016	20.44		-
Accumulated depreciation	20,417.10		20,417.10
At April. 1, 2015			
Provided for the year	18,375.39		10 775 70
Eliminated on disposals	(4)		18,375.39
At March. 31, 2016		22	
	18,375.39	-	18,375.39
Net value At April. 1, 2015		_	10,373.39
	2,041.71		22000
At March. 31, 2016	2,041.71	=	2,041.71
		=	2,041.71
6.6 Accounts payable			

		2016.3.31	2015.3.31
Advance received for goods from G	Sulf energy technology and projects	RMB	RMB
Total	o, and projects	259,001.66	
		259,001.66	-
6.7 Tax payable			
. ox payable			
		2016.3.31	2015.3.31
Business tax		RMB	RMB
Individual income tax			5,512.49
Value added tax			
City Maintenance & construction tax		-	4,138.45
Income tax		•	716.61
T			51,540.97
Total			
	=		61,908.52
6.8 Accrued expenses			
		2016.3.31	2015 2 21
-		RMB	2015.3.31
Express courier			RMB
Total	-	4,370.00	-239.00
9		4,370.00	-239,00

6.9 Paid in capita	5.9	Paid	in	capita
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	PIDILITE INTERNAIONAL PTE.LTD.		
	US\$	%	RMB Equivalent
At 1 April 2015	150,000.00	100%	958,005.00
At 31 March 2016	150,000.00	100%	958,005.00
The above capital contributed by the investors have be	con verified by China and an analysis		
6.10 Accumulated profit	een verified by Chinese Certified Public	Accountant	ts.
3.10 Accumulated profit			
	2016.3.	2016.3.31	
At 1 April		RMB	
Add: Net profit for the period	273,763.44 84,179.17		215,114.75
Less: Net loss for the period	58,648.6		58,648.69
adjustment of prior years At 31 March			*
At 31 March	357	,942.61	273,763.44
6.11 Export sales			
	2016.3.3	31	2015.3.31
Export sales	RMB	200 7	RMB 1,345,506.09
Less: Export Cost		1,057,200.74 798,264.56	
Add: Other Revenue		1,095,838.43	
Total		774.61	1,612,444.22 1,875,893.72
6.12 Consent and additional			
6.12 General and administrative expenses			
	2015.4.1-2010 RMB	5.3.31	2014.4.1-2015.3.31
Salaries		,537.25	RMB
Socaial welfare			721,969.61
Office supplies	44,759.60 11,168.94		53,686.60
Telephone fee	46.400.00		12,809.03
Express fee	74.400		14,695.28
Freight Charge		161.00	42,101.30
Service fee		42.86	38,779.28
Rental fee		509.00	241,560.62
Energy fee		15.90	169,514.00 2,703.64
Entertainment fee		28.02	112,360.69
Traffic fee		73.60	
Inspection fee	10/0	-	20,713.10
Gas fee	22.0	65.20	
Travel fee	175,3		24,350.00
Tax plus	273,3	-	202,815.72
Parking fee	11.6	16.50	13,114.22
Translation fee		_	160.00
Tax Expenses	73.25	57.88	93,826.70
Other misc expenses	10,99		19,006.10
Audit fee	11,00		10,727.17
Depreciation Fee		-	4,773.35
Sample Fee	85	50.00	
Total			1 000 50 100
	1,282,88	0.70	1,802,524.90

6.13 Financial expenses

Interest income Interest expenses Foreign exchange (profits) loss Bank charge	2015.4.1-2016.3.31 RMB (981.40) - (31,703.78) 6,410.01	2014.4.1-2015.3.31 RMB (2,990.51) - (31,776.53) 7,946.20
Total	(26,275.17)	(26,820.84)
6.14 Income tax		
Total	2015.4.1-2016.3.31 RMB 13,981.63	2014.4.1-2015.3.31 RMB 51,540.97
Total	13,981.63	51,540.97

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 Statem